

# WAR LORD LOST AT SEA

## Earl Kitchener Goes Down With Ship.

# ON WAY TO RUSSIA

## Warship Hampshire Carrying Minister and Staff Sunk by Mine or Torpedo—All Lost.

London—Admiral Jellicoe, commander of the British grand fleet, has reported to the admiralty that the British cruiser Hampshire, with Earl Kitchener, British minister of war, and his staff aboard, has been lost off the West Orkneys. The Hampshire was sunk either by a mine or a torpedo. Admiral Jellicoe reports there is little hope that there were any survivors.

Earl Kitchener was on his way to Russia. The names of the members of Earl Kitchener's staff have not yet been learned. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff, is in London.

Accompanying Earl Kitchener as his staff were Hugh James O'Breine, former councillor of the British embassy at Petrograd, and former minister at Sofia; O. A. Fitzgerald, Earl Kitchener's private military secretary; Brigadier General Ellershaw and Sir Frederick Donaldson.

Admiral Jellicoe's report to the admiralty follows:

"I have to report with deep regret that His Majesty's ship Hampshire, Captain Herbert J. Savill, R. N., with Lord Kitchener and his staff aboard, was sunk Monday at about 8 p. m., to the west of the Orkneys either by a mine or a torpedo.

"Four boats were seen by observers on shore to leave the ship. The wind was north, northwest and heavy seas were running. Patrol vessels and destroyers at once proceeded to the spot and a party was sent along the coast to search, but only some bodies and a capsized boat have been found. As the whole shore has been searched from the seaward I greatly fear that there is little hope of there being any survivors.

"No report has yet been received from the search party on shore. H. M. S. Hampshire was on her way to Russia."

# PRESIDENT CHINESE REPUBLIC IS DEAD

Peking—Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic, died Tuesday. Premier Tuan Chi Jui immediately advised Li Yuan Hung, the vice president, of his succession to the presidency.

Yuan Shi Kai had been ill for several days with stomach trouble, which was followed by a nervous breakdown.

Quiet prevails in the capital. The death of the president apparently solves the heated political problem. Li Yuan Hung's succession to the presidency meets the demands of the leaders in the Southern provinces.

## \$711,828 Awarded Indians.

Washington, D. C.—Judgment against the United States for \$711,828 was rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of the Mille Lac tribe of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota, in consideration of lands and timber taken by the government, homesteaders and the state of Minnesota. The judgment is based on an award to the Indians of credit for 31,692 acres of land and \$202,318 on account of value of timber cut from the lands with interest.

## Pablo Lopez Is Executed.

Chihuahua City, Mex.—Pablo Lopez, Villa's chief lieutenant in the raid upon Columbus, N. M., Tuesday paid the penalty for his crimes. He faced a firing squad of constitutionalists soldiers at Santa Rosa.

## Italians Repulse Attack.

Rome—Austrian attacks in the Lagarina valley, where a vigorous attempt was made to carry the important Italian positions at Coni Zugna, were repulsed with heavy losses, the war office announces.

# PRESIDENT INSISTS ON FULL AL- LEGIANCE IN MEMORIAL DAY TALK

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson delivered a Memorial Day address here Tuesday, in which he defined the spirit of America, warned citizens of foreign birth not to set themselves against the purposes of the nation, called upon young men to perform voluntary military service and defended his recent suggestion for an alliance of nations to preserve peace. He spoke at Arlington National Cemetery before an audience made up largely of Civil War veterans, who applauded him vigorously.

While he declared he had no harshness in his heart for Americans of foreign birth and expected them still to love the sources of their origin, the President said "America must come first in every purpose we entertain and every man must count upon being cast out of our confidence, cast out even of our tolerance, who does not submit to that great ruling principle."

Speaking of America, made up out of all the peoples of the world, as the champion of the rights of mankind, he said:

"We are not only ready to co-operate, but we are ready to fight against any aggression, whether from within or without. But we must guard ourselves against any sort of aggression which would be unworthy of America. We are ready to fight for our rights when these rights are coincident with the rights of man and humanity."

The President reiterated his suggestion before the League to Enforce Peace last week that the United States was ready to become a partner in any alliance of the nations "which would guarantee public right against selfish aggression. Of published criticisms reminding him that George Washington warned the nation against 'entangling alliances,' he said:

"I shall never myself consent to an entangling alliance, but would gladly consent to a disentangling alliance, an alliance which would disentangle the peoples of the world from those combinations in which they seek their own separate and private interests and unite the people of the world to preserve the peace of the world upon a basis of common right and justice."

Universal training and preparedness were possible, Mr. Wilson declared, only if the men of suitable strength and age will volunteer. He said the "acid test" was about to be applied to business men, too, whether they would allow their employes to volunteer. He said the army reorganization bill now before him bristled with that interrogation point, which he warned all the business men of the country was staring them in the face.

The President said he was for "universal voluntary training," but that "America does not wish anything but the compulsion of the spirit of America." He added that the people of the nation were watching each other, and that a great many men, even when they did not want to, were ready to stand and say "here."

# Four Killed When Wooden Awning Falls on Parade Spectators

Dallas, Tex.—Four persons were killed when a wooden awning collapsed late Tuesday in front of a store in the heart of the business district while an immense crowd was witnessing a parade in favor of preparedness.

A score were injured, several of them probably fatally.

The crowd watching the parade had surged forward at the approach of a band. Persons standing on the awning, which was suspended by chains over the sidewalk, crowded near the edge and under the increased weight the structure crashed to the ground. At least a ton of bricks and mortar was torn loose from the wall behind.

## More Defenses Give Way.

London—More French defenses at Verdun gave way before German batterings Tuesday. Advancing over the widest front yet covered west of the Meuse, the huge war machine of the Crown Prince settled down in fresh positions to renew the grinding process.

Paris admits the abandonment of Bethincourt-Cumieres road, which the Germans have been seeking to break since early in April. The war office conceded losses in the Caurettes wood south of Cumieres and on the slopes of Le Mort Homme.

## British Food Limit Likely.

London—There is now believed to be a possibility that the people of the British Isles will be placed on meat rations. Captain Ernest Pretzman, parliamentary under secretary for the board of trade, said in the house of commons that although there was no actual shortage, the existing high prices arose from a deficiency due to the requirements of the forces in the field. The government, he added, was reviewing the situation carefully.

# WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

## Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

## UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

### Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

The mayor of Boise, Idaho has been ousted by recall.

Austrian troops are aiding the Germans in the Verdun battle.

Carranza's note demanding withdrawal of American troops is considered offensive at Washington.

Twenty persons were killed or wounded in an outbreak at Maracaibo, Venezuela, against General Garcia, who has been appointed president of the state of Zulia.

The planting of 600 acres of land in the Sutherland, Ore., district to sugar beets has been completed and the growing crop is considered one of the best prospects in the Northwest.

Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, of Los Angeles, has been elected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs by a large majority, defeating Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath, of Tiffin, O.

A resolution asking the President to report on the restrictions imposed by the belligerent nations on importations of food supplies for suffering inhabitants of Poland was adopted by the senate.

Contracts totaling \$150,000 and involving approximately 3000 tons of cherries, gooseberries, strawberries, loganberries, apples, pears and prunes, have been made by the Salem, Ore., Fruit Union.

A Berlin dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken says that the court which conducted the preliminary examination of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, decided that he should be punished for treason.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung says it is reported, although not confirmed, that King Victor Emmanuel and his special staff have departed from the Italian general headquarters at Udine on account of the Austrian offensive and retired to Venice.

Priority of invention of the hydro-aeroplane was awarded by the District Supreme Court of Washington, D. C., to Albert S. Janin against Glenn H. Curtiss, on the ground that Janin had established a date of conception three years ahead of Curtiss.

Pierre Dreyfus, son of Commandant Alfred Dreyfus, of the famous "Dreyfus Affair," who has been serving on the Verdun front as second lieutenant in the artillery, has just been cited in the orders of the day for having "particularly distinguished himself during the violent engagements of February 26, 27 and 28" in the battle of Verdun.

Representatives in congress from woman suffrage states at a special hearing before the house judiciary committee insisted on a report on the Susan B. Anthony amendment for woman suffrage, so that the issue may be squarely voted on. A number of members opposing suffrage left the room, and the committee was confronted with no quorum.

William Annett and W. C. Reddy, who had been prospecting and trapping on the Arctic Ocean for years, arrived at Dawson and enlisted in the Canadian army for service in Europe. Setting out months ago, the men tramped for hundreds of miles across ice and through snow from the Arctic shores to Fort Yukon, and there awaited the first steamer to Dawson.

Beginning June 1 and henceforth during the continuance of the war and until peace is declared all places licensed for the sale of liquor in the province of British Columbia must close at 10 o'clock p. m. and must not open until 11 o'clock next morning, except in the case of Saturday, when they must close at 10 p. m. and remain shut until 11 a. m. Monday.

The United States cruiser Tennessee has arrived at Santo Domingo from Norfolk with several hundred marines to reinforce the American forces now engaged in policing the republic.

Attended by members of the Yale Corporation, the faculties of the various departments, members of the student body, and distinguished alumni, the funeral of Rev. Timothy Dwight, ex-president of Yale University, was held Wednesday from Battle chapel on the college campus.

# NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

## Secretary Classifies Lands in Whitman National Forest

Portland—Announcement is made by the district forester, George H. Cecil, Portland, Ore., of the classification, by the secretary of Agriculture, of practically all the lands within the boundaries of the Whitman national forest in north eastern Oregon. A net area of approximately 879,218 acres is embraced in this classification, and a small area of 2742 acres is left for examination later.

The Whitman national forest lies in the Blue mountains, and, according to the report, consists mainly of a large body of positive forest land. The report shows that there is a stand of about four billion feet of valuable commercial timber within the forest, fifty per cent of which is western yellow pine. There is also a considerable stand of young timber and inferior species which has a high value for watershed protection for the streams which are used for irrigation outside the national forest.

This forest, it is said, has little agricultural value, and is isolated, scattered tracts only could be used for farm purposes. The soil, although fertile, is rocky and shallow, and although records are meager, the rainfall is known to vary from 10 to 40 inches, the snowfall from 20 inches to 30 feet—in the higher altitudes the snow comes as late as mid-June or as early as the last of August; the killing frosts occur every month in the year. The temperature is also known to vary from 30 degrees below zero to 120 above. Practically the entire forest is at elevations from 4000 to 10,000 feet. The topography is rough, characterized by deep, precipitous canyons, and jagged peaks. Although over 70,000 acres of alienated land exist within the forest boundaries, taken up under the homestead and timber and stone acts, it is claimed that most attempts at agriculture have proven failures, and a large per cent of the private lands have either been abandoned or are being held for their timber and grazing value.

In view, therefore, of these circumstances, and with the exception of small isolated tracts, aggregating 2742 acres left for later examination, the secretary has classified the entire area of the Whitman national forest as chiefly valuable for forest purposes and not suited to agriculture or listable under the act of June 11, 1906.

## 27-Year Wait Is Rewarded.

Marshfield—George W. Suydam, who has a secret preparation for preserving woods, waited 27 long years before realizing on his knowledge of chemicals. Nearly 30 years ago Mr. Suydam, who is a resident of Denmark, Curry county, prepared with his process a number of different woods and placed them away with woods of the same variety to see what time would do with each of his keepsakes. Now that the woods have been examined and passed upon by experts, it is found that those which were treated 27 years ago are as well preserved as when they were put away, while the wood which was not treated has rotted away and decayed.

L. E. Swan, of Detroit, Mich., hearing of the successful preservative, came to Curry county and, after an investigation, purchased a half interest in the secret process and will finance its exploitation.

## Voters Order Irrigation.

Vale—Land owners in the Malheur valley voted 84 to 11 Saturday to organize an irrigation district, which contemplates construction of a dam at Riverside, holding 200,000 acre-feet of water. Government engineers have reported it to be the most feasible and cheapest project in the West and 25,000 acres of new land will be put under cultivation.

Ten thousand acres are owned by the Oregon Western Colonization company, of St. Paul. Directors are George McLaughlin, R. E. Weant, James Harvey, C. W. Mallett, A. W. Trow, and treasurer, T. W. Halliday.

## Bankers Organize Group.

Ashland—Organization of Group 4, Oregon State Bankers' association, embracing Jackson, Klamath, Curry, Lake and Josephine counties, was perfected here this week and adjourned, after electing J. W. McCoy, cashier First National Bank of Ashland, chairman; W. H. Gore, of Medford, vice chairman; Marshall Hooper, Grants Pass, secretary and treasurer. Meetings will be held semi-annually.

# THOUSANDS MARCH FOR PREPAREDNESS

## Chicago Has 130,214 People in Line In Behalf of Defense.

## PORTLAND HAS BIG SHOWING

### Other Cities Also Indulge in Monster Celebrations to Give Emphasis to National Welfare Call.

Chicago—The greatest parade ever held in Chicago ended Saturday night after 130,214 persons, one-sixth of whom were women, had filed through the streets in the preparedness demonstration. The parade was 11½ hours in passing. More than 1,000,000 persons are estimated to have witnessed it. The night division was made up largely of militia organizations, which included all branches of the army and navy service.

The parade began at 9 o'clock in the morning and did not conclude until nearly midnight.

All day long and far into the night the marchers, massed from curb to curb, rolled like a tide through the streets. It was as if the great skyscrapers were the banks of a river and the marching thousands, each person with an American flag, the water moving between them.

Major General T. H. Barry, commander of the Central department, U. S. A., who sat in the reviewing stand, declared it to be the greatest and most inspiring spectacle he had ever witnessed.

The demonstration impressed by its bulk, and by the absence, to a large extent, of the hilarity accompanying most parades. There were no floats, no comic costumes and little of the holiday spirit apparent. The airs played by the bands either were patriotic or military.

## Portland Has 15,000 in Line.

Portland—Prepare! This was the unquestioned sentiment of what is variously estimated at between 15,000 and 20,000 citizens who marched through Portland's streets Saturday night, their shoulders squared, their heads up, alert and ready, facing the duties of today with confidence and courage.

It was one of the biggest parades ever held in Portland. It required one hour and five minutes to pass a given point.

On this basis it is estimated that the number in line was approximately 15,000. This was the figure of Judge C. U. Gantenbein, chairman of the committee on arrangements, who saw the entire lines pass in review.

Other unofficial estimates placed the number at as high as 20,000. The marching column called attention to a world on fire, and drew all eyes to the lamentable fact that America is living in a house immeasurably far from being fire-proof.

The flags that fluttered everywhere waved the message to prepare, to guard the country from every possible ill, and they roused in the watching thousands the spirit of the occasion.

## School Girls Form Living Flag.

Providence, R. I.—Rhode Island men and women 52,522 strong marched here Saturday in a preparedness parade. The procession was nearly seven hours in passing the reviewing stand. A feature was a living flag, composed of 1560 schoolgirls.

## 17,000 Parade in Rain.

Hartford, Conn.—Men and women, estimated in number at fully 17,000, marched here Saturday afternoon in a "preparedness parade." Rain fell at frequent intervals, but the 16 divisions swung steadily along, taking nearly two and a half hours to pass a given point.

## 50,000 in St. Louis Demonstration.

St. Louis—More than 50,000 St. Louisians marched through the streets here Saturday to demonstrate the city's overwhelming favor toward National preparedness.

## 10,000 March at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake City—The "preparedness" parade here Saturday afternoon brought out a body of marchers estimated at more than 10,000.

## 6000 Parade at Lima.

Lima, O.—Six thousand preparedness advocates marched in a parade here Saturday. Every marcher carried a flag.

## 5000 in Parade at Springfield, O.

Springfield, O.—City and county officials led a preparedness parade in which 5000 persons participated here Saturday.