

U-BOATS GET 10 IN U.S. WATERS

American Coasting Ships Attacked Off Jersey Coast.

AMERICANS START SUBMARINE CHASE

Destroyers, Airplanes and Dirigibles Flock to Scene From Maine to Florida—Convoyed Vessels Are Avoided.

Washington, D. C.—Ten American vessels were known Tuesday to have been sunk by German submarines off the North Atlantic Coast since May 25.

The largest to fall prey to the raiders, which are seeking to prevent the sailing of transports with troops for the battlefields of France, was the New York and Porto Rico liner Carolina, of 8000 tons, which was attacked Sunday night about 125 miles southeast of Sandy Hook.

The fate of her 220 passengers and crew of 130, who took to the boats when shells began to fall about the vessel, was unknown late Tuesday night, but there was hope they had been picked up by some passing ship or would reach shore safely in the small boats.

Not a life was lost in the sinkings, according to the late reports.

Besides the Carolina, the known victims of the U-boats are the Atlantic Refining company's tanker Herbert L. Pratt, the steamship Winneconne, of 1800 tons, and six schooners, the largest of which is the Hauppauge, a new ship of 1000 tons, and the Edward H. Cole. The crews of these eight vessels have been landed at Atlantic ports.

The steamer Texel was sunk by a German submarine Sunday afternoon 60 miles off the coast. The crew of 38 men landed at an Atlantic port.

Reports brought ashore by the survivors indicated that the Winneconne and nearly all the schooners were sunk by the same U-boat which had been lurking in the path of shipping off the New Jersey coast and the Delaware capes since last month.

The stories told by the skippers of the schooners indicated that the commander of the submarines was unusually humane for a German submarine officer.

In no instance, so far as is known, was a lifeboat shelled, and in all cases reported the crews were given opportunity to escape or were taken aboard the submarine, where some of them were kept prisoners for eight days before they were turned adrift to be picked up by a passing vessel.

Germany at last has brought her submarine warfare to the shores of the United States, apparently in a forlorn hope of striking telling blows on this side of the Atlantic and of drawing home some of the American naval forces from the war zones, where the U-boat menace is being slowly but surely strangled to death.

New York—Scores of United States warships are ranging the waters off the North Atlantic coast in search of the German submarines which made their long-expected attack on American shipping in home waters late Monday afternoon.

While the details of naval operations were withheld, it is known that destroyers, fleets of submarine chasers and other vessels are flashing their searchlights over the waters along the coast and far out at sea from Maine to Florida.

Hydro-aeroplanes and airplanes arose like flocks of huge birds from every naval station along the Atlantic coast when the warning was flashed to them, and soon were scouting over the waters where it was believed submarines would be most likely to be lurking. Foreign aviators and American students as well as the regular American flyers eagerly volunteered for service.

Man Shot at Launching.

San Francisco—The Isanti, an 8800-ton steamer, built for the United States emergency fleet corporation, was launched successfully from a shipyard near here Sunday. The vessel's name was chosen by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. The ship is 427 feet long with a beam of 54 feet. An unidentified man, who attempted to climb over the stockade surrounding the yard and who disregarded or failed to hear a warning, was shot by a sentry. His condition was said to be serious. He was unable to make any statement.

Comfort to Cross Alone.

Washington, D. C.—The naval hospital ship Comfort, formerly the War Line steamer Saratoga, has been selected for service as an ambulance ship between this country and the American naval base abroad. She has been specially refitted to bring home sick and wounded sailors and marines. The present plans are to send the Comfort across without convoy, notifying the German government of her intended voyage and its purpose.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS DIES

Ex-Vice President Departs After Brilliant Political Career.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, ex-Vice President of the United States and former United States senator from Indiana, died at his home here at 8:55 o'clock Tuesday night.

Death was due to interstitial nephritis, which had been a chronic ailment with him but not regarded as particularly serious until recently.

All members of the former Vice President's family, except Major Richard Fairbanks, who is in France, were at his bedside.

The distinction of birth in a log cabin, which illustrious Americans of an earlier day commonly had, was also that for former Vice President Fairbanks. It is probable that he was the last of American statesmen to have been born in one of these humble cabins.

The one where he was born on May 11, 1852, was at Unionville Center, Ohio.

Mr. Fairbanks traced his ancestors to the days of Oliver Cromwell, who counted "Fayerbankes" among his supporters. Jonathan Fayerbankes, the first member of the family to come to America, landed at Boston in 1636. Mr. Fairbanks' father was Loriston Monroe Fairbanks, a wagon maker of Vermont, who emigrated to Union county, Ohio. His mother was a sister of the late William Henry Smith, once general manager of the Associated Press.

The Fairbanks home frequently was the hiding place of runaway slaves, and no black man was ever turned away from the door. Fairbanks was 8 years old when Abraham Lincoln was elected President. Then followed the Civil War, the stirring scenes of which the future Vice-President followed with keen interest.

Soon after he was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan College at Delaware, O., Mr. Fairbanks was appointed agent of the Associated Press at Pittsburg, Pa., holding that position for one year. His most important assignment was the rally of the Democrats and liberal Republicans in 1872. This was one of the largest meetings of the campaign and was addressed by Horace Greeley. Later in life he frequently referred with keen delight to his work as a newspaper man.

U-BOAT TOLL 58 IN MISSING AND DEAD

New York—The toll of dead and missing from the raid of German submarines against shipping off the American coast apparently stood Tuesday night at 58, all from the steamship Carolina, of the New York and Porto Rico line.

Sixteen of this number are known to have perished when one of the ship's boats capsized in a storm Sunday night after the vessel had been sunk. The fate of the others is not known, but it is hoped they have been picked up by a passing ship and will yet reach shore safely.

Officials of the company have placed the number of passengers aboard the Carolina when she was attacked 125 miles off Sandy Hook at 220 and the crew at 130, making 350 in all.

Captain Barbour, of the Carolina, reported to the company that he was on board the schooner Evan B. Douglas with 150 passengers and 94 of the crew. The schooner is being towed to this port by a tug and is expected to arrive soon.

A boat containing 28 survivors, 21 passengers and 7 of the crew arrived at Atlantic City Tuesday afternoon.

Another lifeboat with 10 passengers and nine members of the crew arrived at Lewis, Del., with the report that 16 of the 35 who had started from the ship had lost their lives in the storm Sunday night.

If the company's figures as to the number aboard the ill-starred liner are correct, this leaves 42 unaccounted for. That number might have been crowded into one lifeboat.

The only possible clue to their fate was found in the fact that an empty boat, marked with the name of the Carolina, was picked up at sea by a British steamship which arrived here Tuesday. It had every evidence of having been riddled by gunfire. It may have carried the passengers and sailors who still are missing. Another ship was added to the list of victims of the U-boats when the American schooner Edward R. Baird, Jr., was found in a sinking condition off the Maryland coast, after having been bombed.

Spain Exonerates Allies.

Madrid—German newspapers having asserted that British and French hospital ships are being used for the transportation of munitions of war, the Spanish ministry of foreign affairs has issued an official note declaring that an inquiry made by the government enables it to affirm that British, French and Italian vessels employed as hospital ships, on board of which are Spanish naval delegates, are being employed in a perfectly correct manner and for the exclusive transport of sick and wounded.

Thirteen Iowa Soldiers Slain.

Des Moines, Ia.—Thirteen Iowa soldiers, including five from Dubuque, three from Mason City, two from Des Moines, two from Winterset and one from Red Oak, were killed in action in France May 27, according to official notices received by relatives Wednesday night.

Captain E. O. Fluor, Des Moines, and Lieutenant C. R. Green, Winterset, are among the number. All are of the Rainbow division.

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest and Other Things Worth Knowing.

More than 140 indictments, charging violations of the espionage law, have been returned by the Federal grand jury at Milwaukee, Wis., involving prominent men.

Captain Archie Roosevelt, who was wounded in action in March, is making excellent progress. His arm has been removed from the sling and he walks several miles daily.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland issued a proclamation Tuesday night asking for 50,000 voluntary recruits and thereafter 2000 to 3000 monthly to maintain the Irish divisions.

Naval officers at Norfolk, Va., said Tuesday their reports indicated five German submarines had been operating along the Atlantic coast and that two had been sighted off the Virginia capes.

Loss of the naval motor launch Ozark, with one member of her crew, Charles E. Richards, fireman, of Chipley, Fla., in a heavy sea off the coast May 12, is announced by the Navy department.

Federal courts have no jurisdiction over the selective draft boards, the Supreme court in effect decided Monday, in denying mandamus proceedings to have an order of a local board in Milwaukee, Wis., reviewed.

War risk rates took an abrupt jump upon receipt of the news of submarine warfare on this side of the Atlantic. Marine underwriters advanced insurance from one to two per cent to all ports, coastwise as well as trans-Atlantic.

Woman suffrage for Hawaii is authorized in a senate bill passed Tuesday by the house and sent to President Wilson for approval. It empowers the Hawaiian legislature to provide that women may vote in all territorial and municipal elections.

The Austrian Social Democrats, according to the Socialist Arbeiter Zeitung, of Vienna, have decided that the time is inopportune for strikes. The conference warned against rash acts which would lead to disaster and "deprive labor of power in the future."

Twelve of a fleet of 30 or more fishing vessels were sunk by a German submarine, says a Belfast dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph. The submarine ordered the fishermen to take to the boats and row ashore. It then sank the vessels by shelling them.

Validity of Federal statutes prohibiting sale of alcoholic liquors to soldiers was in effect sustained by the Supreme court, which Tuesday declined to review proceedings convicting Cornelius O'Sullivan, a hotel proprietor, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., of violating the law.

Representatives of 500,000 railway shopmen have asked the railroad administration not to put into effect the new wage scale without an upward revision for their crafts, saying great dissatisfaction would be created and intimating that it might be impossible to avoid many strikes.

One hundred men enlisted in the Naval Militia between the hour when news of the U-boat campaign off the New Jersey coast first became known on the street and the closing of the recruiting office in New York Monday night, according to an announcement made by the enrollment officer for this branch of the service.

Tobacco has been classed by the government as a necessity and producers will be given preferential fuel supplies. Senator Swanson, of Virginia, was informed by the War Industries board in response to an inquiry that the board was working out with the Fuel administration a plan for supplying the industry with coal.

Two hundred thousand men of draft age, who, because of minor defects, have been held by examining surgeons over the country for limited service, are to be employed in producing or handling equipment for the army.

German airmen Wednesday night deliberately dropped bombs on hospitals in which there were scores of American and hundreds of French sick and wounded. The hospital is in a town many miles in the rear of the front.

Francis S. Nash, a medical director of the navy, and his wife were indicted by a grand jury in Washington, D. C., Thursday on a charge of hoarding foodstuffs. Investigators found among other foodstuffs more than a ton and a half of sugar stored in the Nash home.

Twenty-two thousand men of the army, engaged in the spruce forests of Oregon and Washington, have been transferred from the control of the chief signal officer at Washington, D. C., to the Western department of the army according to orders received at headquarters at San Francisco.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Nominated McNary Senator committee, through its chairman, T. B. Neuhausen, has filed an expense statement showing expenditures of \$9321.48 for their candidate at the recent primaries.

The best report yet received since he was taken ill came from Attorney General Brown's bedside Tuesday to the effect that a marked improvement in his condition was shown. He is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Among the speakers who addressed the people at the annual pioneers' picnic at Brownsville, beginning June 5, were Governor Withycombe, Dr. J. W. Kerr, president of the Oregon Agricultural college, and Hon. Walter Pierce, of La Grande.

Soldiers will shortly be allowed permission to pass over the Interstate bridge over the Columbia river free from toll charges, in light of an opinion rendered Wednesday by Assistant Attorney General Van Winkle for the county commissioners of Multnomah county.

Whether the Oregon State Hospital, the largest of the state's eleemosynary institutions, will have a deficiency for the present biennium, will depend entirely upon the nature of the bids for the next six months' supplies, which will be opened within a short time at Salem, is the statement of Superintendent Steiner.

With the fund for special agents exhausted, Governor Withycombe will invest each member of the Military Police with such authority and provide him with a special agent's star to enforce the prohibition law. It is understood that the State Police already have been responsible for apprehending a number of bootleggers and it is the intention of the executive to use members of that body extensively in suppressing illicit liquor sales.

Umatilla county must forego the use of all white flour until the next grain crop is on the market. Grocers representing the entire county met in Pendleton Wednesday, organized and made a pledge to sell no more white flour until harvest. The only exception will be to sheepmen in remote districts who must bake in a pan; under a county food administrator's order, they can get a limited quantity of mixed flour containing 50 per cent of wheat.

The Port of Astoria commission at its meeting Wednesday closed a deal for the purchase of approximately 250 acres of land lying between the port dock and the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad bridge. The tract embraces 7500 feet of water frontage, with 3500 feet along the shoreline, and was bought from A. B. Hammond for \$137,500 in port bonds, drawing 5 per cent interest. The property is to be utilized for the establishment of industrial enterprises.

The first deficiency appropriation to be asked for by a state institution will probably be in the latter part of June, when the state penitentiary will ask for about \$50,000 to carry it through the balance of the biennium. About \$12,000 now remains of the \$180,000 appropriations made by the last legislature to provide for maintenance of the prison. This \$12,000 will probably be gone by the latter part of July. The emergency board will be asked to meet next month, so that provision may be made for having funds on hand when the maintenance appropriation is gone in August.

At a mass meeting held in McMinnville Sunday telegrams were authorized sent to Senators Chamberlain and McNary and to the Food administration as follows: "Yamhill county has pledged itself to the no-wheat program. People are willing to eat roots and grass if necessary that our soldiers may have food. But there is widespread indignation against the continued grain consumption by the brewers. One thousand citizens of McMinnville, in mass meeting, respectfully ask you to support the Randall amendment to the food bill."

The Eugene city council, in accordance with the state-wide plan decided upon at a recent meeting in Portland, Friday night passed an ordinance providing that all able-bodied men must work at some useful occupation 36 hours each week, regardless of their financial circumstances. A fine of not to exceed \$100 is provided as a penalty for violations of the ordinance.

The Eugene chapter of the Red Cross has announced that it will publish the names of all persons financially able to give to the cause, who flatly refused to make subscriptions.

R. G. Woodward, of Hill City, Kan., arrived in Baker, Monday to visit his brother, M. R. Woodward, a mining man. This is the first time the brothers have met in 36 years since M. R. Woodward left Hill City to come west in 1882.

Union county's retailers and flour dealers meeting in special session recently at La Grande, volunteered to totally abstain from the use of wheat products until after the harvest. The resolution passed unanimously and the representation was extensive.

Military training will be a part of the course at the Medford high school next year. This move was decided on by the school board, when Melvin Elstead, who has been acting as manual training instructor, was engaged as instructor in manual training and military training for the next school year.

MILLS FACING CRISIS

Must Grind Stock Feed or Shut Down, Ultimatum Presented to Heads of Agricultural Bureau.

Either Northwestern mills must be permitted to grind wheat and supply stock feed for Northwestern farmers or the latter will be forced to sell their cattle and hogs and go out of that industry. That ultimatum was presented at the agricultural bureau at its meeting in Spokane Wednesday by John H. Roberts, chairman of the special committee that is investigating the situation.

The bureau will busy itself at once bringing pressure to bear on the grain and milling division authorities at Washington, D. C., for relief. It is decided that Northwestern wheat is being shipped into the Middle West for grinding, depriving the Northwest of the stock feed. It is further contended that the Middle West has corn for stock feed and does not require Western millfeed, which is vitally needed here. Many Northwestern mills are already shutting down because they have ground the maximum allowed them.

R. R. Rogers, chairman of the farm labor committee, announced that a special session would be held at Davenport's hotel to investigate the plan to use boys of the United States working boys' reserve.

R. Insinger, chairman of the bureau, read a letter from Max H. Houser, government grain buyer, Portland, in which he announced that the government was shipping 4,000,000 grain sacks from Calcutta, India, to a Pacific port to relieve the situation in the West. It is estimated that 5,000,000 sacks will be needed in the Northwest.

Forest's Wealth Vast.

R. L. Fromme, forest supervisor of the Olympic National Forest, which contains more marketable spruce timber than any other national forest in the country, arrived in the Portland district headquarters Wednesday to report on conditions there. In the Olympic Forest, which covers 1,500,000 acres of territory, is more than 33,000,000,000 feet of timber.

In the Lake Quinalt region five sawmills are already cutting spruce for government use and more mills are expected to locate there. The sales to these mills are made on condition that the lumber be cut on the ground. So far the sales of timber have averaged from 1,000,000 to 4,000,000 feet.

Bridge Tolls Increasing.

Vancouver, Wash.—Nearly every Sunday sees a new record made on the Columbia River Interstate bridge. The tolls collected last Sunday amounted to \$941.75. The highest tolls in any one day before was \$931.10. In addition to this, the streetcar company will turn in around \$800 for the day, making the total tolls for Sunday, May 26, over \$1500. Totals for April were \$21,466.76, of which the streetcar company paid \$7976.46. The total disbursements were \$2407.27, leaving a net balance of \$19,090.34.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Wheat—Bulk basis for No. 1 grade: Hard white, \$2.05. Soft white, \$2.03. White club, \$2.01. Red Walls, \$1.98. No. 2 grade, 3c less; No. 3 grade, 6c less. Other grades handled by sample. Flour—Patents, \$10 per barrel; whole wheat, \$9.60; Graham, \$9.20; barley flour, \$14.50@15.00; rye flour, \$10.75@12.75; corn meal, white, \$6.50; yellow, \$6.25 per barrel. Millfeed—Net mill prices, car lots: Bran, \$30.00 per ton; shorts, \$32; middlings, \$39; mixed cars and less than carloads, 50c more; rolled barley, \$75@76; rolled oats, \$73. Corn—Whole, \$77 per ton; cracked, \$78.

Hay—Buying prices, delivered: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$29@30 per ton; valley timothy, \$25@26; alfalfa, \$24@24.50; valley grain hay, \$22; clover, \$19@20.00; straw, \$9.00@10. Butter—Cubes, extras, 37c; prime firsts, 37c; prints, extras, 42c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 41c delivered.

Eggs—Ranch, current receipts, 34c; candled, 35c; selects, 36c per dozen. Poultry—Hens, 27c; broilers, 40c; ducks, 32c; geese, 20c; turkeys, live, 26@27c; dressed, 37c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 18@19c. Pork—Fancy, 23@23 1/2c per pound. Sack Vegetables—Carrots, \$1.15 per sack; turnips, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$2.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 75c@1 per hundred; new California, 10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 10c per pound.

Onions—Jobbing prices, 1@1 1/4c per pound.

Cattle—June 4, 1918. Prime steers, \$14.00@15.00. Good to choice steers, 12.50@13.50. Medium to good steers, 11.00@12.00. Fair to medium steers, 10.50@11.50. Common to fair steers, 9.00@10.00. Choice cows and heifers, 11.00@12.00. Com. to good cows and hf, 6.50@ 8.50. Canners, 4.00@ 6.00. Bulls, 6.50@10.00. Calves, 8.50@12.00. Stockers and feeders, 8.00@10.00.

Hogs—Prime mixed, \$17.00@17.25. Medium mixed, 16.50@16.85. Rough heavies, 16.00@16.25. Pigs, 15.50@15.75. Bulk, 17.25.

Sheep—Prime spring lambs, \$17.00@17.50. Heavy lambs, 16.50@17.00. Yearlings, 11.50@12.00. Wethers, 10.50@11.50. Ewes, 10.00@10.50.

NEW REVOLT PLOT IN RUSSIA FOUND

Huge Conspiracy Extends to All Parts of Country.

MOSCOW UNDER SIEGE

Czecho-Slovak Troops Mutiny—Capture Railways—Message Tells of Schemes of Revolutionists.

London—The discovery in Moscow and Petrograd of a large counter-revolutionary plot which stretches through the whole of Russia is announced in a Russian wireless message received here Sunday.

To this plot is attributable in part the mutiny of the Czecho-Slovak troops, which have captured important railway junctions and lines.

The soviet executive decided on May 29 to undertake the partial calling to arms of several classes of workmen and the poorer peasants in Petrograd and Moscow and the Kuban and Don regions.

At the same time Moscow has been declared in a state of siege. Counter-revolutionaries have been arrested in considerable numbers and energetic measures have been taken against the press. These measures are necessary, it is announced, owing to the situation in which the Russian revolution has been placed.

The question dominating all others is that of supplying the people with bread, now that Russia has been deprived of the Ukraine granary. The Kuban and Don regions are, according to the Russian scheme, menaced by a counter-revolutionary band, which hopes by means of complications to provoke intervention by foreign powers and thus drive the Russian masses toward famine.

In most regions the large owners are mobilizing the well-to-do peasants with the object of resisting the efforts of the government to commandeer the flour depots, and are trying to conceal their stocks for purposes of future speculation and finally agents of the counter-revolution in the various cities throughout the country, says the statement, "are seeking to excite the starving masses against the soviet government."

Tokio—It is understood that the United States government is studying the feasibility of extending economic assistance to Russia. The proposal to assist the Russians in an economic way was made as a possible solution of the problems now confronting that country. Assistance from the United States would take the form of purchasing and assembling them in European Russia.

It also is proposed to purchase food in Japan for distribution in Russia.

Stockholm—Germany is so well satisfied with the progress of events in the Ukraine that she has decided to withdraw two-thirds of the German troops now in the east. The troops withdrawn will be used on the western front and they will be replaced in the east with Austrians.

Stockholm—How little power remains to Finland and how completely the Germanization of Finland has been effected, is indicated by announcement Sunday that all licenses for import into Finland must be approved by German officials. The Deutsche bank has established a branch office at Helsingfors for the control of affairs.

BIG NAVAL BATTLE EXPECTED ANY TIME

New York—The United States now has a large number of first-class battleships "preparing side by side with the best ships of the British navy for an engagement on the high seas, which is expected to occur at any time, with the German fleet," according to a statement made in an address here Sunday by Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves.

"I am going beyond the border line of secrecy," declared Admiral Gleaves, "when I say that a few days ago there came an alarm to the heads of the British navy that the German battleships were about to come out for the expected engagement on the high seas. 'I know that the British navy heads gave the first-class American battleships a post of honor in preparation for the attack.'"

Huge U. S. Force Arriving.

London—The official correspondent with the Australians in France, in a telegram received here, says that the Americans, with their enthusiasm and earnestness and their magnificent physique, have brought an impression of the mighty untapped strength behind them which has caused the French and British armies to take a fresh outlook of the situation. He says that the widespread quartering of Americans over the country behind the lines is the best indication of the multitudes in which they are arriving.