

SUBMARINES CROSS OCEAN

DARING GERMAN U-BOATS POUNCE ON SHIPPING OUTSIDE 3-MILE LIMIT

Four British, One Dutch, One Norwegian Sent to Bottom in One Day Off Coast of Massachusetts.

ONE SUBMARINE ENTERS PORT

With Flag Flying and Deck Loaded With Torpedoes She Delivers Message and Puts to Sea.

Newport, R. I.—The executive officer of the destroyer Ericsson returning early Monday from the scene of the German submarine activities off Nantucket, reported that nine ships had been sunk, and that three submarines are operating off the coast. This information, he said, he had on the authority of the captain of the Nantucket Shoals lightship.

Boston.—The submarine arm of the Imperial German navy ravaged shipping off the eastern coast of the United States Sunday.

Four British, one Dutch and one Norwegian steamers were sent to the bottom or left crippled derelicts off Nantucket Shoals.

So far as known there was no loss of life, though the crew of the British steamer Kingston had not been accounted for.

A submarine held up the American steamer Kansan, bound from New York with steel for the Italian government, but later, on establishment of her identity, allowed the American to proceed. The Kansan came into Boston harbor for her usual call here.

The hostile submarine is believed to be the U-53, which paid a call to Newport Saturday, and disappeared at sunset. Some naval men, however, declared that at least two submarines are operating close to the American shore, though outside the three-mile limit.

The record of submarine warfare, as brought to land by wireless dispatches, follows:

Strathdene, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket, crew taken aboard Nantucket Shoals lightship and later removed to Newport by American torpedo boat destroyers. The Strathdene left New York Sunday for Bordeaux, and was attacked at 6 A. M.

West Point, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew abandoned the ship in small boats after a warning shot from the submarine's gun. Officers and men were taken aboard a destroyer.

Stephano, British passenger liner, plying regularly between New York, Halifax and St. Johns, N. F., torpedoed southeast of Nantucket, bound for New York. Passengers and crew, numbering about 140, were picked up by the destroyer Balch and brought to Newport. The attack was made at 4:30 P. M.

Kingston, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk southeast of Nantucket. Crew missing and destroyer searching for them. This vessel is not accounted for in maritime registers, and may be the Kingstonian. The attack occurred at 6 P. M.

Bloomersdijk, Dutch freighter, torpedoed and sunk south of Nantucket. Crew taken aboard a destroyer. The steamer was bound for Rotterdam from New York.

The Bloomersdijk carried a crew of 50 men and a cargo of grain valued at \$500,000, consigned to the government of The Netherlands, according to W. Van Doorn, an official here of the Holland-American line. He intimated that international complications might arise.

Christian Knudsen, a Norwegian freighter, torpedoed and sunk near where the Bloomersdijk went down. Crew picked up by destroyers. The vessel sailed from New York Saturday for London.

Americans On Board Torpedoed Ship. The British steamer Stephano, carrying 44 first-cabin and 39 second-cabin passengers, including many American tourists and a crew of 75, was sunk off Nantucket last night.

Carranza May Not Run.

El Paso, Tex.—"General Carranza has made no formal statement of his position," Consul Pesqueira said, "but there is a strong feeling among the men who are close to him in the national capital that he will not be a candidate."

By a recent decree issued by General Carranza the president will serve only one term of four years, as the decree specifies that there shall be no re-election to the Presidency.

BUSINESS GOOD IN NORTHWEST; PRODUCERS REAPING BENEFITS

Washington, D. C.—Generally prosperous conditions are reported throughout the Pacific Coast in the federal reserve monthly bulletin. Of conditions on the north coast, the bulletin says:

"Grain crops, though of less than the usual volume, are commanding such prices that the money returns are above the normal. Although there have been large shipments of wheat by rail from the Pacific Northwest to the east, many farmers have not yet sold, holding in the expectation of higher prices. The barley crop fell considerably short of the earlier estimates, but with the carry-over there were approximately 350,000 tons (nearly 15,000,000 bushels) beyond domestic requirements and available for export. Prices are \$8 and \$10 a ton higher than last year.

"The apple crop of California, Oregon and Washington is estimated at 5,800,000 barrels, which is a little above normal. The quality is exceptional and high prices are ruling.

"Hops will yield about 280,000 bales, or 20,000 bales more than last year. This is far in excess of domestic requirements. The British embargo on exports has affected prices most unfavorably, bids of 10 to 12 cents comparing, for example, with 43½ cents in 1911.

"The salmon pack of the Pacific Coast, including Alaska, is about 20 per cent below normal. A leading packer says that from the sellers' point of view the salmon markets of the world are in better condition than at any time since 1900.

"Mining continues its great activity, with expanding output.

"There has been no material change in the unsatisfactory condition of the lumber industry, lack of transportation facilities being the greatest handicap. Ships for the lumber trade, with an aggregate carrying capacity of 30,000,000 feet, are now building on this coast."

German War Submarine Enters Newport, Va., to Deliver Message

Newport, R. I.—Seventeen days from Wilhelmshafen, the Imperial German submarine U-53 dropped anchor in Newport harbor Saturday.

Almost before the officers of the American fleet of warships through which the stranger had nosed her way had recovered from their astonishment, the undersea fighter had delivered a message for the German ambassador and, weighing anchor, turned toward Brenton's Reef lightship and disappeared beneath the waves just inside the three-mile limit.

As she came and went she flew the black and white colors of the German navy, a gun was mounted on the forward deck and another aft, while eight torpedoes plainly were visible under the forward deck, giving mute assurance that the warship was ready for a fight at the drop of the hat.

Lieutenant Captain Hans Rose, who hung up a new world's record in bringing an armed submarine in battle array across the Atlantic, said that he had called at Newport simply to mail a letter to Count von Bernstorff. He requested neither provisions nor fuel and would be on his way, he said, long before the 24 hours during which a belligerent ship may remain within a neutral harbor had expired.

The submarine was in American waters a little more than three hours, assuming that she continued to sea after submerging. Within that time the German commander paid official visits to Rear-Admiral Austin M. Knight, commandant of the second naval district, and Rear-Admiral Gleaves, commander of the destroyer force of the Atlantic fleet, who was on board the flagship, the scout cruiser Birmingham. Both American officers returned the brief calls promptly.

Many Mexicans Starving.

Laredo, Tex.—"Deplorable conditions exist in Lampazos, 80 miles south of the border in Nuevo Leon, where 20 deaths from starvation occurred in two days, according to reports received here. At least half of the crops have been confiscated by the government for military purposes. The poorer women in Lampazos are unable to clothe themselves properly, and children of both sexes are virtually naked."

ONLY ONE SUBMARINE OPERATED ON U. S. COAST, SAYS ADMIRAL

Newport, R. I.—The wholesale raid on foreign shipping south of Nantucket lightship Sunday was the work of one submarine, according to reports of American naval officers. Rear-Admiral Gleaves, commanding the torpedo boat destroyer flotilla which did such remarkably speedy rescue work, said that the reports of all his officers agreed that to the best of their observation one raider only was concerned.

This boat presumably was the U-53, which called at Newport Saturday afternoon to mail a letter to Ambassador Bernstorff and then put to sea without taking on an ounce of supplies, although she had been 17 days off her base, according to the statement of her officers.

Admiral Gleaves said he could easily understand the positive statements of the captain of the Nantucket lightship and of sailors of the torpedoed vessels



COL. SWINTON

Colonel Swinton of the British army is the inventor and builder of the first "tank," the adapted American tractor, which has been used against the Germans.

that more than one submersible was concerned. The U-boat, he said, was very fast and appeared to have been handled very cleverly. It was easy, he pointed out, for her to disappear on one side of a ship and then show up unexpectedly at another spot.

Doubtless, he believed, she had submerging and reappeared often enough to mislead any but a keen professional observer and to create the impression that more than one sea terror was operating.

This opinion would seem to be borne out by the statements of many of the refugees that the submarine had more business on hand than she could take care of at once and was obliged to request one steamer to wait the turn while another was being put out of commission. Lieutenant-Commander Miller, of the destroyer Ericsson, who witnessed the destruction of the Stephano, said he was positive that only one submarine was in the vicinity at the time.

The known list of the victims of the U-boat's Sunday exploits remains at six, notwithstanding reports from the Nantucket lightship that three other ships, the identity of which could not be learned, were sent to the bottom.

There also was a persistent rumor, without verification, that a British cruiser, one of the allied patrols sent to the submarine zone, had been attacked.

Britain Lets Submarine Question Rest.

Washington, D. C.—Unless instructed to do so by the London foreign office, the British embassy here does not intend to make any fresh representations to the state department, as it regards the representations already made in connection with the Deutschland as sufficiently settling the British view of international law on the subject.

From the British point of view only two courses are open: either to convoy all British ships using American ports where the ship is not sufficiently armed to afford full protection, or to withdraw British ships from the American trade.

The latter contains the possibility of much injury to American commerce.

Autoist Gets Five Years.

San Jose, Cal.—Antone Fodera, a San Francisco business man, was sentenced to five years in San Quentin prison by Judge Beasley, of the superior court, for failing to stop when his automobile struck and killed Hector Zapeda, a Santa Clara University student, on the night of October 31, 1915. Prominent men, among them Justice Henry A. Melvin of the California supreme court, testified as to Fodera's good character, but failed to save him.

Austrian Ship Blown Up.

Paris.—One of the largest Austrian warships blew up recently at Pola, according to a press dispatch from Zurich. The dispatch says refugees from Dalmatia brought the news to Switzerland but they did not know the cause of the explosion.

NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest About Oregon

Oregon Has Overlooked Many Valuable Permanent Resources

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Among the coming great industries of Oregon, H. B. Miller classes flax growing, milk condensing, manufacture of fertilizer, raising of broccoli, and manufactures from lumber. Mr. Miller is director of the state university school of commerce, which makes investigations of markets and possibilities for industries.

Broccoli he pronounced well adapted to the Willamette valley climate, an excellent shipper, and usable when all other green vegetables are gone.

The sources of fertilizer may be two: from the nitrogen of the air and from the beds of certain south central Oregon lakes, notably Summer and Abert lakes.

For the manufacture of fertilizer from the air, Mr. Miller said great development of Oregon's 3,250,000 idle horsepower would be necessary; and this horsepower, he said, would play the greatest part in future economic growth.

"Oregon made a great mistake when it went extensively into the apple business," said Mr. Miller. "Oregon's special adaptation to apples was skilled labor. Skilled labor is transferable, and so today other sections nearer the big markets are producing as good fruit as Oregon, with Oregon unable to meet the competition because of transportation."

Movable Schools.

One of six day movable schools will be conducted by the extension service of the Oregon Agricultural college throughout the year, the type of school work being changed during the various seasons.

Any local organization, such as a farmers' union, grange or other organization in which farmers of the community are interested, may promote a movable school. In counties having county agents, it is necessary to arrange for the school through them. Such organizations or persons interested in securing a movable school, should take up the matter with the extension service, Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis.

Owing to the heavy demand made for this type of work the past few years and to the failure of some points to meet the expectations of the organizers and the extension service, a few special requirements are being made of all communities requesting this service.

1. Organize a class of not fewer than twenty people for a one day school and of not less than forty persons for a longer school, these people agreeing to attend all sessions requested.

2. Provide a room in which to hold the school or a place for demonstration, take care of heat, light and janitor service, and furnish conveyance to and from the railroad station for instructors in charge of the work.

3. Furnish the demonstration material necessary for the type of school desired.

4. Agree to issue 1000 copies of program for the movable school and distribute these as instructed.

5. To advertise the school as widely as possible throughout the community.

The following lines of work will be taken up in movable school work during this year: Horticulture, agronomy, poultry, dairy, animal husbandry, home economics, and special subjects as may seem desirable.

For further information, write the extension service, Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis, Oregon, or see the secretary in the information booth at state fair.

Ochoco Project is Passed.

Salem.—Residents on the Ochoco irrigation project in Crook county will vote on the question of bonding the project for \$1,000,000 to secure funds to carry out contemplated improvements, it became assured when the office of State Engineer Lewis approved in its general features the report of R. W. Rea, project engineer. Notice of the report's approval was sent to the directors of the project. The project as approved by Engineer Lewis embraces 20,000 acres of land in Crook county. It is proposed to issue bonds on the basis of \$50 an acre valuation for the project.

Girl Wins Trip to Fair.

Pendleton.—For the second successive year, Carmine Jones, daughter of a McKay creek farmer, last week won first honors in the state-wide turkey-raising contest, in connection with the industrial club work of schools. She is 14 years of age. With three other Umatilla county pupils she attended the fair last week as guests of the state. Arthur Crone, of Upline, was awarded second prize in pig-raising.

Drys Gain Four Towns.

New Haven, Conn.—The so-called "little town elections" in Connecticut were featured by lively contests over the excise questions, and the "dry" forces made a gain of four towns. Of the 168 towns in the state 91 are now no-license.

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.

Japan is having great trouble choosing a new cabinet.

Chile will have the largest electrical power plant in South America, with a capacity of about 40,000-horsepower, to supply mining operations.

State department officials say that neither Germany nor United States has violated international law in connection with the visit of the U-53.

The Russians are pressing their attacks in Galicia, but are meeting with successful resistance by the Austro-German forces, according to official report.

Two American ships, the Harvita and the Columbia, have been sunk, according to a dispatch received by the Norwegian minister in Petrograd from H. A. Falsen, the Norwegian consul-general at Archangel, Russia.

Kronstadt, leading industrial and commercial center of Transylvania, which was occupied by Roumanians on their entry into the war, has been recaptured by the Austro-German forces, the war office announced.

Dr. Arthur L. Hunt, who assisted the local health department in observing persons coming from communities infected with infantile paralysis, died in Washington of that disease. Dr. Hunt, who was 39 years old, was stricken last week.

The high cost of living hit the Portland city jail Wednesday, when the price of meals for prisoners jumped from 14 cents to 16 cents each. Only one bidder, Charles Trengove, made a bid for the contract to feed the prisoners during the ensuing year.

Dr. J. B. Weinstraub of Chicago, was shot and probably fatally wounded in his office by Arthur McLaren, of Livingston, Mont. McLaren was a patient of the physician, and is said to have been dissatisfied with his treatment.

Local agents of New York and London marine insurance companies announced that war risks on vessels and cargoes out of New Orleans had been entirely suspended for the present, owing to the German submarine activities in the north Atlantic.

The British steamship Jupiter, of 2024 tons gross, is believed to have been sunk, according to an announcement made at Lloyd's shipping agency. The Jupiter was 285 feet long and owned by the Hessler Shipping company, of West Hartlepool, England.

H. N. Pope, president of the Association of Farmers' Union Presidents, of Fort Worth, Texas, has issued a statement asking the farmers to urge their congressmen to repeal the Adamson law at the next session of congress. Mr. Pope has also issued a pamphlet analyzing the effect of this law on agricultural interests.

Troops of Field Marshal von Mackensen, by a surprise attack, obtained possession of the island in the Danube northwest of Sisoia, it was announced officially in Berlin. They captured six guns and the Roumanian troops on the island. The Roumanians in Transylvania are retreating along the whole line, the war office announced.

With a fire in her sugar cargo virtually under control, the Ward line freight steamer Antilla arrived in Hampton Roads from sea in tow of the naval tug Sonoma. Aboard the Onondaga were Captain Blackadder of the Antilla, his small daughter and three mates. The crew had been transferred at sea to the Ward liner Morro Castle.

Wireless reports from the Anchor liner Cameronia and the Frederick VIII, of the Scandinavian-American line, received in New York, indicated that the steamers are proceeding to port well off their customary courses. Both have heavy passenger lists, that of the Frederick VIII including James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, and Mrs. Gerard.

Argentina is spending \$60,000,000 on an irrigation system.

Swine provided 60 per cent of the total meat consumed in the German empire last year.

American moving picture films are being sold in increasing quantities in France owing to the curtailment of the French and Italian film output due to the war.

Dr. Arthur L. Hunt, inspector of infantile paralysis cases for the District of Columbia, is said to be in a serious condition from infantile paralysis with which he has been ill for a week. He is 39 years of age.