

U-BOATS GET 10 IN U.S. WATERS

American Coasting Ships At-
tacked Off Jersey Coast.

AMERICANS START SUBMARINE CHASE

Destroyers, Airplanes and Dirigibles
Flock to Scene From Maine to
Florida—Convoyed Ves-
sels 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 south-east 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 36 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.

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.

ARSENAL FIRE LOSS LARGE

Two Warehouses at St. Louis Burn—
Enemy Alien in Custody.

St. Louis—Warehouses Nos. 23 and 24 at the United States arsenal here were destroyed by fire shortly before midnight Saturday with a loss of army equipment stored there estimated by the police at more than \$3,000,000.

Numerous other warehouses were threatened by the fire, and the flames threatened more than \$6,000,000 worth of army supplies within the large depot.

A report was current that the origin of the fire was incendiary and substance was given to this belief by the taking into custody by the police of an Austrian enemy alien, who was captured within the stockade shortly after an explosion was heard, which is believed to have started the fire.

An explosion is said to have partially wrecked one of the warehouses. Details of the conflagration's extent or cause are meager, as military authorities immediately took charge and, throwing a heavy guard of soldiers around the enclosure, refused to admit only the fire fighting units.

Officers of the quartermaster's department said that more than 15,000,000 yards of khaki-cloth for army uniforms, valued at more than \$3,000,000 was destroyed.

Fifteen thousand soldiers' service hats were also lost.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY GERMAN PROVINCE

Liberty of Country is Lost and Sub-
jugation of Dual Monarchy Made
Complete by Kaiser.

Washington, D. C. — Complete subjugation of Austria-Hungary to German domination and the elimination of any hope for even semi-independence that may have been entertained by the Czechs, Jugo-Slavs and other anti-German elements in the dual monarchy is seen here as the certain result of the new military treaty between Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The State department has just received through its own sources what is believed to be the text of this remarkable document, and it is said to confirm the general statements of its provisions already announced in the press. Among other things it shows that if there ever was a common ground upon which the United States might have discussed peace with Austria, it has disappeared along with what liberty of action had been left to the dual monarchy by her ally.

In this treaty, as officials here interpret it, Austria-Hungary surrenders to Germany not only for the present, but for the future as well, the complete control of her military establishment, in time of peace as well as in war.

This carries with it the right to organize the Austrian army even to its personnel, which means that the Germans will hold to military service, under her own commanders, if necessary, every fit Slav, Czech, Italian, Pole and Roumanian comprising the population of the Austro-Hungarian empire. It follows that there can be no political independence of the people.

Secretary Lansing recently formally declared that the nationalistic aspirations of the Czechs-Slovaks and the Jugo-Slavs for freedom have the earnest sympathy of the American government. This message has gone to the ambitious, oppressed races as a further assurance of the purpose of the United States to enter into no peace treaty with their oppressors that does not concede their right to separate national existence.

U-Boat in Mid-Atlantic.

An Atlantic Port — Officers of a steamer arriving here Monday from a foreign port report that the vessel was fired on by a German submarine in mid-ocean and that a torpedo missed the boat by only two feet. As a warning was shouted by the lookout, the steamer swung about and took a zigzag course. The next moment a torpedo was seen heading toward the ship, barely missing it. Before a shot could be fired the submarine dived.

German Towns in Terror.

Washington, D. C.—Allied air raids on German towns are demoralizing the German people. Advice to the State department Monday said that the effect upon the populations of cities bombed was far greater than heretofore reported.

Paris—Paris was again under fire Sunday. The bombardment by long-range guns was resumed Sunday morning.

Ship Employees Get Raise.

Washington, D. C.—Flat increases of \$20 a month to all chief stewards and chief cooks and \$15 a month to all other members of the steward's department on Atlantic and Gulf vessels were announced Monday by the shipping board.

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.

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 declared 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.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Wheat—Bulk basis for No. 1 grade: Hard white, \$2.05. Soft white, \$2.03. White club, \$2.01. Red Walla, \$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, 18c@19c.

Pork—Fancy, 23@23c 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@1c 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—Cap-
ture 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.'"