

U. S. WARSHIPS TO BE LARGEST OF ALL

New Battle Cruisers Will Cost \$20,000,000 Each.

HAVE SPEED OF 35 KNOTS

Surpass British and German Vessels of Similar Construction—Japanese Nearest Ours in Speed and Build. Throw Tremendous Weight of Metal in One Broadside.

If the United States is not to have the largest navy, it will possess ships that in size and power will surpass any in the world, says the Indianapolis News. The new battle cruisers, construction of which has been authorized at a cost of \$20,000,000 each, will be 7,000 tons larger than the largest British ships of the same class. They will mount ten guns of the fourteen inch type as compared with the eight 13.5-inch guns of the British Tiger class. The American ships will be 850 feet long, exceeding the length of the Tiger by 130 feet. They are expected to surpass the speed of the British ships by about two knots and will exceed the British Lion type in displacement by 8,100 tons and in length by 175 feet. The weight of the projectiles discharged in a broadside from the American cruisers will be 14,000 pounds, whereas the Lion and Tiger fire in each broadside about 9,000 pounds.

Bigger and Faster Than German Ships.

The German battle cruisers of the Derflinger type displace about 28,000 tons, or 8,400 less than the American ships, while a broadside from the German ship's twelve inch guns weighs 6,900 pounds, or less than half of that which the American craft can fire. The only other battle cruisers mounting fourteen inch guns are two Japanese ships, each of which mounts eight fourteen-inch guns and are able to discharge a broadside of 11,200 pounds. But the Japanese ships are smaller by 7,100 tons than the proposed American cruisers, and their speed is about five knots less. Russian battle cruisers are about the same size as the Japanese, but they are very slow, and the new American craft will exceed their maximum speed by over eight knots. Their distinguishing characteristics will be five great funnels, four between the masts and one aft of the after mast, an unusually low freeboard and slender lattice-work masts.

Queen Elizabeth Outdone.

The new 32,000 ton superdreadnaughts, construction of which is about to begin, will carry a main battery of eight sixteen-inch guns, each of which will fire projectiles weighing more than 2,000 pounds. The new ships will be about 5,000 tons larger than the famous Queen Elizabeth type of the British navy and will mount eight sixteen-inch guns as compared to the Queen Elizabeth's eight fifteen-inch guns. The great German superdreadnaughts are about 3,500 tons less in displacement than the American ships. The Japanese navy again is the one which possesses ships that rival most closely the American class. The Fuso has a displacement of 30,000 tons and the Yamashiro of 31,300 tons. The Fuso mounts twelve fourteen-inch guns, and it is said that ships of the Yamashiro class will be armed, like the Americans, with sixteen inch guns. Speed being equal, they should give the American dreadnaughts a hard fight.

British opinion regards the new battle cruisers as a revolutionary step in American naval construction and one likely to have considerable influence on naval development throughout the world. The Naval and Military Record of London, the leading service publication of Great Britain, in a recent article noted that the average speed of the ships of the American navy, class for class, has been lower than that of other important navies. Reliance was apparently placed by naval authorities on heavy ships of high power.

Mrs. Barbre Laid to Rest.

An exceptionally large crowd of relatives and friends gathered at the W. F. Walker chapel at 10 o'clock yesterday morning to pay their last tribute to a loved one and a respected gentlewoman of the vicinity, Mrs. J. I. Barbre. There were many beautiful flowers, one of the prettiest displays being a piece of seven calla lilies and ferns, a token of respect from one of the high school classes. Interment was made at Pleasant Hill, Reverend C. H. Jensen officiating.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. S. Maglady et al to Clinton Fraser—Lots 2, block 2, high school addition to Springfield; \$100.
Welby Stevens to Alex Graham, Lot 2, block 9, Railroad addition to Springfield \$10.
Welby Stevens to Alex Graham—lot 2 blk. 9 Railroad add to Springfield, 19

ODD FELLOWS WON'T TELL

Secrecy Vials Plans for Homecoming Meeting for Wednesday Eve.

Dark secrecy surrounds the plans for the local Odd Fellows' ideas for a homecoming meeting to be held here next Wednesday night. The meeting is for "old members and all members" one of the committees said, and it is probable that about 100 will be here.

It has been divulged that there is to be a short program and probably light refreshments but further than that no particulars are available. One that, "All visiting members are welcome." The committee in charge is H. E. Walker, Dr. J. E. Richmond, and D. S. Beals.

Girl Gives Skin for M. J. Bally

Scalded Lumberman Undergoes First of Grafting Operations Saturday.

Milton J. Bally is resting quite well at the Springfield hospital this morning, after submitting to the first of the skin grafting operations he is to undergo, on last Saturday. A young woman of this city voluntarily submitted to the removal from her thigh of several strips of skin to be used to cover the exposed surfaces on Mr. Bally's body where the old skin has sloughed off.

Mr. Bally lost every atom of skin on both legs from his hips to his ankles about two months ago when a tube from the boiler in the Fischer Boutin Lumber company's mill broke and released a great volume of hot water and steam upon him. The young woman who gave up a considerable quantity of skin Saturday is only the first who will do this. To cover both legs with strips so close that the whole will heal together a large quantity is needed. Several people have offered strips of skin from their bodies for this purpose. The skin is removed from a healthy body with a razor in strips an inch or less wide.

POTATO INDUSTRY NOTICED

Railway Dining Car Head Wants Springfield Tubers Next Year.

That the Oregon potato in general, and the Springfield potato in particular, is receiving widespread notice is shown by a letter recently received from H. J. Titus, Superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railway dining car department by E. E. Morrison, local potato dealer.

Mr. Titus states that they want all the Springfield potatoes of a given grade they can secure, and adds that the city may depend on the Northern Pacific's hearty cooperation in anything pertaining to the potato industry. "We have had some experience with the Oregon potato and find it is very, very good," he writes, "and cannot see why we cannot give the state of Oregon worldwide publicity."

The N. P. railroad makes a speciality of "The Great Big Baked Potato" in its dining car service.

GOTTS FILE THEIR ANSWER

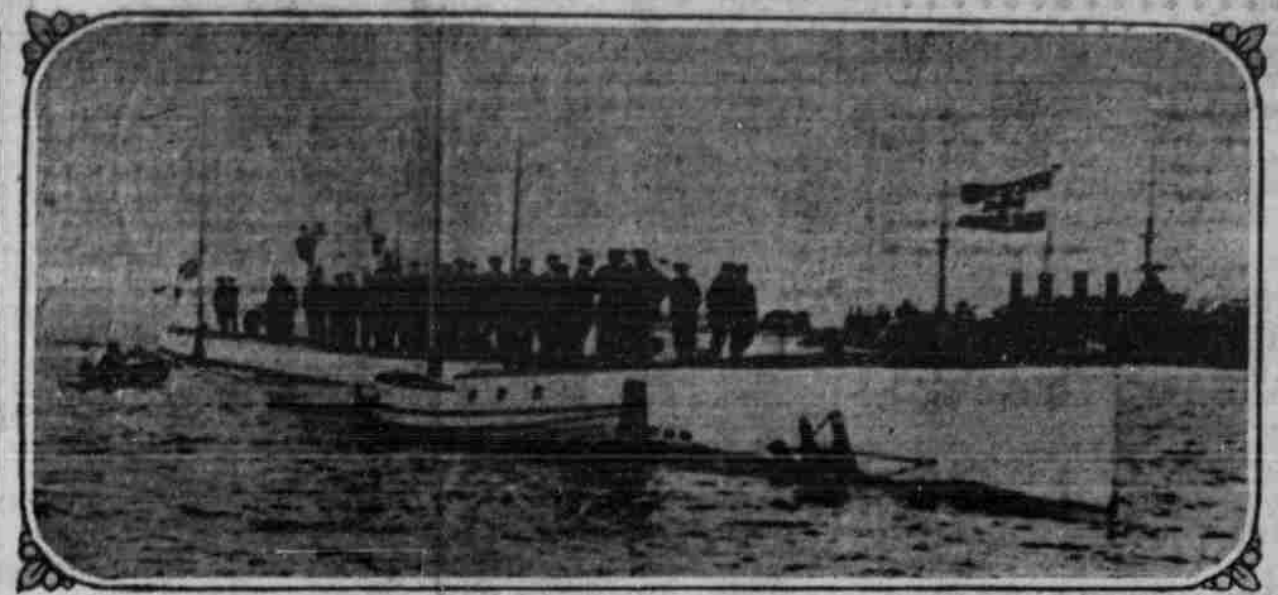
Say Facts not Sufficient for Action in McPherson Suit.

The first answer has been filed in the recent suit begun by P. M. McPherson and wife against A. C. Barbour and others to recover some \$20,000. W. M. Gott, and J. S. Gott, who are among the persons who had contracted to purchase lots from Barbour and his associates, filed a demurrer Friday through their attorney J. C. Mullen, stating that as far as they are concerned the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause for action in the suit, which was filed a few weeks ago, the McPhersons seek to recover possession of a tract of land in Springfield which was sold four years ago to Barbour, M. M. Peery and E. E. Kepner for subdivision purposes. The purchasers paid \$10,000 at the time and agreed to pay the balance in 1917, but by reason of default of interest, the sellers have sought to have the contract closed; the amount paid forfeited and the title to the land confirmed in them.

Mrs. Kirk is New President.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, Mrs. R. L. Kirk was hostess to Chapter H. P. E. O. sisterhood of Eugene. At this time the annual installation of officers occurred, and Mrs. R. L. Kirk, who was elected at the last meeting which was held with Mrs. Henry Korf, was installed as president.

U-53, WHICH VISITED OUR COAST, MAY FIGHT US



This is the German submarine which crossed the Atlantic, entered Newport harbor in October and later sank six ships off our shores. A whole year must pass before we will have a submarine as large as this. Then the Shelby will be completed.

MORRISON IS SUED BY CRESWELL MAN

Disgruntled Farmer Says Seed Was No Good; Mayor Gives His Side

E. E. Morrison, local potato dealer in a statement made this morning, gives his side of the recent suit brought against him by A. H. Latham a farmer residing near Creswell, who alleges that his seed potatoes were not of the variety which he ordered and that they were diseased, thus yielding a poor crop.

The plaintiff alleges that he was informed by the defendant that the seed was true to name, free from disease and would produce, under the conditions of 1916, probably 1300 sacks of potatoes. He alleges the 1300 bushels would have been worth \$2340, but that, by reason of securing only a partial crop he has been damaged \$1990, which sum he seeks to recover.

Mr. Morrison said: "There is nothing in the case. I sold a car of seed potatoes to growers at Coburg. The potatoes were cut and if left too long before planting, they will become heated and their growing will be affected."

Some of the growers held the potatoes for such a length of time that when they were planted, they didn't come up.

"After I found this out, I called on them and offered to replace all the seed that had been affected. Mr. Latham took only 18 sacks of the second car I sent, since he didn't want to plant any more. He got these at no expense to him. These 18 sacks grew 122 sacks, which is a good crop, and had he taken all the seed I offered to replace that which spoiled, he would have had a yield of probably 1400 bushels."

"We had a contract by which he was to deliver his potatoes to me at 75 cents a hundred which would have made the whole crop worth about \$1000 instead of \$2340, his alleged price. He broke the contract and did not deliver any potatoes to me."

Miss Morris Wins Suit.

Miss Margaret Morris, as administratrix of the estate of James A. Ebert, deceased was yesterday given a decree against A. H. Hinkson, J. J. Nicolle, S. P. Ness, W. L. Benham, Harriet Powell and Marian L. Powell, in the sum of \$14,000 together with interest at the rate of eight per cent from December 1, 1914, alleged due on a land sale contract also \$243 with interest at six per cent from March 31, 1915, and \$199.80 with interest at the same rate from April 5, 1916. The defendants are given 30 days in which to pay the sum and if they fail they are barred from asserting right, title or interest in and to 160.92 acres of land in township 17 south of range 2 and 3 west.

Boys Lose Horse.

Glen and Verne Woolley lost a horse Saturday morning when they attempted to recross the river at the bar at the foot of B street after going after some sand. The team couldn't pull the wagon, the men freed them. One almost drowned and the other was able to reach the bar. The former one was given to St. Jones who was told he could have it if he could save it. However Mr. Jones later decided to shoot the animal.

44 ENJOY ANNUAL CHICKEN BANQUET

8th Grades With Aid of Teachers Serve Delicious Dinner Friday Evening.

"By all odds the swellest social event that's been pulled off here for a long time," said one of the guests of the eighth grade class who served a five o'clock chicken dinner in the entrance hall of the upper floor at the Lincoln school on Friday.

The event is an annual one and always follows the agricultural course in poultry. This year 44 students and guests enjoyed the banquet. The boys of the class and the teacher, Mrs. Lucina Richardson furnished the chickens and the girls under the direction of the domestic science teacher, Miss Anne McCormick, planned the menu and dressed and cooked the fowls. The dressing of chickens is one of the problems in the domestic science course.

Superintendent R. L. Kirk was toast master after the guests were seated at the white covered daffodil bedecked tables. Mr. Kirk also rendered as very original song for the occasion. J. F. Goddard gave a humorous selection which was much enjoyed by the young folks. There were many other toasts some from the class members being quite apt and interesting. One youngster said he hoped he'd fall so that he might enjoy another chicken dinner next year. The eighth "B" girls gave a very charming song. The teachers also gave toasts which were much appreciated.

The 34 class members and the following guests enjoyed the occasion. Superintendent and Mrs. R. L. Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Goddard, Miss Lucy Copenhaver, Mrs. Gladys Smith, Miss Anne McCormick, Mrs. Lucina Richardson, and Lavan and Albert Russell of Eugene, former members of the class. For the success of the dinner, and it was a success most decidedly, much credit is given to Miss Anne McCormick. The menu was: fruit salad, chicken pot pie, hot biscuits, mashed potatoes, ice cream, cake, and coffee.

Jasper Postmastership Open

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Eugene Oregon, on April 14, 1917, as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster at Jasper, Oregon, and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$214 for the last fiscal year.

Will Have Banquet Room

The addition being built to the Christian church of this city will be high enough so that a banquet room will be constructed in the second story. Work is progressing nicely on the church and it is believed the improvements will be finished or very nearly so when the county C. E. Convention meets here April 13 14 and 15. The work has been held up somewhat on account of the rain.

Mrs. T. Nysten who was taken to the Springfield hospital Saturday evening, underwent an operation there yesterday morning, and is doing as well as can be expected.

SHOULD SHOW PATRIOTISM

Honor Guard Girls Call Attention to Flag Rules and Hymn.

"Now of all times in the national crisis the people should show their love for their country by giving their respect to the Stars and Stripes" say the Eugene and Springfield Honor Guard girls. "A true patriot also should be aware of the fact that 'America' is not our national air, but 'The Star Spangled Banner' is the song which every American should know as his national anthem. Also on any occasion when 'The Star Spangled Banner' is sung or played every one should be able to sing it without the aid of printed copies."

"America boasts of her patriotism, but why don't the people show it? In foreign countries, when the national song is heard, everyone joins in. In America when Old Glory is carried through the streets not many men lift their hats. Where is America's boasted patriotism? Everyone can do his part by enforcing the following rules:

- "Rule 1. The flag should never be allowed to touch the ground.
- "Rule 2. It should not remain flying after sundown.
- "Rule 3. It should never be raised stars downward unless as a signal of distress.
- "Rule 4. It should never be raised half mast unless in case of national mourning.
- "Rule 5. If you wish your flag to be out all the time during the day let it be a storm flag."

Evangelist Healed by Good Crowds

Dr. Driver Give Interesting Talks at Baptist Church; Concerted Effort Hoped for.

Good congregations gathered to hear Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Driver at all services yesterday. The morning address had for its thought that the unsaved one must be saved by faith, works of no avail apart from faith in the saving power of Christ's sacrifice. On the other hand, the Christian should show his faith by works. In the evening message, the evangelist took for his text: "Jesus is Passing By." All of Dr. Driver's talks are helpful and inspiring.

At 9:30 o'clock every morning, the church bell rings to remind the people of the hour of prayer. The meetings will continue in the Baptist church so long as that church will accommodate the people. Dr. Driver and all interested in the campaign are anxious for a concerted union effort. Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons at three o'clock, meetings are held in the Chapel Car.

Divorce is Granted.

Married 33 years and having two sons whose ages are 31 and 30 years respectively, Hortense A. Carney and Thomas W. Carney have been divorced by Judge Skpworth, of the circuit court. Mrs. Carney getting the decree on the alleged ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. They were married in Lincoln county, Kansas, October 24, 1884, the plaintiff said on the stand. She testified that her husband had a disposition to dominate over her actions and as he grew older his fits of anger grew more frequent. Mrs. Carney was given the care and custody of their foster daughter, Reta May Trotter Carney.

U. S. WAS ARMED NEUTRAL IN 1798

President Adams Obtained Laws to Protect American Ships.

FIRST "ARMED NEUTRALITY"

Russia Was Nation Which Invented This State of Near War Against England in 1780—Our Stand Was Taken Against French Depredations on Our Commerce.

Armed neutrality is described by authorities on international law as military measures for defending rights of neutrals against threatening infringements by a belligerent. It has generally concerned more than one power, and the most striking historical instances of armed neutralities were those of the northern European powers in 1780 and 1800, made to defend the principle of free ships and free goods adopted by treaty between the Baltic powers and opposed by England. The leading English speaking authority, Oppenheim, says:

"In 1780, during war of Great Britain with her American colonies, France and Spain, Russia sent a circular to England, France and Spain, in which she proclaimed the following five principles: That neutral vessels should be allowed to navigate from port to port of belligerents and along the coast; that enemy goods on neutral vessels, contraband excepted, should not be seized by belligerents; that a port should be considered blockaded only if the blockading belligerent had stationed vessels there so as to create an obvious danger for neutral vessels entering the port.

First Armed Neutrality.

"In July and August, 1780, Russia entered into a treaty, first with Denmark and then with Sweden, for the purpose of enforcing those principles by equipping a number of men-of-war. Thus the 'armed neutrality' made its appearance."

The second armed neutrality was also called into existence by Russia in 1800 and was due to England's refusal to concede immunity from visit and search to neutral vessels under convoy. This led to a compromise in the "maritime conventions" concluded by Russia and England in 1801.

The last time the United States was in a state of armed neutrality was during the war between France and England, which ended with the downfall of Napoleon. After many acts against American commerce bound for England, France on Jan. 18, 1798, decreed that every vessel found at sea loaded with merchandise produced in England or her possessions could be seized. Many American vessels were seized, and in June, 1798, President Adams began to obtain from congress broad authority to protect American commerce and to put the United States in a better position to make war if it became necessary.

In rapid succession laws were made to increase the naval armament, to authorize a provisional army, to arrest and expel aliens, to authorize the defense of merchant ships against French war vessels and to enable the president to borrow money.

On July 7, 1798, President Adams approved an act reciting that since treaties repeatedly had been violated by France, just claims for reparation refused and a system of "predatory violence" had been pursued by the French government the United States was "of right freed and exonerated from the stipulations of the treaties."

Thirty years later France agreed to pay \$6,250,000 to satisfy American claims. The acts of congress in 1798 were in the aggregate somewhat like the bill introduced in the senate recently by Senator Fall.

Seven Boys Arrested.

Seven young men of this city were arrested by Chief of Police J. E. Edwards and Night Watchman W. H. James on Saturday evening for "disorderly conduct" and "trespassing." The boys (and some others, it is understood) had been using the empty rooms over Safely's meat market as a sort of club room, and were apprehended there. They were brought before Recorder H. E. Walker this morning, and given a severe reprimand. The boys were: Paul Bratland, Junior, Ernest Moe, Howard Cotton, Ralph Rychar, Lucine Fegle, Floyd Nystrom, and Floyd Johnson.

Flora Lindley Wins Contest.

Flora Lindley won first prize of \$1.00 in the recent short story contest for the high school annual. "How Ted Became a Man"—Miss Lindley's story, was chosen by Mrs. W. H. Pollard, E. E. Morrison and Walter Bailey, Judges. Edna Miller won second prize and Fay Smith third.