

U-BOAT FIRES ON U. S. SHIP

Submersible Launches Torpedo at Destroyer Near N. Y.

MISSED 30 YARDS

Warning of Submarine Menace Sent Broadcast to All Ships—Some Officials Think Destroyer's Lookout Is Mistaken.

Boston—The war was brought to the shores of this country Tuesday when the United States destroyer Smith reported by radio that an enemy submarine had tried unsuccessfully to torpedo her 100 miles south of New York.

Nothing of an official nature regarding additional reports was made public here.

A suggestion in shipping circles that the lookout on the Smith had perhaps mistaken a large fish for a torpedo in the uncertain light of the early morning, met with the reply that the Smith's officers "stood by their original statement."

It was learned, however, that another destroyer passed near the position mentioned in the Smith's report without sighting anything unusual.

Warning of the probable presence of a German submarine off the Atlantic coast was sent broadcast to all ships upon receipt at the Navy department of the report from the destroyer Smith.

This announcement was made at the Navy department:

"Reported from Fire Island light-ship to the naval stations at Boston and New York at 3:30 a. m., on the 17th, an enemy submarine was sighted by the United States ship Smith, running apparently submerged.

"Submarine fired a torpedo at the U. S. S. Smith, which missed her by 30 yards. The wake of the torpedo was plainly seen crossing the bow. Submarine disappeared."

Germans Lose 100,000 in Battle and 40-Mile Front

Paris—Casualties estimated at 100,000, including more than 13,500 taken captive, and loss of 40 miles of the strongest part of her line were sustained by Germany Monday and Tuesday in the new French offensive.

Continuing their terrific attack against the German positions between Soissons and Rheims and east of the latter place, the French carried German first-line positions over many miles of front, captured powerfully organized heights, occupied the important village of Auberville and on this part of the front, about two miles in extent, took more than 2500 prisoners.

The invaders had manned naturally formidable positions with effective armament to at least 20 divisions and an enormous number of guns, well supplied with ammunition.

The battle opened on the left of the line, where, shortly after 8 o'clock in the morning, the French infantry swept forward in an irresistible wave.

In spite of a stiff resistance, the Germans were driven back, and inside of half an hour prisoners began streaming toward the French rear.

Seven Billions War Loan Unanimously Passes Senate

Washington, D. C.—The war finance bill providing for issuance of \$7,000,000,000 in securities—the largest single war budget in any nation's history—was passed unanimously by the Senate Tuesday night.

After seven hours of discussion the administration measure, which was passed by the house last Saturday and which provides for a loan to the allies of \$3,000,000,000, was approved by the senate with a few changes in record time. The amendments may necessitate a conference or the senate changes may be accepted by the house.

More Planting Urged

Washington, D. C.—Wednesday Secretary Lane appealed to holders of land made valuable by government reclamation work to put all their available soil in food crops. He said land in excess of 700,000 acres, made useful by the government and not under tillage, if planted, would produce \$15,000,000 worth of food this year.

"Loyalty and patriotism as well as economic necessity," said the Secretary, "demand that you get busy and put this land into food crops this year and next."

Evidence of Bombs Found

Des Moines—Five explosions, followed by fire, Wednesday destroyed the grain elevator operated here by the A. B. Fogarty Company, resulting in destruction of property valued at approximately \$50,000. One fireman and half dozen members of the National guard, who had been on duty at the plant, were slightly injured. The police said evidence had been obtained which indicated that a number of bombs had been placed in the building.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A Pendleton Home Guard will be formed this week to train Pendletonians in case they are called to the colors. A meeting has been called and Dan P. Smythe, former captain in the National Guard, will preside.

Snow has seriously interfered with La Grande gardeners. For three days snow has been falling. In harmony with the balance of the winter the weather is the most unusual this week of any mid-April month of which there is any record.

An impressive patriotic ceremony was held Tuesday at the logging camp of the Oregon Lumber company in the depths of Cascade forests on the west fork of Hood river, where 200 loggers, nearly all of foreign birth, participated in a flag-raising.

At the instigation of the local Humane Society, the ministers of Hood River have designated the last Sunday in April as "Humane Sunday," and special sermons on the work of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be preached.

On orders received from Adjutant General White, of Portland, Captain J. A. Buchanan discharged eight married men from the Roseburg Coast Artillery company. Captain Buchanan says their places will be filled with single men within the next two or three days.

In line with the recent recommendations in a letter from Governor Withycombe, the Public Service commission has addressed a letter to all water utilities of the state, asking that they publish especially attractive rates for water furnished for irrigation of vacant city lots by school children.

Two thousand gallons of wine belonging to Fred Stetler, was destroyed at the Stetler ranch, 14 miles from Hillsboro by Sheriff Applegate, acting on a Circuit Court decree. Some of the liquor was 17 years old. Stetler, who was allowed to keep 350 gallons for personal use, will have to pay a fine of \$1184 and costs.

The Siuslaw harbor will be investigated as a shipbuilding site, according to Earl Stanley Smith, of Eugene, who says he was so informed by Theodore Brent, vice chairman of the United States Shipping bureau. Mr. Brent while at Marshfield gave instructions to lay out 12 ways for the building of ships in that harbor, according to Mr. Smith.

The guards on the Oregon Short Line bridge near Ontario, where an encounter took place between guards and prowlers Tuesday night, have been doubled. It is believed one of the strangers who attempted to place a bomb was badly wounded and his body whirled away in the swift stream. The prowlers and guards fought a battle, due to the guards kicking a bomb off the rails.

B. Blaser, who represents a chemical wood by-products concern, has been on Coos Bay for several weeks for the purpose of establishing a manufacturing plant that would handle 100 tons or more daily of charcoal and other lumber by-products, which a chemical process would save. Mr. Blaser has been negotiating for a suitable site and has discussed the matter with the North Bend chamber of commerce and property owners at Eastside.

As far as the state of Oregon is concerned, the crime of treason does not exist, regardless of war. At least there is no penalty for such crime, according to lawyers who have examined the law.

Protection of animal stock as a factor in the conservation of the country's food supply is strongly urged in an appeal made by letter to President Wilson by Governor Withycombe.

Secretary of State Olcott has advised the heads of various charitable institutions, which receive support or financial aid from the state, that the claims for the last quarter cannot be audited and paid until such time as an agent of the State Board of Control makes an investigation.

The Public Service commission has issued an order vacating its suspension order of February 17 as to an increase in class and commodity rates on the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad for transportation of merchandise between Astoria, Seaside, Fort Stevens and points between.

The State Water Board heard testimony in the matter of the adjudication of water rights on Trout creek, in Harney county Monday, but will make no decision immediately. Three groups claim water rights on the creek—one a number of homesteaders, another Thomas & Walter, and a third E. B. Hill, who has a fling on a reservoir site and has an interest in certain lands which he wishes to irrigate. The group of homesteaders are opposed to the Hill project, saying it is not feasible and never can be completed.

A report filed by Sheriff Burns, of Clatsop county, shows that \$432,351.58 has been collected on the 1916 tax, leaving \$431,172.88 to be collected. More than 50 per cent of the latter amount is composed of second half of taxes, delinquent next October.

Armond Patreau, who has been in Hood River for the past two weeks with his parents in the Mount Hood district on furlough from the French trenches, has gone to Portland, where he will call on the French consul and try to arrange for extension of the leave, which will expire next Friday.

FRUIT DAMAGE HEAVY

Sacramento Grape Crop is Cut 40 Per Cent and Apricots Probably 70 Per Cent by Severe Frost.

Marysville, Cal.—Five million dollars' worth of damage was done in Yuba and Sutter counties early Monday by the heaviest frost that has visited the Sacramento valley in 25 years.

Estimates made by grape men, wine and raisin growers, indicate that 40 per cent of the 1917 crop was damaged. Apricot growers declare more than 50 per cent, and perhaps 70 per cent, of the crop was destroyed.

Prunes are, in some sections, a total loss, while in other sections they escaped all damage.

Peaches, which would have made hundreds of growers rich in Sutter county this year, except for the frost, are in some orchards a total loss. In all the large orchards the frost did great damage. Less than 40 per cent will be harvested. Peaches in Sutter county were contracted for at \$35 to \$45 a ton. The peach loss will perhaps be \$2,000,000.

Tomatoes and all truck gardens were badly damaged. In various parts of the county smudge pots were kept burning all night. In this way thousands of dollars' worth of almonds were saved. Thousands of dollars' worth of almonds were destroyed; however, in Yuba and Sutter counties.

Raspberry Crop Hurt

Puyallup, Wash.—Valley growers are greatly troubled by the prospects of this year's berry crop, according to H. S. Palmer, head of the Puyallup Valley Fruit Growers' union.

"The Cuthbert red raspberry is hurt," said Mr. Palmer, "and I fear seriously so, from the reports that growers are bringing in to me daily. This is the result of the early frost last fall which is beginning to show in the new shoots."

"This damage to the berry crop extends also to the loganberry, which is hurt to an even greater extent. Indeed, if anything can be told from the early indications it is very doubtful if the loganberry crop will be much more than 25 per cent of normal this season."

Cannery is Enlarging

Vancouver, Wash.—Two large buildings of concrete are being erected by the Oregon Packing company near the Union depot. These, when completed, will be permanent and will have a larger space than the original cannery, but a few years ago and taken over last year by the Oregon Packing company and then enlarged. C. J. Clear, manager of the local plant, is trying to get Clarke county farmers signed up for from one to five years to raise corn and beans and offers \$13 a ton for corn.

Lind, Wash.—Spring seeding is nearing completion. Several good rains have fallen recently, and conditions so far are favorable for a good crop this year. The Woodard Brothers, who own several thousand acres south of Lind, are seeding six sections.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland—Cattle—Steers, prime, \$9.75 @ 10.25; good, \$9.50 @ 9.75; medium, \$9.00 @ 9.50; cows, choice, \$8.50 @ 9.00; medium to good, \$7.95 @ 8.25; ordinary to fair, \$7.00 @ 7.50; heifers, \$6.50 @ 9.00; bulls, \$5.50 @ 8.00; calves, \$8.00 @ 10.00.

Hogs—Light and heavy packing, \$14.30 @ 14.65; rough heavies, \$14.00 @ 14.50; pigs and skips, \$13.50 @ 14.00; stock hogs, \$12.00 @ 13.25.

Sheep—Wethers, \$9.75 @ 12.00; ewes, \$9.00 @ 10.75; lambs, \$10.25 @ 13.50.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$2.18; fortyfold, \$2.13; club, \$2.13; red Russian, \$2.12.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$48.25. Barley—No. 1 white feed, \$48.50.

Flour—Patents, \$10.60; straights, \$9.40 @ 9.80; valley, \$9.60; whole wheat, \$10.80; graham, \$10.60.

Milled—Spot prices: Bran, \$37 per ton; shorts, \$41 per ton; rolled barley, \$53.00.

Corn—Whole, \$62 per ton; cracked, \$63.

Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$24 @ 26 per ton; alfalfa, \$18 @ 20; grain hay, \$16 @ 18.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 41c; prime firsts, 40c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 44c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 42c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 32 @ 33c per dozen; Oregon ranch, select, 34c.

Poultry—Hens, 21 @ 23c per pound; broilers, 30 @ 40c; turkeys, 25 @ 26c; ducks, 22 @ 23c; geese, 12 @ 14c.

Veal—Fancy, 14 @ 15c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 18 @ 18c per pound. Vegetables—Tomatoes, \$3.75 per crate; cabbage, 4 1/2 @ 6c per pound; eggplant, 25c; lettuce, \$2.75 @ 3.50 per box; cucumbers, \$1.25 @ 1.75 per dozen; celery, \$1.12 @ 1.28 per dozen, \$6 @ 7 per crate; cauliflower, \$2; peppers, 45 @ 50c per pound; rhubarb, 4 @ 5c; peas, 11 @ 12c; asparagus, 10 @ 17c; spinach, 8 1/2 @ 9c; sprouts, 12c.

Potatoes—Oregon buying prices, \$3.75 @ 4.00 per hundred.

Onions—Oregon jobbing prices: No. 1, \$12.50 per sack.

PISTOL THREAT HOLDS MAID

She Decides She Will Not Leave Evanston Mistress for Place Offering More Money.

Evanston, Ill.—The practice of old feudal Kentucky of shooting those who invade your home in search of something your own will be staged in staid old Evanston unless other women cease enticing away the maids of one society leader, late from "down South."

Annie, maid extraordinary, is the bone of contention.

"I am leaving Saturday night," said Annie, after a talk with one of her mistress' friends. "Mrs. Jones will pay me higher wages."

"Down where I come from," drawled the mistress, "they shoot people for taking things of a whole lot less value than servants. You can go with Mrs. Jones if you want to. But some day I am going to call on Mrs. Jones. Either she or you is going to answer the door. I am going to shoot the first one of you I see. That's all."

Annie is holding down the old job and Mrs. Jones is not nearly so anxious to hire her as she believed she was.

CHEW CORDITE TO GET TIPSY

Women and Girls, Munition Workers in Great Britain, Use Explosive for Exhilaration.

London.—Officials of the ministry of munitions have discovered that a good deal of the "drunkenness" attributed to women and comparatively young girls is due to another and hitherto unsuspected cause—the chewing of cordite, the smokeless explosive used in the shell of cannon and the ammunition of small arms. The explosive is being used as a sort of "pick-me-up" by the tired munition workers, but its effect on their health is very injurious and remedial measures are being taken by the authorities.

Cordite, when chewed, has all the exhilarating effects of a highly stimulating drug and cannot be tampered with except at great risk. Its effect on the nervous system is immediate and ultimately deadly.

Cordite consists roughly of about 58 parts of nitroglycerin, 37 parts gun-cotton and 5 parts of mineral jelly. Each cartridge contains 60 cylindrical stands of cordite.

SPECIALIST WINS SUCCESS



Miss Helen Hammond improves each fleeting moment, and when she is not entertaining or participating in various works in which she is interested, she is busy devising new designs and decorations, for she is one of New York's most gifted and exclusive decorators, her prize exhibition and glory being the incomparably beautiful tea garden on the roof of one of the leading New York hotels.

The talented lady touches with her magic mind everything—grand halls, reception rooms, galleries, rooms and most of all most distinctive furniture.

PROFIT BY CHANCE REMARK

Two Poor Families in Ireland Will Get \$6,000 as Result of Hint Dropped by Woman.

San Francisco.—For twenty years Mary Dougherty worked in the steward's department of a big hotel here and in all that time she mentioned her personal affairs only once. That was to tell a close friend that she had never married because she couldn't find a man as fine as either of her two brothers in Donegal.

As a result of that chance remark two poor families in Ireland will get \$6,000.

When Mary was killed in an accident two years ago her locker in the hotel was found to contain \$1,500 in cash and a bank book showing \$4,000 deposits.

The woman's friend told the public administrator about the two brothers in Donegal, working through the British consulate, he learned that the brothers were Patrick and David Dougherty. David is dead, but his five children will divide the \$6,000 with Patrick.

Expensive Car Ride.
Brooklyn, N. Y.—A street car ride cost Harry Sokolow \$900.00. He got into an argument with the conductor over the jitney and the jury tacked on \$900 to the fare.

FATIGUE OF WAR IS NOW BEING FELT IN GERMANY

Wage-Earning Class Becomes Sullen and Almost Rebellious, Says Consul.

WANT PEACE AT ANY PRICE

Russian Revolution Finds Echoes in Riots in German Industrial Centers—Standard of Living Lowered Fearfully.

New York.—Rumors from various sources that the Russian revolution has found echoes in riots in German industrial centers had an interesting sidelight here when A. Curtis Roth, American vice consul at Plauen, Saxony, described the awful conditions existing among the working classes of the central powers. Mr. Roth has just spent seven years in the Saxon industrial district. He said:

"Wage-earning Germany's nerves have been worn raw by the increasing weight of suffering that the war has brought it. This class of Germans has become sullen, dissatisfied with the government, almost rebellious. While the middle class remains intensely patriotic, parading before the casual observer a unified and determined Germany, fatigue of war is making alarming strides among the working people. A great many of these humble people want peace at any price—at the price of their colonies, of Alsace-Lorraine, even of their country's prestige and position.

"The working people, at least, in Saxony, are becoming restive. They have hungered and grieved and overworked for many months, with conditions steadily growing worse and with each promise of peace fading into an indefinite prospect of endurance. All foods but the very coarsest are beyond their means. The ration of these coarse foods is insufficient. The poor have been subsisting throughout the last year upon bread, potatoes, turnips and salt.

Second Peasants' War Possible.

"Pushed much further by the galling stress of starvation, overwork and loss of dear ones, a second peasants' war may well be added to the miseries of central Europe.

"The standard of living among the working people has been lowered fearfully. It is now on a par with the coolie standard of overcrowded Asia. Their work has increased; their share in comforts has diminished, and their amusements have entirely fallen away. The urban poor have become desperately poor, and they are beginning to realize that each added month of the war means that their plight must become more and more hopeless.

"In the beginning all was wild enthusiasm for the war. The people crowded around the railway stations to see the troop trains hurrying past every 25 minutes. Then came the floods of wounded, the difficult readjustments made necessary by the absence of the wage earners, and then the numbing pinch of hunger. Worst of all was the atmosphere that settled down upon the land, an atmosphere of want, of fear, of suffering, of black depression, which seemed to seep through and through one and chill the consciousness.

"An eternal New England Sunday gripped the formerly bustling manufacturing towns in my district. The streets were bare of traffic. People passed about their errands silently. There was no laughing, whistling, loud talking or jovial greeting. The business streets were dotted everywhere by stores closed up by war. Grass grew between the cobbles in the roadway. Now and again oxen dragging primitive carts of farm produce lumbered through the streets. Restaurants and cafes were deserted. It cost money to frequent them, and, moreover, they had nothing to sell.

ADEPT AT CROCHET WORK



Mr. C. Herald of Brooklyn is an adept with the crochet needles. He recently completed a table cloth which experts who know the value of laces made by hand say is easily worth \$1,500.

"It is hard to describe life under these conditions. The best I can do is to say that it was suffocating. When not going to and fro about their work, the less well-to-do hid their unhappiness in their rooms. As it was, one was forever meeting on the street hollow-cheeked, emaciated, dry-eyed sufferers. I felt as though I had escaped from a dark prison when I got back to this country and saw happy, healthy, well-fed people again.

"The strain is beginning to tell. I have heard the emperor soundly berated by his famished subjects in the shops that the poor frequent. I have often during the last months of my stay listened to strangely seditious talk among the workers, men and women, which grew in violence after the check at Verdun. The working women have threatened a number of times to get out of hand and rough times. In Saxony, at least, war is successfully throttling, one by one, all the people's impulses for living.

Saxony Hit Hard.

"Saxony has borne an overlarge share of the war suffering. It is primarily a manufacturing country and, so, has suffered most keenly from the effects of food shortage. At one time last year the Saxons were eating a bread eked out with chopped straw. Then Saxony did an enormous export business. The war swept this business away and closed hundreds of factories. I knew many men in my district who, wealthy in 1914, their all wiped out by war, saw themselves paupers in 1915.

"A revolution, an economic revolution, has already been worked in Saxony, a revolution of destruction whose effects will outlive this generation. The Saxon poor realize this better than their more fortunate countrymen, and they are bitterly, very bitterly, war-weary."

SAYS U-BOATS ARE QUITTING

Hint Comes From London That New Method of Warfare Brings in Many

London.—Under the title "A Londoner's Diary" the Evening Standard prints the following, which there is reason to believe is not lacking in substantial truth:

"Some time ago I referred to the rumors concerning 'docks full' of captured submarines, and warned my readers against taking them too literally. I am now in position to say that there is more substance than usual behind the present gossip of successes against submarines.

"Whether anything has gone wrong with the supply ships, or whether the Hun crews dislike the task, the fact remains that there have been surrenders. I understand too that the men of our destroyers are elated at the results of a certain new method of fighting submarines. It would be indiscreet to give particulars, but no harm is done by stating that the great difficulty of detecting the presence of a submarine has been met with considerable success. It is, as Admiral Jellicoe hinted, only a matter of time."

KIPLING QUILTS IN PROTEST

Leaves Society of Authors Because of Charity Books Published in Aid of War.

London.—The Times re-prints from the British Weekly the following extract:

"Rudyard Kipling, inclosing his check for \$500 toward the pension fund, has sent his resignation from the Society of Authors, on the ground that the action of the committee and its acceptance by his fellow members prove that he is altogether out of sympathy with the present views of the society.

"Mr. Kipling's resignation, which apparently is caused by a difference of opinion as to the charity books published in aid of the war, is greatly regretted by the committee. He has been a member of the society for 25 years."

WOULD HAVE NO TOWN CLOCK

Hotel Keeper Seeks Injunction Against City Timepiece, Saying It Will Wake His Guests.

Wichita, Kan.—S. J. Smalley, proprietor of the Coronado hotel, across the street from the city hall, employed a lawyer to obtain an injunction to prevent Mayor Bentley and the commissioners from installing a clock in the city hall tower. For years citizens have petitioned administrations to beautify the unsightly boarded-up tower with a clock, and the Bentley administration let a contract for a \$1,500 clock. Smalley alleges that the striking of the clock will wake up his guests every hour at night.