

Tillamook Herald.

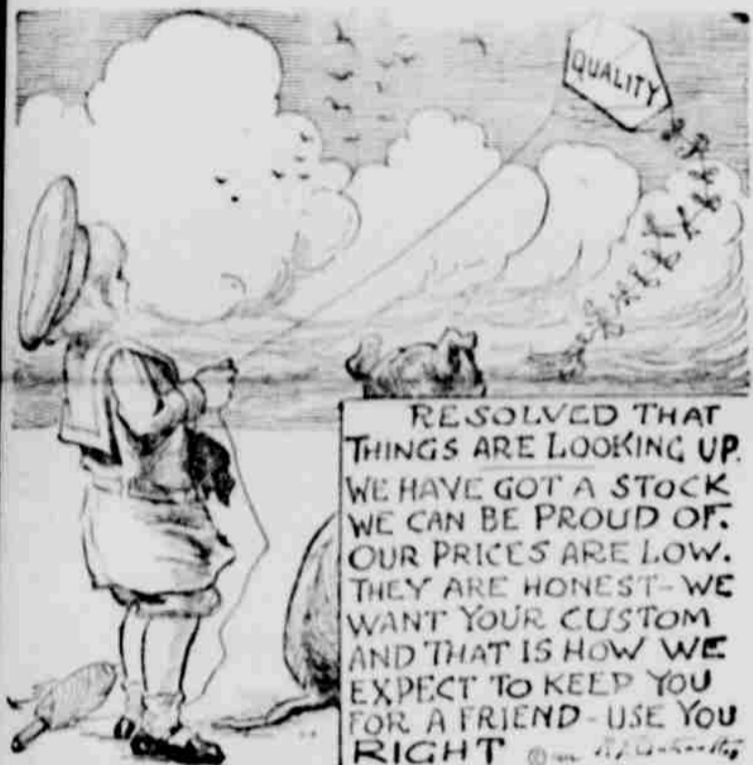


ISSUED TWICE A WEEK—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN TILLAMOOK COUNTY

Vol. XXII. TILLAMOOK, OREGON, MARCH 19, 1915. NO. 17

SERVICE

Ask any of our customers about
First National Service
They are all pleased with it and
Can tell you why.
First National Bank
Tillamook, Oregon.



Grocery Specials This Week
Royal Club Solid Pack Tomatoes No. 3 can 2 for 25c.
Royal Club Solid Pack Maine Corn 2 cans for 25c.
Royal Club Summer Pack Pineapple 9 oz. can, 2 cans for 25c.
Royal Club Early June Peas, 3 cans for 40c.
RAY & CO.
GROCERIES, SMOKED MEATS, FRUITS, VEG
ETABLES, HAY, GRAIN, FEED.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON

SINKING OF DRESDEN IS DECLARED UNFAIR

Attack in Neutral Shelter is Charged by Officers of German Warship

Valparaiso. — According to the wounded Germans from the cruiser Dresden, who have arrived here, three of the crew were killed in the action. The commander of the Dresden and 200 officers and sailors were unhurt and are now at Juan Fernandez. The British auxiliary cruiser Orana landed 11 wounded Germans, of whom 10 are wounded seriously. They were given over to the care of surgeons of the Chilean fleet. The German officers of the Dresden who were arrested here declare that they were attacked while at anchor in Combarbalá Bay on the north side of the island of Juan Fernandez. They claim that other ships lying in port were damaged by the fire from the British ships, and that shells exploded on shore killed a woman and a child. The British warships opened fire at a distance of 10,000 yards. The Dresden was not prepared for a fight in such shallow waters and did not reply bravely.

The Dresden violated a treaty (the 1864 treaty) and sent a protest message being attacked in neutral waters. The British commander according to the German statement, stated that he had orders to sink the vessel if she was found and that he would do so unless the Germans themselves sank the vessel.

As a consequence, the German commander sent the crew ashore and blew up the Dresden.

GERMAN STATEMENT MADE

Minister Will Continue War Until Proper Guarantees are Obtained.

London.—A Berlin dispatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam quotes the German minister of the interior and vice-chancellor, Clemens Del Bruck, as declaring in a speech in the upper chamber Germany's intention to continue the war until she obtained the guarantees she desired. "If we were satisfied merely with repelling the enemy," said the vice-chancellor, "we should soon have peace. But we cannot rest satisfied with that alone; we shall not sheath the sword until we obtain guarantees that our enemies will not attack us again. Discussion of these guarantees at the present moment would not further German interests."

FOR WITHIN RIFLE SHOT OF PRZEMYSL

London.—Russian forces have carried the heights within rifle shot of the forts protecting the north side of Przemysl, Galicia, which has been besieged for about four months, according to the official Petrograd communication, which says the Austrians are continuing desperate but futile attempts to relieve the fortress.

GERMANY EXPECTED TO REPUDIATE ACT

Washington. — Germany probably will repudiate the action of the captain of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich in sinking the American ship William P. Frye, loaded with wheat consigned from Seattle to Queenstown, and make reparation for the loss of the vessel and cargo, in the opinion of German officials here.

Captain Thierichens, of the Prinz Eitel, stated that his only guide while at sea and for months out of communication with his government was the declaration of London. This would permit the destruction of a neutral prize if carrying a cargo more than half of which could be proved to be contraband, provided it was impossible to take the vessel to a home port without endangering the captor warship.

Since the outbreak of the war the German government has defined its views on shipments of conditional contraband and has argued that foodstuffs must be proved without any doubt to be bound actually to a belligerent force of an enemy before they can be seized.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

Heavy weather is declared by the allies to have been responsible for the small advance of the week in the attack on the Dardanelles, but it is probable more efficient gunnery by the defenders is also a factor.

A British attack made, according to London reports, by 100,000 men on the German outer lines guarding Lille, succeeded during the week in winning two and one-half miles of trenches and shoving the Germans back three-quarters of a mile.

Parliament granted the British government power during the week to take over the plants capable of turning out war supplies.

The British Admiralty issued a report showing that of 25 British vessels sunk or captured by hostile action, from the commencement of the war until March 10, 22 were victims of submarines.

In a long official communication, the French war office announces a series of minor successes in Belgium and on various parts of the war front in France. This communication, however, admits the blowing up by the Germans of four of the French advanced trenches near Ponta-Mousson. At this point the Germans gained a foothold, but two of the trenches and part of another were recaptured by the French.

In the eastern war zone the concentration of troops and preliminary operations for an engagement on an extensive scale in Poland are proceeding, but the fighting of late has been of the advance guard order. In the Carpathians neither the Russians nor the Austrians seemingly have been able to gain any decisive advantage.

In the region of Przemysl, Russian Poland, the great battle has not yet been fought, and what fighting there has been each of the contenders maintains is turning in his favor. The Russians are claiming hard-earned progress all along the line, the Germans just as stoutly assert that the Russian attacks have been repulsed.

BRITISH GAIN SAID TO BE FOUR MILES

Paris.—The advance of the British troops in the vicinity of Neuve Chapelle is estimated at about four miles in a dispatch reaching here.

GREAT RUSSIAN STATESMAN DEAD

London.—Count Sergius Julovitch Witte, former prime minister of Russia and by many regarded as her leading statesman, died from pneumonia in Petrograd. He was 65 years old.

PROHIBITION FOR ALASKA PROPOSED

Juneau, Alaska.—A bill providing for prohibition throughout the entire territory of Alaska was introduced in the lower house of the territorial legislature.

INDIANA REPEATERS GET \$1 VOTES

Indianapolis.—One dollar for every time a "repeater" voted at the Terre Haute election last fall appeared to be the regular scale of pay, according to witnesses testifying here. The evidence was given in the trial of Mayor Roberts, of Terre Haute, and 27 others for conspiracy to corrupt a federal election.

THAW IS ACQUITTED

New York.—Harry Kendall Thaw was acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to escape from Matteawan asylum for the insane, but that did not mean freedom. As soon as the verdict was announced Thaw was given into the custody of Sheriff Griffenhagen, of New York county.

BOTH SIDES WIN IN EAST

London.—Victories by the Germans in North Poland, by the Austrians in west Galicia and by the Russians over the Austrians in east Galicia are featured in the official communications received from the capitals of the three nations involved in the eastern war zone.

ITALY STOPS MAILS TO AUSTRIA

Rome.—The Italian minister of posts and telegraphs issued orders suspending the exchange of telegraphic money orders with Austria-Hungary. Orders also were issued suppressing the traveling postoffice on trains bound for the Austrian frontier.

VERMONT WILL VOTE UPON PROHIBITION

Montpelier, Vt.—Governor Gates signed the prohibition referendum bill. As a result the voters will decide at the municipal election in March, 1916, whether to substitute state-wide prohibition for local option.

WILSON IS AROUSED BY BRITISH ORDER

Strong Protest Against Restrictions on Neutral Commerce Will be Sent to Allies

Washington.—President Wilson indicated to callers that a strong protest would be made by the United States government against the action of Great Britain and her allies in subjecting neutral commerce to the numerous restrictions imposed on it by the British order-in-council, just issued.

There will be no haste in dealing with the problem thus presented to President Wilson and his advisers, but there is no doubt that the blockade will be officially characterized as a flagrant violation of international law and a direct attack on American trade which must be considered even more unfriendly.

It is declared the British proclamation claims, without warrant, control of the sea and the right to seize neutral commerce to be bought at an arbitrary price to be fixed by England herself.

It is understood that the cabinet decided that a very frank protest must be made if the United States is not to be put in the position of aiding the allies to starve out Germany. It is believed the first step to be taken will be the dispatching of a note to England stating that the United States disapproves of the position of the allies in its entirety.

London.—Great Britain made known to the world in a formal proclamation now she proposes to sever all the arteries of sea commerce to and from Germany during the period of the war.

The term "blockade" is not used and no prohibited area is defined. Nevertheless, the text of the order makes plain England's purpose—to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany during the war.

The British order states that neutral ships and lives of non-combatants will be spared. Disposition of contraband cargoes will be left to prize court, if not required by government payment for second charges not to be made until peace, unless goods had become neutral before issuance of order.

Work Wanted.

Will Clear land by contract, want job for 5 or 6 months, one man. Work to begin April 4th.
C. J. Dobils, Bay City, Ore.

FOR SALE

House and 2 lots, each lot 524x105 ft. in Thayer's Add. Price \$500, \$250 down balance easy terms.
W. G. Dwight.

VESSEL SUNK IN 5 MINUTES

British Auxiliary Cruiser Bayern Torpedoed by German Submarine.

Ayr, Scotland.—Graphic description of the sinking of the British auxiliary cruiser Bayern by a German submarine was given by survivors of the disaster. Of the 220 men on board, 194 perished, as the cruiser sank so rapidly that the men had scarcely a chance for their lives. She was a converted merchantman.

Lieutenant Commander Gay, one of the survivors, said: "The Bayern went to the bottom five minutes after the German torpedo struck her. Of the 220 persons aboard, I am certain that only 26 were picked up by the steamers Kalmorino and Tara, which came by our rescue. All the others were killed by the explosion or were swirled down in the vortex."

GERMANS DESTROYED 125 MERCHANTMEN.

Amsterdam, Holland.—The Mittag Zeitung, of Berlin, has published a list of merchantmen said to have been destroyed by the German navy since the beginning of the war. According to it, German vessels have sunk 111 steam ships, with a total tonnage of 430,000; four auxiliary cruisers, with a total tonnage of 22,500; one sailing vessel, one schooner, eight minesweepers and one troop transport.

WILSON TO ENFORCE DEMANDS IN MEXICO

Washington.—President Wilson has determined that all the rival factions in Mexico shall be compelled if necessary, not only to respect the lives and property of foreigners, but to insure freedom of commercial communication between the United States and its southern neighbor.

This policy, enunciated in the last two notes sent to General Carranza concerning the situation at Mexico City, was further developed by the dispatch of a communication informing the Mexican chief that unless the gunboat Zarcama was recalled from its attempted blockade of the port of Progreso, the president of the United States "would be constrained to issue instructions to the commander of the armored cruiser Des Moines to prevent any interference" with American ships going to or from that port.

The purpose of this note apparently was achieved before it reached Vera Cruz, for the navy department received word that the Zarcama had put back to Vera Cruz on account of the stress of the weather. The opinion of officials is that there will be no further attempt to blockade.



It is ECONOMY to paint your buildings. It not only beautifies them, but it PRESERVES them from decay. A man should KEEP UP his property; this adds VALUE to it and makes life worth living.

Our paints will hold their color and last a long time. Let us supply your paints and brushes and everything you need in the drug line.

The Tillamook Drug Store
We give you what you ASK for.

Death of Mrs. W. B. Powell.

Jane Spencer was born in Iowa, Feb. 17, 1832. She crossed the plains with her parents, Lewis and Elizabeth Spencer, by ox team to Fort Union in 1852. From Portland they moved to Clark County, Wash. She was married to Willis B. Powell in 1867. Mr. Powell disposed of his farm in Washington and moved with his family to Bellevue, Yamhill County, Oregon, where he purchased a farm in 1884, where they lived until 1901, when they again sold and came to Tillamook County, securing a farm four miles south of Tillamook City, where they resided until about one year ago when they came to this city where she lived at the time of her death, which occurred Wednesday morning, March 17, 1915.

Besides her husband she leaves three daughters to mourn her death: Mrs. W. A. Williams, of this city; Mrs. William Corral, of Portland, and Mrs. Stella Gassen, of Wisconsin.

Mrs. Powell was in apparent good health until about two months ago, when she was taken quite ill from what appeared to be an attack of jaundice. Her trouble refused to yield to treatment and after consultation of the physicians of Tillamook it was necessary to resort to surgery. It

from Portland and performed the operation. The results proved to be from a growth on the pancreas. She survived the operation and seemed to be doing as well as could be expected until last Monday, when she took suddenly worse and the end came this evening following the change.

Mrs. Powell was a devoted wife and a loving mother. She has a large number of friends who will miss her kind words and deeds both at Tillamook and in Yamhill County, where she has lived for the past thirty-four years. She united with the Christian Church at Sheridan, Oregon, about thirty years ago and has been a devoted Christian ever since that time.

Funeral services will be held at the Christian Church, Friday at 11 o'clock a.m.

WASHINGTON EXTRADITION FUND GONE

Olympia, Wash.—Failure of the legislature to provide a delinquency appropriation of \$950 for the extradition fund has caused Governor Lister to send a letter to the prosecuting attorneys of each county to the effect that in case they desire to extradite fugitives they must guarantee to pay expenses of such extradition until April 1, when the appropriation for the next biennium becomes available. Guarantees signed by the county commissioners must accompany the requisitions