EMERGENCY CALL GETS QUICK WORK FROM BOY SCOUTS

Youthful Troopers Rally in Civic Center Ready for Service

LADS TRAINED FOR WAR

Signaling and First Aid to the Injured Taught to Troop Members

WITHIN one hour after an unexpected call for mobilization had been sent out by Scout Executive Raymond O. Hanson, 210 out of a possible 300 members of the Boy Scouts of San Francisco were gathered around the flagpole in the Civic Center.

It was the first test mobilization of the Scouts in San Francisco and the ready response of the boys won them hearty praise from Jesse W. Lilienthal, president of the San Francisco Council of the Boy Scouts of America; Edward Rainey, representing Mayor James Rolph Jr., and their commander.

PRIZE AWARDED

At 6:30 o'clock last night Scout Executive Hanson issued the order to Scout masters for mobilization. To the company arriving first in largest number and completely equipped the prize of a large silk American flag was offered.

Thirty-five minutes later 117 Scouts were assembled and twenty-five minutes later 210 Scouts were counted by their commander. Troop 2, commanded by Scout Master Charles F. Goodwin, won the flag presented by President Lilienthal in the rotunda of the City Hall. At 7:45 o'clock forty-six boys of Troop 2, out of a possible sixty, and forty-four Scouts with complete equipment were on the ground at attention.

CHINESE BOYS PROMPT

Troop No. 3, composed of Chinese boys under Scout Master H. K. Lee, and Troop 5, commanded by A. W. Rabinowitz.

The flag was awarded on the basis of 25 per cent for attendance, 25 per cent for time and 50 per cent for equipment.

For the first time Scout Executive Hanson made it known to the boys that in the event of war they may be called upon to act as messengers and to render first aid to the injured in the event of invasion. He announced that a second mobilization would be ordered next week and that each night, at the invitation of Mayor Rolph, a company of Boy Scouts would lower the flag at 5 o'clock in the Civic Center. Scout masters were ordered to have delegates from their companies call upon hotel and apartment-house owners and request that flags be displayed.

In preparation for any call made upon them for service Scout Executive Hanson announced that the boys were to undergo training in marching, signaling and in rendering first aid to the injured.

MISSION WILL HAVE BIG TIME AT THE WIGWAM

Promotion Association to Celebrate Eleven Years of Profitable Activity

In celebration of its eleven years of activity since the fire of 1906, the Mission Promotion Association will give a theater party in the Wigwam Theater the night of April 18. The programme will include a three-act drama by the Del S. Lawrence Stock Company, vaudeville numbers from downtown theaters and addresses by Mayor James Rolph Jr. and Eustace Cullinan, president of the association.

Here are the committees in charge of the affair:

Arrangements—P. S. Higgins, chairman; Richard J. Welch, John C. Kortick, Joseph B. Gallagher, D. A. White, Captain Herbert C. Wright, Stuart F. Smith, Judge Bernard J. Flood, Joseph Bauer, Sam Rosencrantz, John Weise, Dr. R. G. Hosking, Edward Rainey, Gus Lachman, Judge C. E. A. Creighton and Mayor James Rolph Jr., honorary member.

Reception—D. J. Curran, chairman; De Witt C. Treat, Joseph F. Lahaney, Joseph Mulvilill, Peter Tamony, T. W. Simmie, Joseph Young, C. W. Heyer, A. J. de Hay, E. J. Melony.

Publicity—C. L. McKenzy, chairman; Oscar Rocks, Captain Henry Gleason, Fred Suhr Jr., Robert Abraham, Thomas R. Murphy, William H. Davis, Ralph A. Floodberg, D. B. Levin, C. J. Collins, George M. Segurson and Judge Frank J. Deasy.

Tickets—H. D. Anderson, chairman; W. A. Maclan, J. F. Shepard, W. C. Witney, H. Hauser, J. A. Escalle, J. G. Harney, Joseph Foran, John H. Kennard, Joseph F. Lahaney, J. C. Kortick, Captain H. J. Wright, Herman J. Wilman, J. H. Walters, George Kelly, W. Gierisch, C. P. Heininger, Joseph Holle, M. F. Heyfron, Bert Davis, P. J. Gartland, Mark Frank, I. Friedman, Henry H. Bebimer Jr., J. P. Cosgrove.

Automobiles and talent—J. W. Sparrow, chairman; Matthew I. Sullivan, Milton Shuster, J. R. Zindars, D. A. White, J. H. McClernon, J. H. Kruse, Dr. P. H. Hanscher.

ONE IS DEAD AND TWO DYING FROM AUTO COLLISION

Physician Killed Instantly and Brewer Is Fatally Hurt in Wreck

SACRAMENTO, March 31.—Dr. John A. White, owner of the White Hospital in this city, was instantly killed; Walter Daubenspeck, brewing master of a local brewery, is pronounced fatally injured, and L. Relysea, a garage employe, may die as the result of an automobile collision here early today. Two other men—Ernest Boone and Schubert Heft—were less seriously hurt in the accident, which happened when Daubenspeck's car crashed into that in which Relyea, Boone and Heft were riding. Dr. White, who was superintendent of the Sacramento County Hospital for ten years and well known throughout the State as a surgeon, was a graduate of the University of California in 1900. He was 42 years old and is survived by a widow. Daubenspeck is a native of Germany, 40 years old and unmarried.

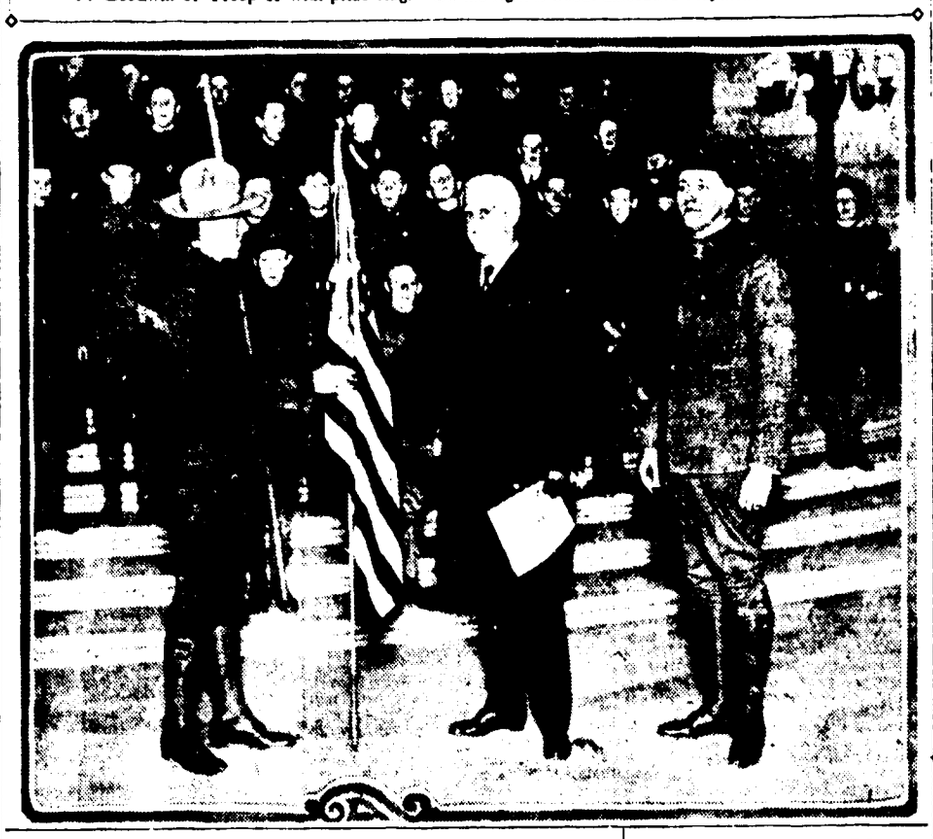
Health and Summer Resorts

SEIGLER HOT SPRINGS

Escape now and avoid the crowd. The climate is most beautiful and invigorating, when the wild flowers, pink bud and other wild flowers are in bloom. Two auto stages daily, commencing April 15. Write Manager, W. M. ROBERTS.

BOY SCOUTS READY TO DO THEIR BIT

Jesse W. Lilienthal, president of San Francisco Council of the Boy Scouts, presenting Scout Master Charles F. Goodwin of Troop II with prize flag. On the right is Scout Executive Raymond O. Hanson.



Only Connecticut Leads California in Inventiveness

High Average of Genius Is Disclosed in Report of United States Patent Office

Raising oranges, artists, petroleum and poets are not the only fields in which California excels among the states of the Nation. The reports of the U. S. Patent Office disclose a high average of inventive genius which seems to have been overlooked by the boosters of the Golden State.

In the number of inventions per capita California appears to have stood second among the states for several years, as shown by the annual reports of the Patent Office.

Not counting the District of Columbia, which is credited with a larger number of patents owing to the location of the Patent Office, Californians are only surpassed by the Yankees who live in Connecticut when it comes to inventing things. And after the wooden nutmeg state, no one has attempted to get ahead of Connecticut.

One invention is perfected and patented in California each year for every 1200 of population. And in Connecticut the average inventiveness is only a little higher, the records showing one invention to a little fewer than 1000 people.

Down at the other end of the list comes Mississippi, where it takes 15,000 persons to get one new idea, and North Carolina, where they have one patent to every 24,000 people.

In the aggregate number of patents, the manufacturing states of New York, New Jersey, Illinois and Massachusetts lead, but the proportion of inventions to population is less there than it is in California.

"California's record in invention is all the more remarkable," says William A. Loftus, one of the San Francisco patent agents, "for the reason that the large manufacturing concerns of the East maintain experiment departments and many of them have two or three patent attorneys on their regular staff.

"It would seem that the inventors, like the artists, come to California because they like the country and the climate and the people. The larger number of patents are issued to men who make a profession of invention and have their own laboratories. While mining has produced many patented devices, many California inventions are not attributable to any of the industries of the State."

This California record for thinking of new things faster than the rest of the country is all the greater cause for congratulation, when the difficulty of the California inventor in getting his idea patented is taken into consideration. For California is the farthest west from the U. S. Patent Office, where a search must be made each time to see that the new idea is really new, and hasn't already been appropriated.

SUBTERRANEAN FIGHTERS AID THE ALLIED TROOPS

British Forces, Tunneling Underground, Blow Up Enemy Trenches

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 1.—Readers of the official war communiques must have noticed the frequent recurrence of phrases like "we sprang a large mine and occupied the lips of the crater," but no one who has not been at the front can realize what an immense amount of planning and of work is covered by these half-dozen words.

The springing of the mine and the occupation of the crater often occupy fewer minutes than the weeks employed in the preparatory work.

WORK UNDERGROUND

The visitor to the firing line might be surprised to see issuing from the entrance of what looks to be a dugout, a squad of men, whose muddy appearance and greater average age make them conspicuous among the other soldiers in the trench.

If the visitor is a very observant person he might notice that the mud with which the men are plastered is of a different color from the surrounding surface soil. The men are miners of a tunneling company returning from their spell of work at the "face" of the caps.

These tunneling companies are located at intervals all along the line in France and Belgium, and their function in trench warfare is both offensive and defensive.

Their offensive work consists in tunneling under No Man's Land to a position where a charge of explosives may be laid to blow up the enemy trenches. Their defensive work consists in preventing the enemy from doing the same thing to the British line, so that while the signs of warfare apparently are infantry attacks, artillery bombardments and aerial activity, just as deadly a series of attacks and counter-attacks are going on underground.

Whenever a gallery is driven out far enough, and it is decided to explode a mine, explosive is brought up overnight from the depot and placed in position. Wire leads are then attached to the electric detonators used for exploding the charge, and the "tamping" is put in.

SANDBAG BARRICADE

This consist of a solidly-erected sandbag barricade, which blocks the gallery for such a distance as will insure the full force of the explosion spending itself upward, and not wasting its power along the open passage itself. The wire leads are connected up with an electric battery in the trenches and the mining officer has only to "press the button" to bring about the explosion.

The tunneling companies are recruited in the main from the professional miners of Britain. You hear in their conversation all the dialects from Cornwall to Fife.

Base Hospital Fund Swelled To $63,997.50

Red Cross Work Wins in Voting Contest at the Cliff House

Donations to the San Francisco chapter of the American Red Cross, at the close of the week, aggregated $63,997.50.

Checks from citizens and corporations are pouring in at the Red Cross headquarters, 502 California street. Mrs. Douglas Crane, manager of the Cliff House, contributed $100 to the fund. The gift was the result of a contest at the Cliff House, in which the dancers Wednesday evening cast ballots for various local charities. The Base Hospital fund of the Red Cross was the most popular by a large majority.

Subscriptions to date are as follows:

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.	$250.00
Clayburgh Bros.	100.00
Cliff House Co., by Mrs. D. Crane.	100.00
Eyre Investment Company	100.00
Van Arsdale Harris Lumber Co.	50.00
California Jewelry Co.	50.00
Louis A. Schwabacher	25.00
Byron Maury	10.00
Previously reported	63,312.50
Total, March 31, 1917	$63,997.50

Women interested in the work of the Red Cross will soon take up the work of making bandages and hospital supplies with headquarters at 278 Post street. The delegates appointed by various organizations to take up Red Cross work are as follows:

San Francisco Chapter, Women's Section of the Navy League—Mrs. Frederick H. Colburn.

Philomath Club—Mesdames B. Arnold, S. Kohn and Arthur L. Fisher.

Colonial Dames—Mrs. W. B. Ingalls.

South Central Improvement Association—Mesdames McLoughlin and E. Kirby.

Girls' Recreation Club—Mrs. M. P. O'Rourke.

Horace Mothers' Club—Miss Virginia Archer, Mrs. F. Bruns and Mrs. J. B. Molloy.

Hypatia Study Club—Mesdames Louis Pfeiffer, W. Grandeman and La Mond.

Pioneer Women of California—Mesdames Elizabeth Wilson and Helen M. White and Miss Kathryn L. Cole.

Daughters of California Pioneers—Mesdames F. C. Pattison and M. V. H. Garnett and Miss Elizabeth Latham.

California Peace Preparedness Chapter—Mesdames H. S. Slosson Jr., Amelia Frapolli and I. Lowenberg.

Bunnyside Mothers' Club—Mesdames North, Moss and Bonnert.

Exposition—Golden Gate Valley Improvement Club—Mesdames M. H. Herman, T. B. Heesing and Elizabeth Cook.

Fillmore Street Improvement Association—M. H. Pencovic, C. J. Abraham and Mrs. A. L. Lengfeld.

Sutro Heights Improvement Club—A. L. Block, H. W. Lascelle and H. M. Russell.

Park-Presidio Improvements Association—Dr. Louis Kuttner, Dr. W. G. Haas and Lee Harris.

North Beach Promotion Association—Mesdames, J. S. Phillips, C. M. Volkman and Miss Frances Hodgkinson.

Garfield Mothers' Club—Mesdames Baumgarten, Rossia and Badaracco.

EASTERN PASSENGERS DUE

Among the passengers on the Southern Pacific Overland Limited due in San Francisco this morning are the following:

A. Bachman and A. Sutro, San Francisco; F. C. Alden, Chicago; R. E. Strange, F. Woolcock and J. M. Waterman, Los Angeles; M. Rosenblum, Chicago.

GERMAN FORCES IN EAST AFRICA WELL SUPPLIED

Blockade Runners Shot Full of Holes, but Elude the British Warships

BERLIN, March 25 (by wireless to Sayville, March 31).—The story of how the German troops in German East Africa were supplied with munitions by German vessels breaking the British blockade is told in a summary of current newspaper articles on the subject, given out today by the Oversea News Agency (the official German news bureau). The chief aid in this work was given by the auxiliary cruiser Marie, a brief account of whose exploits during the early part of 1916 was published late last summer. The more detailed account, given today by the news agency, reads:

"In February, 1915, a steamer left a German port under the command of Reserve Captain Christiansen, carrying rifles, machine guns, several million cartridges, food, clothing, sanitary materials and equipment for the engines of the cruiser Koenigsberg (the German warship bottled up in African waters at the beginning of the war).

WARSHIPS ELUDED

"The steamer during April passed through a chain of British guard ships and reached Mansa bay, East Africa. When entering the bay she was discovered by the British cruiser Hyacinthe, which shelled the German ship. Although the German boat was on fire in places and in a sinking condition in shallow waters, nevertheless her cargo was discharged without hindrance by the enemy.

"At the beginning of 1916 the auxiliary cruiser Marie left for East Africa, commanded by Lieutenant Soerensen of the Naval Territorials, also carrying ammunition, several thousand rifles, many millions cartridges, artillery ammunition, several guns, field guns, field howitzers and gun carriages for the cannon of the cruiser Koenigsberg, together with a large number of uniforms and other materials for the European and native troops and material for the manufacture of ammunition.

SHELLED BY WARSHIPS

"Lieutenant Soerensen successfully passed through the guard of British ships in the North Sea and the Atlantic and arrived about the end of March at Suda Bay, East Africa, unnoticed by an English cruiser on guard about fifteen miles distant. The cargo had been discharged and the steamer was ready to sail when she was discovered and shelled by British warships. The crew immediately repaired the ship, which five days later was again shelled by the British. Although the vessel was hit more than one hundred times, yet her crew succeeded in repairing her once more. Leaving the bay, she passed into the Indian Ocean, eluding British cruisers, and arrived on May 14, 1916, at Tiandyong Priock, Java, bringing the first authentic news regarding these local conditions in East Africa.

"The newspapers consider that, thanks to these two splendid achievements, the German troops in East Africa are now well provided with all that is necessary to enable them to continue the defense of the German positions against a numerically superior enemy."

MEDAL AWARDS PRESENTED TO S. P. EMPLOYES

General Manager Scott, After Tour of Inspection, Rewards 189 Workers

Gold or silver medals were awarded to 189 section foremen, station agents, pumpers and stationary engineers employed by the Southern Pacific Company yesterday as a result of an inspection tour made by W. R. Scott, vice-president and general manager, and his staff of inspecting officers.

The Sacramento division, of which J. D. Brennan is superintendent, received the highest number of "perfect marks." The Suisun district of the Western division, of which B. Boland is roadmaster, received the highest honors of the roadmasters' districts, and the best section was declared to be No. 5, San Jose district, Coast division, of which J. Mullen is foreman.

Boland and Mullen received gold medals, the others silver.

CHRONICLE MAN TO SPEAK

SAN MATEO, March 31.—George Douglas of the San Francisco Chronicle will be the principal speaker at the meeting of the San Mateo Union High School Parent-Teachers' Association in the school auditorium on the evening of Tuesday, April 10.

OIL LANDS CASE IN MIDWAY FIELD IS WON BY U. S.

Government Gains Title to Millions of Dollars Worth of Property

OIL MEN TO TAKE APPEAL

Honolulu Company Will Take Case to Higher Authority Than Land Office

Special Dispatch to The Chronicle.

VISALIA, March 31.—The register and receiver of the Visalia Land Office today handed down a decision in favor of the Government in the case of the United States vs. the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company. The decision affects title to Section 6-32-24, in the heart of the Midway oil field, in Kern county, variously appraised during the progress of the hearing at from $3,500,000 to $10,000,000.

The decision of the local officials is that D. M. Howell of Los Angeles, Edward Fox of San Francisco and Charles P. Clark of Bakersfield, who sold this section to the Honolulu company, obtained possession in the first place by fraud, through dummy locators. The land was originally filed on December 23, 1908, and in effect was clear-listed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office on December 15, 1915, after which the Government entered suit.

The case was on trial in several counties from April 28 to October 2, 1916. This testimony covers several thousand typewritten pages and the trial cost the Honolulu company many thousands of dollars.

According to local officials, this case is of greater magnitude than any ever handled by a Land Office in the United States.

Other property in the Midway field, for which the Honolulu has not succeeded in getting a patent, is not affected by the present suit. The Government in this case was represented by Special Agent H. H. Mancha of San Francisco. The Honolulu Company will take an appeal.

San Diego Expo Ends Final Three Months

SAN DIEGO, March 31.—The three months' post-season of the Panama-California International Exposition ended at midnight tonight with a music programme and outdoor festivities. The fair closed officially January 1, but was extended until March 31, thus making the life of the exposition twenty-seven months without interruption, the longest record ever made by a similar undertaking.

Wrecking of a number of buildings will be begun next week, but a majority of the more imposing structures will be perpetuated. The grounds and permanent buildings will be turned over to the City Park Commission.

Army Orders

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The following orders were issued today:

Captain George H. Brett, junior military aviator, signal corps, on temporary duty in office of chief signal officer of Army, is relieved from the aviation school at San Diego, Cal., and will report to the chief signal officer for duty.

Major Charles De F. Chandler, signal corps, will repair to this city for duty in the office of the chief signal officer.

Captain William L. Sheep, medical corps, relieved from Fort Screven, Ga., is assigned to station at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Captain John D. Long, cavalry, will resume his duties as inspector-instructor of cavalry for the district of Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma.

Major Charles W. Farber is detailed for general recruiting service and will report to Los Angeles, Cal., as assistant to the recruiting officer.

DENTISTS MADE CAPTAINS

Advancement from First Lieutenant to Captain, with rank of Captain from June 3, 1916, for the following dental surgeons is announced: Franklin F. Wing, George L. Mason, Frank H. Woolven, John H. Hess, William L. Chambers, Alden Carpenter, Elwin P. Tignor, John A. McAllister Jr., George H. Cassady, Julien R. Bernheim, Rex H. Rhoades, George E. Stallman, George I. Gunckel, Frank P. Stone, Raymond E. Ingalls, Harold O. Scott and John R. Ames.

Sergeant Andrew T. Turnipseed is detailed to duty with the National Guard of Minnesota as sergeant-instructor at St. Paul.

Captain Carroll W. Neal, Eighth Field Artillery, is detailed for general recruiting service at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Paragraphs 39 and 41, March 23, to Colonels William A. Shunk and John C. Waterman, cavalry, is amended to read senior inspector-instructor of cavalry.

Captain J. L. Topham Jr., Twenty-eighth Infantry, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for duty at the United States disciplinary barracks.

MEDICAL OFFICERS ASSIGNED

Officers of the medical reserve corps are assigned to stations specified under their names as follows: First Lieutenants Charles C. Ayres, Fort Howard, Md.; Edward A. Coates Jr., Fort Warren, Mass.; S. Munson Corbett, Fort Washington, Md.; John Dibble, Fort Dupont, Del.; R. E. Fox, Fort Wayne, Mich.; R. B. Hill, Fort Caswell, N. C.; Leroy E. Howard, Fort Totten, N. Y.; Harrison J. McGhee, Fort Porter, N. Y.; Joseph Dermoreno, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Robert E. Parrish, Fort Moultrie, S. C.; Herbert W. Porterfield, Fort Omaha, Neb.; Jesse J. Stout, Fort Snelling, Minn.; Granel H. Stanley, Fort Constitution, N. H.; Shannon I. Van Valzah, Fort McKinley, Me.; Bascom L. Wilson, Key West barracks, Fla.

First Lieutenant Byron B. Daggett, aviation section, is assigned to active duty and will proceed to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty at the Army balloon school.

CHANGES IN STATIONS

Changes in stations and duties of Second Lieutenants, quartermaster corps, effective about April 1: Eugene Coffin, from Fort Williams, Me., to Governor's island, N. Y., for assignment as assistant to the quartermaster, Eastern Department; Herbert A. Malm, from the office of the quartermaster, Eastern Department, to Fort Williams, Me., for assignment as assistant to quartermaster of coast defenses of Portland.

Changes in stations and duties of junior military aviators: Captain Joseph C. Morrow Jr., from Memphis, Tenn., to Chicago, for duty at the Signal Corps Aviation School near that place; Roy S. Brown, from Columbus, N. M., to Chicago, for duty at the aviation school; Ralph Royce, from Columbus to Memphis, Tenn., for duty at the aviation school temporarily located there.

MAJOR PETTIS TRANSFERRED

Major Charles R. Pettis, corps of engineers, San Francisco, is detailed with the National Guard in Pennsylvania as inspector-instructor at Philadelphia.

Sergeant Samuel R. Ingler, Fort Bliss, Texas, is detailed with the National Guard of Iowa as sergeant-instructor.

Aviation students relieved from signal corps aviation school, San Diego, Cal., to proceed not earlier than April 6 to Columbus, N. M., for duty and advanced training with the first aero squadron: First Lieutenants Benjamin G. Weir, Thomas J. Hanley Jr., Benjamin W. Mills, George W. Pulliser Jr., infantry; Earl L. Naiden, Harry B. Anderson, Walter W. Wynne, cavalry.

Sergeant James J. Brennan, Battery C, Fifth Field Artillery, Fort Bliss, Tex., is detailed with National Guard, District of Columbia, as sergeant instructor, Washington, D. C.

CAVALRY PROMOTIONS

William T. Johnston, Harold P. Howard, Elmer Lindsley, William J. Glasgow, from Majors to Lieutenant-Colonels; Frank R. McCoy, from Captain to Major.

Sergeant Charles D. Pepin, Battery B, Fifth Field Artillery, Fort Bliss, Tex., is detailed as sergeant-instructor, National Guard of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburg, Pa.

LEAVES GRANTED

Major William L. Keller, medical corps, four months; First Lieutenant Thomas J. Camp, Twentieth Infantry, one month, effective about April 15; First Lieutenant Alexander L. James Jr., Fifteenth Cavalry, an extension of two months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Freak Raider Scourges Seaway Turns Her Captures In to Rio

Sends Boats of All Nations to Bottom—Fears Capture

RIO JANEIRO, March 31.—A new German raider, slipping past the British warships in guard in the North sea, has reached the South Atlantic and sent nine or more merchantmen to the bottom. According to survivors from the sunken vessels, the raider is the Seeadler (Sea Eagle), a formidably armed craft operating with the same success and daring as its predecessor, the Moewe, which recently returned to a German port after playing havoc with shipping in the same waters.

News of the activities of the raider was brought to Rio Janeiro by the French bark Cambronne, which arrived here yesterday. She had on board 285 men from the crews of vessels sunk by the Seeadler. The Cambronne encountered the raider on March 7 at latitude 21 south, longitude 7 west, a point in the Atlantic almost on a line with Rio Janeiro and about two-thirds of the way to the African coast. After the survivors had been put on the Cambronne she was ordered to proceed to the coast of Brazil, a voyage of twenty-two days.

IS CARRYING MINES

According to the Jornal do Brazil, the raider was loaded with mines, which explains the destruction of vessels off the coast of Brazil. The commerce destroyer is reported to be armed with two guns of 105 millimeters and sixteen machine guns. The vessel has three masts and is equipped with wireless. Its crew consists of sixty-four men under the command of Count Ukner.

According to the refugees, the raider left Germany on December 22, escorted by a submarine. They say that the commander declared that the German Emperor and the Crown Prince alone knew of the expedition. No complaints have been made as to the treatment of the sailors while they were prisoners on board the raider. They gave the name of the boat as the Seeadler, and say that she was provisioned for eighteen months and had a great supply of munitions and explosives.

USES NORWAY'S FLAG

On sighting a merchantman, the raider hoisted a Norwegian flag, which was replaced by the German ensign when her prey was within reach of her guns. Among the refugees are two women, the wives of two of the captains of the sunken vessels. The sailing vessel Charles Gounod was the first ship sunk. Her captain gave the following account of his experiences:

"When we first sighted the raider, she was flying the Norwegian flag. We learned of her intentions when she opened fire with machine guns, shooting our sails. We hove to and the raider launched a whaleboat equipped with a motor.

PILLAGED HIS SHIP

"Before the Germans reached us, we destroyed all the ship's papers. A junior German officer boarded us and declared our vessel to be a prize of war."

The captain of the Dupliex, another victim, said:

"In spite of the fact that I was ill, I was treated with no consideration by the Germans. For two hours German sailors pillaged my ship. Then we were all sent to the Seeadler in our own small boats. These boats were then sunk and the Dupleix was destroyed by bombs.

The thoroughness with which the Germans carried on their work of destruction is shown by their treatment of the Cambronne. On deciding to send this vessel to Brazil with their prisoners, they cut away part of her masts and destroyed some of her sails, with the idea of delaying her progress to Brazil and keeping secret as long as possible the presence of the raider in the South Atlantic. All papers on the Cambronne were seized and a large part of her cargo was destroyed.

PUTS UP GOOD FIGHT

The Hongarth, still another victim, which was on her way from Montevideo to Plymouth with 6500 tons of grain, disobeyed the raider's order to halt and attempted to escape. The captain finally surrendered after four members of his crew, including the chief engineer and his assistant, had been wounded by machine gun fire.

Although the survivors say the Germans did not mistreat the crews of sunken vessels, they report that their captors invented fantastic tales regarding the war to put them out of sorts. One of their favorite stories was that France was about to be overwhelmed by an avalanche of 6,000,000 Germans. They also frequently announced that Russia had been dismembered.

KNOW THEY'LL BE CAUGHT

The rescued men are of the opinion that if the Germans treated their prisoners relatively well it was largely from the fear that their own capture was ultimately almost certain. The raider is slow and they expected to be overtaken at almost any time. Their feeling apparently was that if the prisoners spoke well of their treatment the chances of the raider's crew at the hands of possible captors would be just so much better. Especial consideration, according to the sailors, seemed to be given the Americans among the captives on the raiders.

In spite of the expressed desire of the raider's officers not to shed blood, the Seeadler did not hesitate to turn loose her machine guns on the decks and on the bridges of any vessel she was capturing if there were signs of the ship not surrendering at once.

CARRIES AMPLE FUEL

The daily consumption of gasoline by the Seeadler's engines is five barrels. She carried a supply of 1200 barrels, the refugees report.

Members of the crews of the vessels sunk by the German raider, according to A. Rua, declare that they recognized among the officers of the Seadler several pilots from German ships interned in the harbor of Rio Janeiro. The newspaper asks how it was possible for them to escape, and whether the Germans residing in Brazil were privy to it.

The Jornal do Commercio says the raider was able to conceal herself by the use of a smoke screen.

The Seeadler is a three master, square rigged, with a speed of about twelve knots. She is equipped with a powerful wireless plant. The apparatus is concealed skilfully in the rigging. The survivors say it is impossible to recognize her as an armed ship. When she left Germany her guns were concealed in the hold, while she was running the British blockade.

After the Seeadler was on the high seas her guns were mounted. They were placed on the forecastle and the gun ports were masked. On account of the position of the guns they can be fired in only two directions.

AMERICANS ON BOARD

The names of the American citizens from the crews of sunken vessels brought in by the Cambronne, so far as is known, are as follows:

Roy Clark of Virginia, from the British sailing vessel British Yeoman.

John Rondoni of California, from the British Yeoman.

Luther Leatters of Ohio, from the British sailing vessel Pinmore.

Ernest Ray Gilbert of Washington, from the Pinmore.

Manuel Guerrero of Manila (no ship given.)

Here Are Ships Sent Down by German Raider

RIO JANEIRO, March 31.—Eleven ships were sunk by the German raider in the South Atlantic. The vessels destroyed were:

Antonin, French sailing vessel, 3071 tons, owned in Dunkirk, 31 men on board.

British Yeoman, British sailing vessel, 1953 tons, owned in Victoria, B. C., 21 men.

Buenos Aires, Italian sailing vessel, 1811 tons, owned in Naples, 21 men.

Charles Gounod, French sailing vessel, 2159 tons, owned in Nantes, 24 men.

Dupleix, French sailing vessel, 2300 tons, owned in Nantes, 22 men.

Gladys Royale, British steamship, 2269 tons, owned in Sunderland, 26 men.

Horagarth, British, 3000 tons gross, owned in Cardiff.

Lady Island (or Landy Island), 4500 tons, 28 men (not listed).

La Rochefoucauld, French sailing vessel, 2300 tons, owned in Nantes, 24 men.

Perce, British schooner, 264 tons, owned in Halifax, six men, one woman.

Pinmore, British sailing vessel, 2431 tons, owned in Greenock, 29 men."

FIFTY AMERICAN PRISONERS HELD IN GERMAN CAMP

Report That Two U. S. Sailors Brought News to Copenhagen Is Confirmed

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Official dispatches from Copenhagen today confirmed reports that two American seamen had arrived there from Germany with the story that some fifty others taken in raids by the commerce raider Moewe were held in detention camps. Reports from many sources have convinced officials here that Americans captured on the British steamer Esmeraldas are held. As yet no reply has come to an inquiry sent through the Spanish Foreign Office a week ago as to whether there were Americans among the crews of the vessels captured.

Dispatches from Minister Egan today told of the two seamen reaching Copenhagen. They were Alexander Meyer and Jack Benson, taken from the Norwegian bark Staut. They said that in addition to fifty men from the Esmeraldas, the Germans are detaining one from the British steamer Brecknorshire. All, they said, are in a detention camp at Westphalia. The two were released because they were on an unarmed ship.

This Government, it is considered certain, will make a vigorous demand for the release of the American sailors. In releasing, after the United States had made an energetic protest, the fifty-nine American seamen taken into Germany on the prize ship Yarrowdale, the German Government announced it was taking that action because the men did not know when sailing that Germany had declared all armed merchantmen warships.

Divorce Is Granted.—Mrs. Violet Tate of 462 Twenty-fifth street was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from J. S. Tate, a painter, yesterday, after she had testified that her husband devoted most of his time and money to another woman. On one occasion, she said, she found this note on the dining table: "When you stop fighting about that other woman, I'll come home."

Exalted Ruler of Elks Urges Preparedness

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Edward Rightor of this city, grand exalted ruler, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, sent telegrams to all lodges in this country urging that they pass resolutions favoring preparedness and pledging the President their support. There are about 1500 lodges with about 500,000 members in the United States.

Daily Fire Record

Box 217, 8:56 A. M.—Divisadero street, near Pine; no damage.

Box 727, 11:43 A. M.—Forty-eighth avenue and Kirkham street; slight damage.

Still alarm, 1:29 P. M.—Pacific street, near Stockton; no damage.

Still alarm, 4:41 P. M.—816 Shotwell street, no damage.

Box 453, 4:47 P. M.—4032 Twenty-fifth street; slight damage.

Still alarm, 7:59 P. M.—242 Powell street no damage.

CLIP THIS OUT MAY COME HANDY

Tells how to take soreness from a corn and lift it right out

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lockjaw or blood poison, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You simply apply a few drops of this on a tender, aching corn and the soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

This drug is sticky, but dries at once, and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.—Advt.

REFORMER FIRES ANOTHER SHOT IN VICE WORD DUEL

City Hall Again Target of an Open Letter Written by Rev. Paul Smith

POLICE "FIXING" CHARGED

Evil Tolerated in Certain Hotels by Officers, Minister Asserts

Stating that the vice situation leaves open "just two sources of hope for the decent majority of the people of San Francisco," Rev. Paul Smith answered yesterday the letter in which Mayor James Rolph Jr. said March 19 that Smith's crusade was insincere. The minister said:

"One is that the word will go out from you through the Police Commission and through the Police Department to the male parasites, the madames of open houses which are trying to reopen, the small fry politicians who live from their graft from the underworld and all of the ring of exploiters who have been maintaining this disgraceful system of commercialized vice in our otherwise beautiful city, that their game is done and the good old days of easy money for them are past.

"The other source of hope for the silent majority of San Francisco is that if these hotels and apartment houses continue thus to harbor illegal business the District Attorney will proceed against them under the redlight abatement act."

Rev. Smith outlined the results of his State-wide speaking campaign for a State rehabilitation farm for unfortunate women. He said the plan had met almost unanimous approval. The minister read the "opening sentences and the concluding paragraph and certain other typical extracts" of the Mayor's letter in all his speeches.

The letter sets forth conditions found, according to Rev. Mr. Smith, in several San Francisco hotels.

The letter concludes with a demand for a policy of repression.

POSTMASTER NAMED

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Mrs. Minnie W. Day was today appointed postmaster at Moss Landing, Cal.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH

Relieves sourness, gas, Heartburn, Dyspepsia in five minutes

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia, when the food you eat ferments into gases and upsets you; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the wonderful acid neutralizing power in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all such stomach misery, due to acidity, vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have an acid stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" sweeten out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest antacid and stomach relief known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.—Advt.

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Self-Filling Fountain Pen

ASK ANY MAN WHO OWNS ONE.

We Want You to See This Pen.

We carry the largest assortment and can fit your hand with any style point.

The Student's and Business Man's Pen

Performs What Others Promise.

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Repaired Free Any Defective Part for Life.

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1536 FILLMORE ST.

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