

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

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REBELS MAY SAVE MEXICAN SITUATION IF MEDIATORS FAIL

Overthrow of President Huerta Would Simplify Matters Greatly

VILLA HOLDS ENTIRE NORTHERN COUNTRY

Dissention Among Constitutionals Only Fear of Foreign Officials

By John Edwin Nevils.

Washington, May 6.—The Washington administration is relying on the rebels to save the Mexican situation.

That President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan believed the constitutionalists would overthrow President Huerta before the "A. B. C." mediators could accomplish anything tangible, was learned definitely. This was why the president was willing to have the start on formal negotiations delayed until May 18, when they were scheduled to begin at Niagara Falls, Canada.

General Villa has assured George Carothers, the state department's special agent in northern Mexico, and that he and his men will occupy Saltillo, San Luis Potosi and Tampico within 10 days, clinching the rebel's hold on the north and opening to them two direct routes to the capital.

The only thing which worried administration officials was the fear of dissention among the rebels. There were rumors that Villa and other constitutionalist leaders were quarreling and some observers of the situation were afraid a split might occur, one rebel faction joining Huerta. Nevertheless, the administration was hopeful.

No Definite Plans.

In the meantime Secretary Bryan said the mediators had submitted no definite plans. It was considered certain that the United States would reject any proposition disposing merely of the Tampico incident, on the ground that that involved a question of national honor, and that questions of national honor are not subject to mediation. On the other hand, it was understood Huerta would not consider any suggestion involving his own retirement.

General Funston reported from Vera Cruz that the Mexicans were concentrating at the most favorable points for attacking the city. Major Butler, of the Vera Cruz force, was authority for the statement that not only was the track itself but the bridges on the Vera Cruz-Mexican City railroad were mined.

Mexicans Guard Railroad.

General Funston notified the war department today that the Mexicans were gathering at various points "to guard the railroad in case we advance."

Garrison intimated that Funston had been with discretionary powers.

Consul Doney and his wife of San Luis Potosi were reported safe at Mexico City and preparing to leave for Vera Cruz tonight. There were still rumors, however, that Consul Sullivan of Saltillo was in jail at San Luis Potosi.

Admiral Badger reported from Vera Cruz today that the rebels attacked a federal force in the northwestern part of Vera Cruz state yesterday, but that the engagement was indecisive. Badger also forwarded a dispatch sent from Tampico by Admiral Mayo relating a rumor that General Villa was marching to take and burn the town.

Recruiting Militia.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 6.—Adjutant General O'Meara, of the Missouri National Guard, received orders today from the war department to recruit the militia of the state to five full regiments of 12 companies each and with 150 men to a company.

L. W. Keenan, of Portland, was hailed before Justice of the Peace Webster this morning on the charge of giving liquor to Stella Wisner and Gladys Hathorn, two minor girls of this city, near again. G. E. Hathorn, the father, was to await the action of the next grand jury under \$250 bonds. The bonds were furnished by a local business man. He waived examination and was bound of one of the girls, appeared as private prosecutor.

Infested with the farm-life germ and spring notions, Attorney John D. Turner, of this city, is putting in some good ticks on his farm a few miles north of here at present. Attorney Turner states that he has harvested several bushels of gooseberries and is spending his spare time brightening up the plow handles and hoeing garden.

Increase of Ten Million Bushels Is New Forecast

Portland, Ore., May 6.—An increase of about 10,000,000 bushels in the wheat crop alone is the forecast in the Pacific northwest at this time, according to reports received by The Journal from over 200 special crop correspondents located in the various districts of Oregon, Idaho and Washington. Present prospects are for a total of 86,000,000 bushels of wheat for the three states.

The condition of the winter wheat crop today in the three states is sufficiently good to enable growers to harvest an average of 25 bushels per acre while the spring showing is at least 20 bushels average.

An increase acreage is shown both for winter and spring planting. The great increase in the winter acreage is one special reason for the unusual bumper outlook in the three states.

The conditions of corn is much less favorable than had been forecast. The cool weather has kept the plants backward and while there is still much time for the crop to recuperate, it is feared that the output will be below expectations.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED

MINERS FEAR THAT OWNERS INTEND TO OPERATE WITH NEGROES AND JAPANESE.

Denver, Colo., May 6.—Trouble over the surrender of arms in the mine strikers hands was threatened in the Colorado coal fields today.

That the strikers suspected the owners planned to operate their mines with negro and Japanese employees, protected by federal troops, was plainly intimated in a telegram sent by Secretary William Hickey, of the Colorado Federation of Labor, to Congressman Keating in Washington.

Union leaders here agreed that their cities were the strikers' individual property, and if they declined to surrender the arms, they would be compelled to do so. They did say, however, that they would advise disarmament.

Governor Ammons also announced that Captain Dorn, commanding the militiamen, who reached Oak Creek last night, had reported to him that conditions were bad and he feared an outbreak.

"It is impossible to convince the striking miners that they will get a square deal," telegraphed Secretary of the State Federation of Labor William Hickey to Congressman Keating in Washington today, "with the coal companies importing negroes and Japanese under armed guard. We take this to mean they have the protection of the federal troops."

Washington, May 6.—"Absentee ownership is the underlying cause of the Colorado coal mine war," was the statement here today of Hywell Davis, the eastern mine owner chosen by Secretary of Labor Wilson as one of the conciliators in the struggle in the western state.

"But it is unfortunate," he added, "that criticism has centered on the Rockefeller. I do not think they own more than a tenth of the Colorado mines."

"We conciliators intend to seek facts first and then a working basis will be arrived at. We mean to interview everyone, from the governor downwards."

REBELS WIN VICTORY AT ACAPONETA CITY

Nogales, Ariz., May 6.—Details of a decisive rebel victory over the Mexican federalists at Acaponeta, an important city on the border of the states of Tepic and Sinaloa, were received today by the constitutionalist junta at Nogales, Sonora.

A message direct from General Alvarez Obregon, commanding the rebels in that section, said that his men had dispersed a strong federal command under General Solares, capturing 1,600 men, three cannon, 2,000 rifles and a million rounds of ammunition. Obregon has under his standard the troops of the rebel Generals Blanco, Dieguez and Buelna.

A later message from Obregon, dated at noon yesterday, said that the rebels had almost entirely surrounded the port of Mazatlan and that its fall was but a matter of days.

Rebel artillery had exchanged shots with the federal gunboat Morelos in Mazatlan harbor, it was stated, and so badly damaged it that it was grounded. It was also claimed that the rebels have taken the Isla de Piedra, commanding the harbor of Mazatlan, and are mounting cannon there.

HAITI MUST PAY FOR SAWMILL BURNED IN WAR

Port Au Prince, May 6.—The British diplomatic representative today gave the Haitian government until 6 p. m. to pay \$62,000 to an Englishman who had a sawmill burned during the Leconte revolution.

ANOTHER AVIATOR KILLED.

Tangier, May 6.—Lieutenant Lague was killed here today when his aeroplane turned turtle at an altitude of 1500 feet.

DIGGS TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF IN ASSAULT CASE

Says Girl Called Him "Mr. Diggs, the Lady Killer," and Drank Toast

AFRAID TO GO HOME AS RENT WAS DUE

Testimony Introduced to Show That Peering Girl Smoked Cigarettes

San Francisco, May 6.—Former State Architect Maury I. Diggs, accused of criminally attacking Miss Ida Peering here New Year's eve, took the stand today in his own defense. Attorneys for the defense promised that his testimony would be sensational. It was expected the case would be argued this afternoon and probably would reach the jury before noon tomorrow.

"I met Ida May Peering," said Diggs, "on the afternoon of December 23, 1913. I was with Florian Fischer. We were going to the St. Francis hotel and met Miss Peering and Miss Sullivan. We went at once to a cafe and there Fischer asked Miss Peering's age. She said she was 21 years old on December 9 last.

"When Fischer introduced me as Mr. Diggs both girls said they thought he was joking. I reached in my pocket and showed them a letter from W. J. Smith, of Oakland, hoping to prove my identity beyond a doubt.

"Later I met Mrs. Peering and attended a turkey dinner given in the Peering apartment on the night of December 30. At the table reference to myself and my identity was again made and I told them again that I was Maury Diggs. Miss Sullivan then said, 'Here's a toast to Mr. Diggs, the lady killer.' Then she read a toast from a card.

"Last New Year's eve I met Miss Peering in Miss Sullivan's apartment about 9 o'clock. She came in with Walter Gilligan. We remained at the apartment until about 11 o'clock and then went out to get something to eat. Miss Peering did not ask to be taken home. We left the restaurant about 11:45 and about midnight passed the Holland hotel.

"This is where you live, isn't it, Mr. Gilligan?" asked Miss Peering. "Let's go in and have a drink. I'm thirsty."

"We went into the hotel and Gilligan rang for a drink. It was served by a bellboy. Later we rang for another drink and the bellboy refused to serve it, saying it was too late.

"Miss Peering then asked to stay at the hotel, saying that if she went home so late the landlady would ask her to move as her mother had not paid the rent. She came in with a key and would have to walk the landlady to get in. She asked me to get her the money to pay for it. Then Gilligan volunteered and got Miss Peering a room. I told Gilligan I had missed the last boat for Oakland and asked if I could remain in the hotel with him. We then went into the elevator and went to Gilligan's room.

"Gilligan said he would give Miss Peering a pair of his pajamas. She looked around and said: 'Why can't I have this room, so I can have a brush and comb in the morning?' Gilligan turned the room over to her and we engaged a room on the tenth floor.

"I remained with Gilligan all night. We got up at 10 o'clock in the morning and had a few drinks. About 2 o'clock Gilligan said he had an appointment with Fischer and we went back to his room. The door was shut but was unlocked. We walked in and Miss Peering was still in bed.

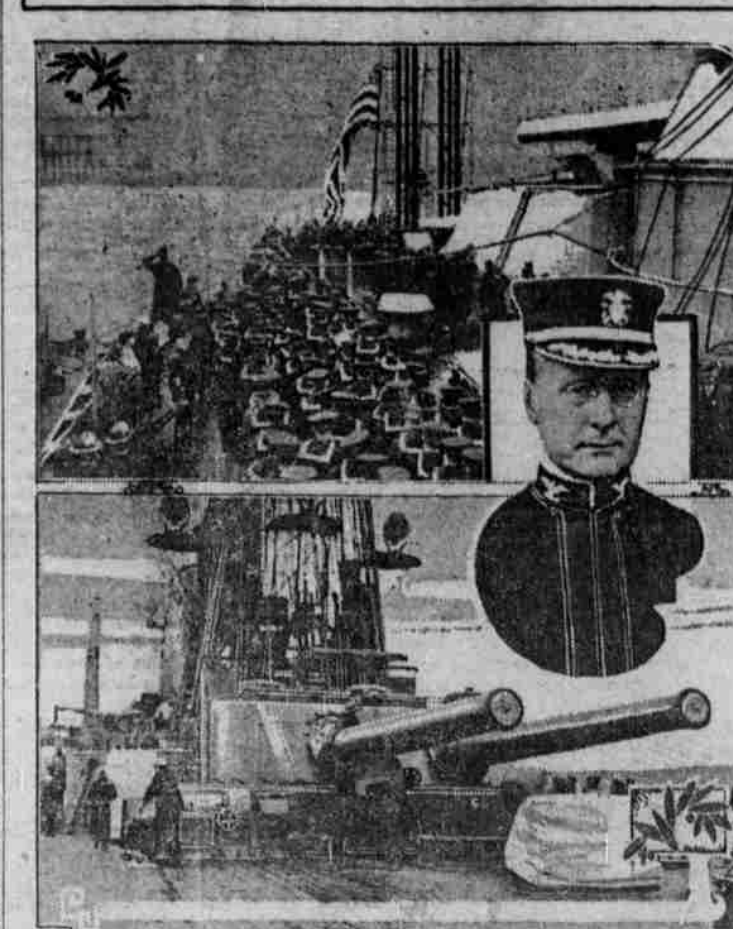
"My goodness, girl," I said, "haven't you gone home yet?" "No, and I am not going home," she answered.

"Have you had anything to eat?" I asked.

"I told her that I wanted to change my shirt and she told me to go right ahead. I said all right, that I could stand it if she could. I took my shirt off and was sitting on the edge of the bed when Fischer came in. He rang for a drink. After we had the drink Gilligan and I left. Fischer remained in the room. Then we visited another saloon and met Paul Spott. We remained there until 3 o'clock and then returned to Gilligan's room. Miss Peering was sitting on the edge of the bed, still wearing Gilligan's pajamas. Fischer was reading a magazine. We had several drinks and separated.

"January 7 I found a message at a San Francisco saloon asking me to call up Mrs. Peering. I did.

Views of Battleship New York, Greatest In World, and Captain



Photos by American Press Association.

THE battleship New York, which recently went into service and which, with its sister ship, the Texas, is the greatest battleship in the world in actual commission, was prepared to take part in the Mexican situation. The top picture in the illustration shows the flag raising on the New York at the time it was put into service. The lower view shows two of the great fourteen inch guns on the New York. Both the New York and the Texas carry this size caliber of cannon. They are the only battleships of the world thus equipped. Captain Thomas S. Rodgers of the New York is also shown.

Mexican Senoritas Smile and Smuggle Cartridges

El Paso, Texas, May 6.—The federal outposts at Saltillo had already been engaged early today by General Pablo Gonzales' Mexican rebels, according to a dispatch received here from Torreon. Only preliminary skirmishing was going on, however, it was stated, the main attack not having been begun. General Villa expected to join Gonzales this afternoon.

That numbers of senoritas from the other side of the border have been smuggling cartridges from El Paso to Juarez wholesale leaked out today. There was nothing complicated or mysterious about it. The young women simply looked so innocent and smiled

Japanese Customs May Be Cause of Rice Famine in 1915

Yokohama, May 6.—Political and court circles at Tokio are much exercised at present over the question whether or not to postpone the new emperor's coronation.

The intention had been of hold the ceremony this fall but in some quarters the objection has been raised that this would be too soon after the late Dowager Empress' death.

As against this the opponents of delay argue that a postponement until 1915 means a postponement until 1916. This is because rice planted during a period of national mourning will not do as an offering to the imperial ancestors.

The dowager did not die until after the current year's crop was planted but if the coronation should go over until next year the seasons of national mourning and of rice planting would overlap.

Couriers generally, being very punctilious concerning anything like desecration of the period of mourning, favor postponement until 1916. Politicians, on other hand, are worried by the growth of an anti-monarchistic spirit throughout the country and are anxious for a great pageant of royalty as soon as possible in the hope of counteracting it.

No decision is yet in sight.

23 Counties Fail to Send in Lists

LAST DAY FOR MAILING OUT PAMPHLETS PASSED AND LAW NOT COMPLIED WITH.

Under the law, today is the last on which the secretary is supposed to mail pamphlets to the voters, but that it will not be done is a certainty, for the simple reason that the office is not able to send mail to unknown persons or addresses. Of the 34 counties in the state only 11 have complied with the law and sent in the full and complete registration list. The 23 failing to comply with the law are: Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Crook, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Linn, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Washington and Yamhill.

The secretary of state got busy this morning and called the nearby counties by phone and wired the others. Benton, Polk, Yamhill, Clackamas and Multnomah answered that lists would be forwarded today. The Lane county clerk said he was "busy with court work but would attend to it when he got time," and the Washington county clerk said he "was busy in court but would attend to it as soon as possible."

It will be seen from this the secretary cannot finish sending the pamphlets as required by law. He will however keep mailing them until all are sent, if the lists get here before election day. Most of the pamphlets have been mailed, as all the counties have sent in the larger part of the lists.

INVITATIONS SENT OUT BY TELEPHONE

White House Wedding Marked by Informalities—Gift of U. S. Senate Will Probably be a Diamond Studded Gold Bracelet.

Washington, May 6.—Invitations sent out for the wedding here tomorrow of Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of President and Mrs. Wilson, to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo were not even engraved, and the bride seemed to be inviting many of her friends over the telephone. Numerous gifts have been received at the White House. The gift of the United States senate probably will be a diamond studded gold bracelet and will be sent to Miss Wilson either tonight or tomorrow.

It was understood here that the couple will leave on a sea trip immediately after the ceremony.

OIL LANDS FOUND IN JOHN DAY VALLEY

Prof. Alfred Collier, of University of Oregon, Makes Report on Researches Carried on During Search for Coal Lands.

Engerle, May 6.—Asphaltum, indicating the presence of oil in larger quantities than in other places in Oregon which have been developed, exists around Cove Creek near Clarno, John Day Valley, Oregon, according to a report made public today by Professor Alfred Collier, head of the department of geology at the University of Oregon.

In the employ of the Oregon bureau of mines and geology Professor Collier headed a party last summer. Though commercial coal was the object of the search, none was found of sufficient value to warrant development.

Spring seems to have arrived at last.

CHAOS REIGNS IN MEXICAN CAPITAL WITH PLOTS RIFE

Administration Torn by Intrigues Among Officers of Influence

HUERTA'S OVERTHROW SEEMS INEVITABLE

City Is Certain to Be Looted, But Villa Is Preferred to Zapata

By William G. Shepherd.

Vera Cruz, Mex., May 6.—Utter chaos reigns in Mexico City, according to refugees from the capital who still continue to reach here a few at a time. An anti-Huerta revolt at the capital unquestionably is imminent, the refugees say. The dictator was declared to be drinking heavily again and in an irresponsible and dangerous condition.

The people are beginning to realize that the city's capture by General Villa is seriously threatened. But what they fear still more is that General Zapata will capture it first. Of Villa and his men they are afraid. Of Zapata and his infinitely more cruel followers they are literally in abject terror.

The police are another source of worry. Huerta is said to know that there are Villa agents among them but to hesitate at an attempt to disarm them, lest he precipitate an outbreak on their part. In the meantime there are rumors that the Villa agents among them are planning to seize the capital.

General Castro's attitude is another source of uneasiness. He is one of the strong men among the soldiers, and an attempt by him to gain control of the army is considered a possibility at any moment.

The prosperous class of Mexicans is even more anxious to get out of the city than are the foreigners. All who can possibly do so are fleeing. They look for disorders from within and for attack from without.

Uses Marines for Extortion. In Vera Cruz the military court was working to its capacity today. Three Americans have been deported. Among them was U. R. Mischeak. He reported to the military authorities that he knew of a cache of Mexican arms and ammunition and was given a squad of marines to seize them. Instead of leading them to the cache, he went with them to a local gambling house, where, taking it for granted that the soldiers knew no Spanish, he demanded and received \$5,000 under the threat that otherwise the marines would take it forcibly.

His trick was detected, however; his arrest followed, and the provost sentenced him to five years' imprisonment, which was afterward commuted to one merely of deportation.

Superintendent of Instruction Juan

(Continued on page two.)

CRIMES REPUTED TO VILLA ARE DENIED

Oakland, Cal., May 6.—Captain John T. Neville, war correspondent and former officer on the personal staff of the late Governor Gonzales of the state of Chihuahua, denied today the accuracy of General Villa's biography as published in the London Telegraph and read yesterday in the United States senate by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.

"I was with Villa almost daily from the beginning of the Madero revolution in 1910 until after he took the field last year against Huerta," Neville said. "To my certain knowledge and from secret service representatives which I received while in the secret service of President Madero, Villa has never outraged any woman and has never claimed to have but one wife. This woman is constantly by his side when his military movements will permit and he has shown great devotion to her."

"The stories that Villa is a deserter from the United States army, that he has with him at all times a number of women of ill fame and that he kept an American girl a prisoner at Monterey for many months are wild fabrications. Villa has never been at Monterey. He has always treated Americans with deference.

Kills Federal Officer. "While a young man Villa killed a

Mexican federal army officer near his home at San Andres after the officer had attacked Villa's sister. From that time on he was the object of President Diaz's wrath. When not being tracked by the federalists he worked as a cowboy.

"That Villa killed Francisco Reza in the plaza of Chihuahua in 1907 is true. Reza was a member of Villa's band which made war on the government of the state of Chihuahua under Creel and Terrazas. Reza was captured, placed in the penitentiary and then given his freedom when he promised to return to the mountains and assassinate Villa. The peons appraised Villa, and he rode into Chihuahua and shot him.

"When the Madero revolution started Villa raised an armed force in the San Andres district and made open warfare on the Diaz government. That he killed Carlos Alatorre and Luis Ortiz at Casas Grandes in January, 1911, is not true, as Villa was not there at the time. Casas Grandes during that month was in the hands of Diaz. Villa was not there until he went there with Madero several weeks later. Not a man was executed in the town and no ransom was demanded as the supporters of Diaz had left for

(Continued on page two.)

The Weather

Fair tonight and Thursday; light frost east tonight; winds mostly northerly.