

Full
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Dispatch

The Daily Capital Journal

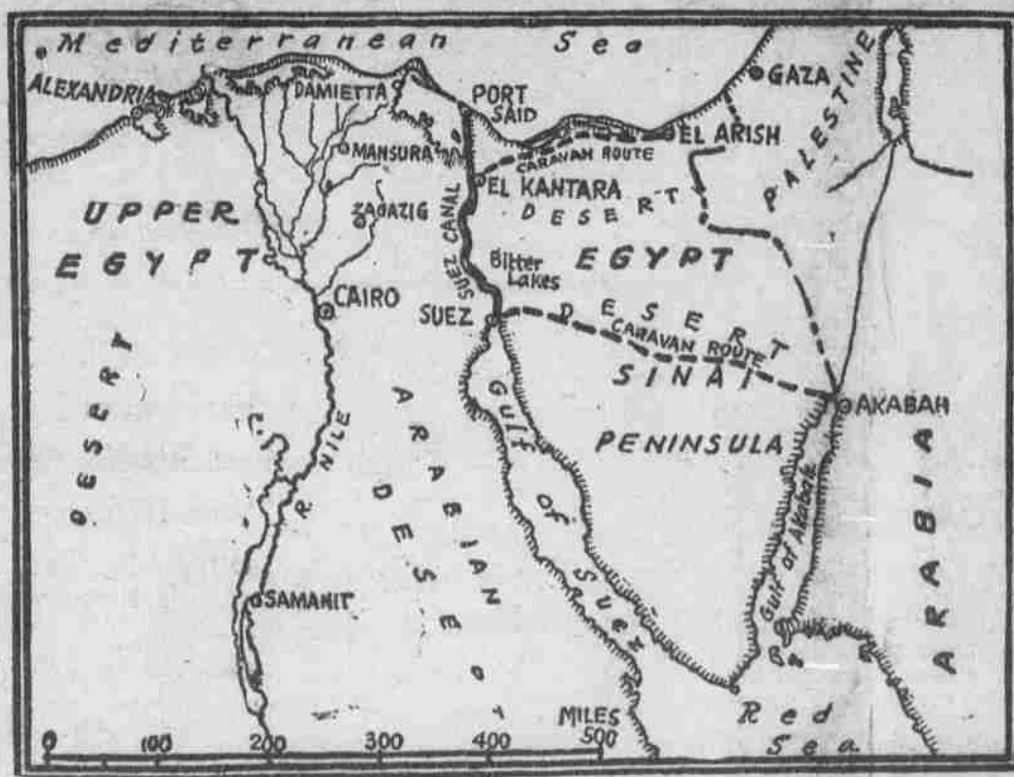
Today's News
Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEA.

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

MAP SHOWING WHERE TURKS ARE INVADING EGYPT



This map shows the territory that is now concerned in the invasion of Egypt by 120,000 Turks. The Turks hope to defeat the British and gain control of the Suez canal.

S.S. REGINA IS TORPEDOED AND SUNK

Germans Give Evidence of Increased Activity at Ypres

CATHEDRAL AT RHEIMS DAMAGED BY SHELLS

Ancient Church Made Target By Germans and Six Shells Pierce Structure

London, Feb. 23.—The Norwegian steamer Regina was sunk today in the English channel. It is believed it was torpedoed.

The Regina was carrying coal from Tyne to Bordeaux. She sank off Dover within fifteen minutes after being struck. The Regina's crew of 22 men was landed safely at Dover by nearby vessels.

The Regina was sunk in almost the same spot where the Belvidere, the first neutral victim in Germany's submarine campaign was torpedoed. Vigorous protest from Norway was considered certain.

A later dispatch from Dover said it had been definitely determined that the Regina had been torpedoed by a submarine.

Russians Rolled Back

Berlin, via London, Feb. 23.—It was officially announced here today that the Russians, defending Novo Georgievsk are being steadily rolled back by the Germans on the right bank of the Vistula.

The capture of a French position north of Muehlback also was reported, but the fighting in the west, the statement said, was of secondary importance.

"In Poland," the statement said, "the opposing armies are in close contact near Przemysl. Fervent fighting is in progress."

"Russians, attempting to assume the offensive northwest of Lomo, were repulsed and barely escaped annihilation. Russian attacks south of the Vistula also were repulsed."

Germans Begin Operations

London, Feb. 23.—Increasing German activity in the vicinity of Ypres, Belgium, was reported today in dispatches from Paris. That the Germans there had destroyed a British trench with mines Sunday and had advanced their lines was admitted. This was offset, however, the dispatches said, by a British victory after severe fighting at Labasse.

"The British," one of the messages said, "successfully mined a German trench near Givency and the Germans were forced to retire along the canal."

"Artillery firing south of Lys is increasing."

Rheims Damaged by Bombardment

Paris, Feb. 23.—It was officially announced here today that the Cathedral at Rheims again had been severely damaged by bombardment. Twenty civilians were said to have been killed by bursting shells.

The Germans directed their guns at Rheims throughout yesterday, more than 1,000 shells being fired. The bombardment started early in the morning.

Civilians fled to cellars, the 20 victims being caught on the streets. A score of houses were fired and a strong wind, for a time threatened part of the city with destruction.

The roof of the cathedral was pierced by several shells and its interior partially wrecked. The cathedral, according to residents of Rheims, appeared to be the particular target of the Germans.

The first bombardment continued six hours and was renewed five hours later.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt Doing Nicely Following Operation

Geneva, Feb. 23.—Despite the amputation of her right leg at the knee, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt today retained her spirits and refused to be depressed. Surgeons attending her at the Augustin hospital announced today that she had spent a good night and that her condition today was good.

Nurses declared that the patient has expressed herself as being delighted that her leg has been removed and her "boundless" confidence and hope are fully of the future.

EVELYN'S CAPTAIN DID NOT HEED INSTRUCTIONS TO TAKE SAFER ROUTE

President Wilson Receives Message to This Effect—Executive Not Alarmed

Washington, Feb. 23.—The captain of the American steamer Evelyn had disobeyed instructions and was out of the course he had been advised to take, when his vessel fouled a floating mine and was sunk in the North sea, according to information reaching President Wilson today.

The president indicated that he did not view the Evelyn incident with alarm. He has not yet decided, however, on the course of action to be adopted by the administration.

It was pointed out by the executive that the practice of nations has been to furnish pilots to guide neutral ships through mine fields, as well as accurate charts showing approximately the dangerous regions.

The president's views in this regard were outlined during his public interview with the newspapermen today. It is reported that he and Secretary Bryan have not yet reached a final opinion as to the attitude to be assumed toward the British and German replies to the American protests regarding the use of neutral flags and the extension by Germany of her war zone. It was indicated yesterday, however, that the administration would do nothing, believing that further parleys would weaken its position.

The president is studying the far eastern situation arising out of the relations of Japan and China, with a view of determining a definite policy toward the neutral nations.

He is also awaiting a full report from the navy department before taking action on the protests filed by Germany and Austria that submarines are being built in this country for the European allies.

The state department this afternoon received a report from the United States consul at Bremerhaven regarding the disaster to the Evelyn. It said that the vessel had been sunk by striking a mine between Berlin and Norway.

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CASE AGAINST HOSMER DISMISSED BY KELLY

Indictment Thrown Out Because It Failed To Contain Phrasing Required by Law

Since the indictment charging J. E. Hosmer, a newspaper publisher of Silverton, with criminal libel said that the publication in which appeared the libelous matter was "called the" instead of "known as" as prescribed by the code, Judge Kelly sustained the demurrer to the indictment and Hosmer was discharged. The indictment also failed to state that the matter in question was published with intent to injure according to Judge Kelly's announcement in making his ruling and was therefore faulty and the case should be thrown out of court. District Attorney Bingham asked for an extension of time to answer and the order discharging Hosmer was not issued by the judge this morning.

Hosmer was sentenced to 100 days in jail upon conviction in the circuit court of this county of criminal libel in publishing an alleged affidavit of Mary Lassen who claimed to be an

PIUTE INDIANS FORCED TO DESERT POSITION IN COTTONWOOD CANON

Three Indians Are Killed and More Wounded in Desperate Encounter

Cotese, Colo., Feb. 23.—An attempt by the Piute Indians to escape from the Cottonwood canon in southeastern Utah, where they are surrounded by a posse under Federal Marshal Nebeker early today resulted in a desperate battle in which three more redmen were killed, and several whites wounded, according to reports received here.

Latest indications are that six Indians have been killed in the fighting thus far.

The Piutes retreated up Cottonwood canon under a heavy fire yesterday, according to reports. Although the position they had taken up in the canon was very strong, they recognized that eventual capture was inevitable if they remained there.

Old Polk, who seems to have taken personal command of the Indians from his son, Teno Gat, directed the dash. Members of Marshal Nebeker's posse poured a heavy fire into the Indians and checked the retreat but at last reports the battle was still in progress.

As soon as the fighting started the telephone line to Nebeker's camp went down and it has been impossible to get details.

The new battle is believed to be still in progress. Marshal Nebeker has sent to Salt Lake City for five thousand rounds of ammunition.

It was learned definitely at noon that the Indians have been heavily reinforced. The warriors from Navajo reservation, who have been missing since Saturday, are reported to have arrived at Bluff, Utah and to have joined Teno Gat's Piute band.

It was learned definitely at noon that extent of the Indian casualties, so far, but it is believed to be certain that many have been wounded and have been carried into the hills by their comrades.

Engineer at Sawmill Has Both Legs Broken

Silverton, Ore., Feb. 23.—Everett Cramer, an engineer, running a donkey engine for the Silverton Lumber company, hoisting logs at the mill, had both legs and an arm broken Friday evening while trying to get out of the way of a falling cable. He saw the cable give way at the gin pole and started to run when caught. He is at the Silverton hospital.

The Knights and Ladies of Security will hold their booster meeting tonight at which about 40 charter members are expected to be present. State Manager Thomas, of Portland, will install the officers and give a lecture on the lodge work. The Knights and Ladies of Security is an insurance fraternal organization and tonight is their first meeting since the lodge has been organized.

escaped from the convent of Mt. Angel. Hosmer served his time out after his release and immediately after his release published the same affidavit that caused the trouble before. He was indicted by the grand jury but his attorney, Samuel Richardson demurred to the indictment and Judge Kelly sustained the demurrer, on the grounds that it did not conform to the form prescribed by the code.

SILVER GIVEN PAROLE FOLLOWING TESTIMONY ON HIS LIFE IN PAST

District Attorney Asks Judge To Remember That Aged Couple Had Life at Stake

After receiving a sentence of from three to seven years in the penitentiary M. Silver, convicted of arson during the last term of the circuit court was paroled by Judge Percy R. Kelly upon Silver's promise to lead a straight life in the future. Silver was called to the stand this morning in his own behalf and told of his past life and five years residence in this country. Ben Selling who had a slight acquaintance with Silver testified that as far as he knew Silver had never been in trouble before. Rabbi Wiss, of Portland, testified that he had heard from persons who claimed to know that Silver was thought to have been a good man in the past. T. E. Hargrove a real estate man of Portland, and Mr. Quimby who knew him in Portland also testified in Silver's behalf.

A petition recommending clemency signed by seven of the jurymen in the case was also presented. The jurymen who signed the petition were Fred Schwab, Harry Bunting, Lee W. Asheville, Frank Maps, J. F. Humphreys and G. H. Gantenboin.

District Attorney Bingham stated that he had found no evidence derogatory to the character of Silver before the crime for which he was convicted in this city. He asked the judge to take into consideration before rendering his decision, the fact that the store where the fire was started was in the center of one of the best blocks of the city and that in the same building on the second floor roomed an aged couple who might have been unable to escape had the flames gained any headway and the fact that thousands of dollars worth of property were jeopardized by the incendiarism.

Big Brother Meeting at Elks Home Last Night Success

Over 50 boys enjoyed the hospitality of the Elks last night at their lodge room at the first meeting of the Big Brothers. The Big Brotherhood idea was explained to the boys in short talks by Exalted Ruler Meyers and Judge George H. Burnett. They stated that the Elks were interested in their welfare and that in the future, the boys would always find an Elk ready to help them.

An interesting program was given, consisting of vocal solos, band music, recitations and the playing of two Bulgarian airs on their elgins.

Mason's Jewel Found In Pawnbroker's Shop

Silverton, Ore., Feb. 23.—Rev. W. R. F. Brown, pastor of the local Methodist Episcopal church, the local Masonic lodge of Eatanara. Several months ago he discovered that it was lost. Time moved on without getting any trace of it and he had given up hope of ever recovering it until Friday, when he received a pawnbroker's ticket from Portland with the statement that if he would pay \$3.50 he could get his jewel.

Supreme Court Dismisses Suit Against Harry Thaw

Washington, Feb. 23.—The dismissal by a lower court of a suit for \$60,000 for attorney's fees against Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, by Attorney John R. Gleason, of New York, far services during the Thaw murder trials, was affirmed by the United States supreme court today.

The wise man grasps small opportunities and makes them big, while the fool sits in an easy chair and waits for great opportunities to come his way.

MAN WHO LOST MEMORY LAST NIGHT DOES EIGHT MILE HIKE IN PAJAMAS

Was Taken to Hospital Last Evening and Put to Bed—Is Found at Pratum Today

After splashing through eight miles of mud and rain, clad only in a nightgown and a nightcap, the unknown man, whose mind went blank last night and who was taken into custody by the sheriff, appeared at the home of William Roth, in Pratum, this morning, and was detained there pending the arrival of Deputy Sheriff Oscar Bowers. Last night the man was taken to the Salem hospital and Dr. Morse gave him a drug to induce sleep, as the patient seemed to be a nervous wreck. About 3:30 this morning the effects of the sleeping potion died out and the man escaped from the hospital in his night clothes and took out across country to Pratum.

It was daylight when he arrived there and was seen by residents, who took him to Mr. Roth's. Mr. Roth immediately notified the sheriff's office, and the deputies were sent out to bring the man back to the asylum, where he will be committed.

Last night shortly after six o'clock the man left his grips at the desk of the White House restaurant and ordered a meal. After he had finished he paid for the meal and went across to the Central cigar store. At the cigar store Mr. Kane, the proprietor, noticed the actions of the man, and began to question him. It was evident that the man's mind was an absolute blank. He remembered only that he had eaten a meal recently and when taken over to the White House he said he thought the grips were his own.

He did not know his name, where he came from or where he was going and could not name a single friend who might identify him. The man had the appearance of being drugged, but the physician was of the opinion that the derangement was due to nerves and was only temporary. The man was taken to the hospital with the expectation that a few days of rest and quiet would restore his memory. In his grips were some large photographs which indicated that he might be a vaudeville performer, but no instruments were found nor any music in evidence. He had only \$1.10 on her person.

His collar bore the name O. Ross. The local theatrical men were unable to identify the man in the profession nor had any of them signed up on another act. He could not say whether O. Ross was his name or not thought he was able to converse with intelligence and replied to the questions of the officers to the best of his knowledge, which, however, only began with his appearance at the cigar store.

He was committed to the hospital for the insane today, and it is probable that his memory will return soon. Such cases are frequent to the medical profession, but such complete lapses of memory are usually due to a blow on the head or a severe shock. They are generally temporary if the patient is in good physical condition and he is usually able to connect up most of his past events of his life. The man appeared to be about 28 years of age, was about 6 feet tall, of slender build and had dark hair and eyes.

A further search of the clothing of the man revealed another garment bearing the name O. Ross, and once he mentioned the name, St. Joe. When Deputy Sheriff Oscar Bowers asked him if his parents resided there he smiled and answered yes. To most of the questions today he only answered with a blank stare. He wore also a button of the "Tuna Club" and it is presumed he is a member of some organization of this character in California where Tuna fishing is a great sport. Most of his clothes were purchased in Seattle.

German Papers Say British Flag Disappeared in North

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Feb. 23.—"The English flag has disappeared from the North sea," Admiral Von Tirpitz's naval policy has been in effect but five days, but it has achieved a wonderful victory. Great Britain's naval power has been humbled in the eyes of the world."

This article, appearing in a local newspaper today, is typical of others appearing daily in the Berlin press.

All Berlin newspapers today published reports that British sailors had mutilated over 500 British flag, sailors of neutral nations, the reports said, were acting similarly.

"Under circumstances, it is not unreasonable to suppose that Germany is already giving serious consideration to the factors entering into the peace negotiations. Sitting at the peace conference table, America, with her great commercial demands for an early settlement and her relatively lesser grievances, undoubtedly would be a valuable asset to Germany."

"But with this so obvious why will not the United States avoid a clash?" was asked.

"Young man," Lord Beresford answered, "your nation is a democracy. The weakness of every democracy is that it desires peace above all else. In its determination to maintain peace it often goes to absurd lengths. A democracy is always more jealous of its honor and quicker to resent a question involving its safety than any other form of government. Coincidentally, democracy loves a strong, firm handed leader in times of stress and so long as that leadership is successful, it will follow unquestioningly to the end of the situation."

"In this trait of democracies is the explanation of the British confidence in Lord Kitchener. I have noted American press references to the surrender of the government to 'Kitchener.' Nothing could show a greater misunderstanding of the situation. There is not dictatorship here, but once a democracy like ours enters a gigantic struggle, there is as much need of intensified efficiency as in a country which has bowed its head to the yoke of military despotism. To obtain this efficiency, a firm hand, vested with full authority, is necessary. Instead of reflecting upon democracy and proving it a failure, England's accomplishment in seven months of what cost Germany forty years of effort is the highest, final tribute to the success of democracy."

"Certainly, if proof were needed of the baselessness of the charge that England wanted war, it is found in the situation which Lord Kitchener and the admirals have met and overcome. England was never more unprepared on land or sea. Had we expected war, the mining of the North sea trade routes would never have been possible."

"Deceived by the intensity of our desire for peace, we were, at the outset, caught off our guard. Hence Germany was given the greatest naval opportunity she will ever enjoy. But she failed to grasp it. Instead, determined upon war, her military activities had shown Germany had an opportunity before the declaration of war to rush cruisers and armed merchantmen along all the British trade routes where, upon the opening of hostilities she could have sunk thousands of our merchantmen before we could have protected them."

"The extent of the opportunity Germany lost is best illustrated by the damage done by the Emden and the Karlsruhe."

"This failure leads me to believe that, at the last minute, the Kaiser rushed into war without giving the naval end the consideration undoubtedly given the army. It seems, that had Admiral Von Tirpitz obtained the Kaiser's ear before the break, the result might have been different."

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NO AMERICAN SHIP WILL SINK UNLESS BY DESIGN SAYS BRITISH ADMIRAL

Lord Charles Beresford, England's Best Known and Best Loved Sailor Gives Interview to Keen on Germany's Reasons For Wanting United States in Conflict—Two Theory's Advanced by British Admiral

By Ed L. Keen.
(Copyright 1915 by the United Press, copyrighted in Great Britain.)

London, Feb. 23.—"Germany will sink no American ship—unless by design. A German torpedo which finds its mark in the hull of an American vessel will have been aimed and fired from Berlin. If an American merchantman is sunk, it will be for the express purpose of dragging the United States into the war."

The speaker was England's best known and best loved sailor—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford. His name probably more than any other carries to Americans a picture of a typical British sea fighter. He is to Englishmen what "Bob" Evans was to Americans. And, also, he is one of the clearest naval thinkers of the age.

He made the above reply to the greatest question of the moment here—one put by Americans hundreds of times daily:

"Do you think Germany is trying to force the United States into the war?"

His statement was the first in which any important personage connected with British naval affairs discussed this phase of the war. The admiral, upon receiving a United States representative, explained that he spoke only because, knowing Americans intimately, he recognized the danger of a possible misunderstanding in the United States because of the reticence and secrecy forced upon British officials.

"He pointed out that, being a democracy where personal liberty is a reality and military and police authority are virtually not felt, England is more vulnerable to German spying than any other nation except the United States."

"I don't share the opinion of some of my countrymen that the Germans are fools," said Lord Beresford.

"I don't favor letting them have that defense when the time of reckoning comes. Every move of any magnitude Germany has made to date has been made deliberately and thoughtfully. She must give an accounting on that basis. The controlling intellects of Germany know that the sinking of an American ship, though apparently an accident, would be an event of the first magnitude. They know it would be the shell that would explode the magnitude of American patriotism."

"They know the war, which swept the United States in 1893 with the slogan: 'Remember the Maine!' was a mere ripple in comparison with that which would engulf the republic should an unarmed merchant ship, flying the American flag, be sunk by a German submarine."

"They know that such an event would bring the United States into the war within a week."

"I do not predict to what extremes Germany would go. But I am confident that she would not leave to the judgment of a submarine commander the issue whether or not the United States is to join her enemies."

"What possible motive could the Kaiser or his advisers have in seeking to involve the United States?" was inquired.

"Singly he searched a cloud of cigar smoke for an answer. 'Possibly British psychology isn't the best in the world at this particular moment in analyzing Teutonic motives,'" he replied.

"But I venture two possible answers: 'First, with the United States in the war, Germany would be in a better position to quit. The Kaiser would be able to save his face with his people on the ground that the entire world was against him. Germany might hope to go down in history as having enacted the role of an under dog. Sympathy for the under dog is often given without analyzing the dog's morals or considering the fact whether he really deserves to be under.'

"The second, and I believe, the more likely reason, is the fact that if America should participate in the war, she necessarily would participate in the peace negotiations. It is unlikely that your country would be invaded or would suffer to the same extent as our allies. Therefore, the United States would enter the negotiations without the poignant hatred naturally affecting those countries whose homes have been invaded, whose cities and towns have been desolated and whose people have been massacred."

"Germans, too, do not have the reputation of being revengeful. You are—what shall I call it?—easy, as we British are are. 'There is no doubt now but that,

regardless of the time it will take to end the war, or the toll of men and money to be exacted, Germany must ultimately lose. It is obvious that Germany's resources, in a test of endurance, cannot equal the combined resources of the allies."

"Under circumstances, it is not unreasonable to suppose that Germany is already giving serious consideration to the factors entering into the peace negotiations. Sitting at the peace conference table, America, with her great commercial demands for an early settlement and her relatively lesser grievances, undoubtedly would be a valuable asset to Germany."

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The Weather

Oregon: Rain west, generally fair east portion tonight and Wednesday; southeasterly winds; moderate near coast.

DO LOOK LIKE GEORGE

