

The Daily Capital Journal

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Today's News
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Full
Leased Wire
Dispatches

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

BATTLE RAGES WITH VARYING RESULTS IN EASTERN FRANCE

British Admit Check by Germans But Claim New Assault Advances Lines

BELGIANS PROVE WORTHY ALLIES SAYS WAR OFFICE

Russian Attacks About Przrasnyz Have Failed According to German Report

By Henry Wood.

Paris, March 15.—The British forces have temporarily abandoned their offensive east of Neve Chappelle and have begun an assault south of Ypres, according to the official communique issued by the war office this afternoon.

It is admitted that the English were repulsed in the region of Saint Eloi Sunday, but they returned to the attack last night and drove the Germans out of the territory previously lost. They even succeeded in advancing their lines beyond the original positions, fighting in this region with great violence.

Belgian forces are again proving to be worthy allies of the French and British, the war office declares. An attack delivered by them near Dixmude, prevented the Germans from re-occupying their forces in that neighborhood.

The Germans were reported, further, to have suffered a repulse between Four and Boland in the Argonne region.

German Advance Halted

Petrograd, March 15.—The German advance on Przrasnyz from the north has been halted, at least temporarily, by the defeat of a German detachment in front of Mlawka, it was officially announced here today.

The Russians, it was claimed, appeared to have blocked the attempt of several German units to enter the German line, but it was admitted that the units were not long delayed.

Some Austro-German forces were reported both north and west of the town. Elsewhere in Poland there is a lull in the fighting.

State Department Will Dispose of Eitel Case

Washington, March 15.—The state department is preparing to decide at once how long the German converted steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich, may remain at Newport News, Va., for repairs before it is ordered to put to sea or return.

A complete report by the naval board which examined the vessel was sent to Assistant Secretary Lansing today. This report will furnish the basis of the government's decision. The administration is determined to follow as closely as possible the rules and usages of international law and to allow the warship to return to her home port.

No further action will be taken regarding the sinking of the American ship, the *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, in the North Atlantic, until Germany has made her official position in this case known.

Body of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Placed in Crypt

Paris, N. Y., March 15.—With only members of the family and several others on the charge of conspiracy before Supreme Court Justice Alfred R. Page and a jury made the frank statement that he would employ every means at his disposal to make the question of Thaw's sanity the big issue. He was prepared, he said, to prove by many witnesses that Thaw was sane at the

AVIATOR'S MOTHER MAY DIE FROM SHOCK

Aged Woman Collapsed When Told of Death of Famous Son, Lincoln Beachey

San Francisco, March 15.—Fears that death might claim a second victim as the result of the accident which sent Aviator Lincoln Beachey to his death were expressed today by physicians attending Mrs. Amy Beachey, 65, the aviator's mother. The aged woman collapsed when told that her son had been drowned in the waters of San Francisco bay when the wings of his taube monoplane buckled in flight Sunday afternoon.

Fifty thousands within the grounds of the exposition and at least as many more outside witnessed the fatal fall of the aviator who had successfully defied death for ten years.

The tragedy came during Beachey's second flight. He had gone up half an hour earlier in a Taube monoplane, the second time he had ever tried anything but the biplane with which he had essayed sensational flights for years. The first flight was only a partial success. The graceful aeroplane soared several thousand feet aloft and then whirled round three times in the "loop the loop."

Descending, Beachey fixed his motor and took to the air again. He ascended to a greater height than before. Several times he shut off his motor and wheeled and dipped sensationally, the Taube resembling a great eagle in the sky.

When he had reached a height of 6,000 feet, Beachey poised the monoplane apparently for another loop. He started the sliding flight downward preparatory to turning over and then apparently changed his mind. At a height of 4,000 feet he slowed down the motor and began the "dip of death" which had made him famous the world over. The machine started the long downward plunge almost perpendicularly. For more than 3,000 ft hurtled

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BOWLBY WILL PROBABLY BE ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Highway Commission Will Inquire Into Knock Against Western Oregon Roads

Business interests and commercial bodies throughout the Willamette valley are very much concerned and exercised over the alleged action of State Highway Engineer Bowlby in writing a letter to the officers of the Seattle automobile club advising, in substance, that the Pacific highway through Western Oregon will not be in fit condition for travel during the coming summer and advising touring parties to take the Central Oregon route, and it is certain that the matter will be taken up for consideration by the state highway commission when that body meets either tomorrow or Wednesday and Major Bowlby will no doubt be asked to explain.

The matter came up informally during the meeting of the governor, Secretary of State O'Leary, and Treasurer Knud, sitting as the state printing board, when Governor Withycombe, who spent Saturday and Sunday in Eugene, said that his attention was called to the Bowlby letter by the Eugene business men, who were highly incensed over the matter as it appeared as a serious knock against transient travel through the valley by motorists traveling to and from the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco, and urged him to take immediate action with the view of correcting the wrong impression regarding the valley and Southern Oregon roads.

It is pointed out that the Western Oregon roads will be in first class condition for motor travel within a month or so, when the tourist travel will begin, and the members of the highway commission are unable to understand why Major Bowlby should give out such an erroneous and damaging information. The matter was made public through the reference of Major Bowlby's letter to the Portland Rotary club for confirmation.

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CRUISER DRESDEN SUNK BY BRITISH AFTER SHORT FIGHT

Last of Admiral Von Spee's Squadron Trapped By British Cruisers

FIVE MINUTES BATTLE DISABLES GERMAN BOAT

No Casualties Reported In English Fleet—Prisoners Taken Off In Boats

London, March 15.—The German cruiser Dresden, the only one of Vice Admiral Von Spee's squadron which escaped after the battle with the British fleet off the Falkland island in December, has been sunk, according to an announcement tonight by the British admiralty.

The Dresden was sunk Sunday off Juan Fernandez island. The admiralty announced that the Dresden was trapped by the British cruisers Kent, Glasgow and Orama. The British ships immediately opened fire and after resisting for five minutes, during which she was badly damaged, the German warship hauled down her colors and ran up the white flag. When she surrendered, the Dresden was in flames. Her magazine had exploded and her upper works were burning fiercely.

The crew was taken off in boats. The flames spread rapidly after that and following another explosion, the vessel plunged heavily and went down. Fifteen wounded men from the Dresden were taken off in boats.

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THE WAR LINE-UP.

England.—Order in council declaring virtual blockade against Germany. Certain restrictions laid against neutral vessels preventing exportation or importation of commodities through Holland or Scandinavian countries. Order effective immediately.

United States.—America will protest British blockade order, declaring it flagrant violation international law and rights of neutrals. State department preparing to decide soon whether will force German cruiser Eitel to intern.

Turkey.—British squadron at Smyrna again reinforced. Reported garrison prepared for Dardanelles bombardment. Summed, mine sweepers clearing channel. Believed French troops expect land at Bulair, cut communication of European ports with Constantinople.

Greece.—Unofficial report Massulmas massacred 30 Greek families in village of Ysmari. Greece excited.

Poland.—Petrograd announces German advance on Przrasnyz from north halted at least temporarily. Germans defeated near Mlawka. Russians blocked General Franco's attempt to unite his forces with others before Przrasnyz. Great Przrasnyz battle rapidly approaching.

France.—British advancing near Ypres. British re-captured positions previously lost to Germans near Saint Eloi.

NEUTRAL SHIPS BARRED FROM GERMAN PORTS

England Issues Formal Blockade Order of Whole North Sea Coast of Germany to Take Effect At Once—Vigorous Protest Expected From United States and Other Countries—Loophole Left For Escape in Case of Strained Diplomatic Relations—Prize Court to Handle Cases As To Who Is Who

London, March 15.—An order in council was issued today by Great Britain practically declaring a blockade against the whole North sea coast of Germany, although the term "blockade" was not specifically used.

The order lays certain drastic restrictions on neutral commerce. This action was designed to prevent the exportation or importation of any commodities to Germany through Holland or the Scandinavian countries.

The order is effective immediately. In fact, it is stated that it has really been in effect since Premier Asquith on March 1 announced in the house of commons the intention of the government to take such action.

Vigorous protests from the United States, Holland and the Scandinavian area anticipated. England's reply will be that she was forced to act in this manner by Germany's violation of international law and her submarine attacks on merchant vessels. No vessel which sailed after March 1 will be permitted to continue its voyage if it is bound for a German port. Such vessels may discharge their cargoes at a British port in the custody of a prize court or may proceed to a port in a neutral country or in France or Russia.

If, however, the vessel should accept a pass for a neutral or allied port and should then proceed to a German port, she would be liable to capture and condemnation during any future voyage.

Assurances were given the neutrals in the order that they would be protected in British prize courts. Vessels sailing from German ports after March 1 will not be permitted to continue to their destination.

The section dealing with vessels carrying goods to neutral countries but which are ultimately destined for Germany, or carrying the German goods which have been transhipped at a neutral port, says that they "may" be required to discharge their goods at a British or allied port.

The difference in phraseology, which says flatly that some vessels will not be allowed to proceed and that others "may" be allowed to proceed is regarded as significant. Possibly the government is leaving a loophole which can be used if diplomatic negotiations fail to smooth out difficulties with the United States and other neutral countries later.

Will Enter Protest

Washington, March 15.—America will protest vigorously against England's snipping order.

Government officials declared this afternoon that the order would be a flagrant violation of international law and the rights of neutral nations. The failure to specifically proclaim a blockade, maintained by warships, makes it a violation, it was declared, of treaty rights of the United States with both France and England.

Ambassador Page, in London, has not yet transmitted to the state department the full text of the British order, but President Wilson and his advisers have been informed of the general tenor of the note.

No surprise was expected at the receipt of the press dispatches announcing the order. The proposed American protest already has been outlined. It is understood that it will deny the right of Great Britain to place a blanket embargo on the commerce of Germany. This government contends that it has the right to send unlimited quantities of non-contraband goods direct to Germany as long as the vessel in which they are carried is willing to brave the danger of mines.

The main American protest, however, will be against the declaration of Great Britain that it will not permit German goods to be transmitted to this country either by direct or indirect shipment.

No Trace Yet Found Of Aged Murderer

Bellingham, Wash., March 15.—An all-night search by Sheriff Stewart's posse for Samuel Thompson, 60 years old and wealthy, who Sunday night shot and killed his wife and Hugh Boyd, their hired man, was without result. No trace of Thompson has been found. There is a belief he ended his life following the tragedy.

Massachusetts Building Dedicated at Exposition

San Francisco, March 15.—The Massachusetts building at the Panama-Pacific exposition grounds here was dedicated today. It is located at the western end of the exposition and is a faithful reproduction of the old Bulfinch front of the Boston state house.

The address of the day was made by Commissioner Alexander and the other speakers were William Bailey Lamar, United States national commissioner; Governor Johnson, and Mayor Rolph, of San Francisco. Dr. Benjamin Ida Wheeler, president of the California university, presided over the dedicatory exercises.

Thousands of visitors from New England took part in the affair, it being one of the most elaborate state functions held since the exposition's opening.

BUEN PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

New York, March 15.—Karl Buen, of the Hamburg-American steamship line, pleaded not guilty today in the federal court here to a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States government by permitting vessels of his company to supply German warships from American ports. He was released in \$5000 bail.

MOTHER AND SISTER OF HARRY THAW STUCK TO HIM DURING CONSPIRACY TRIAL WHILE HIS SANITY WAS PROBED



1 Mrs. MARY COPLEY THAW 2 Mrs. G. L. CARNEGIE 3 Justice PAGE 4 HARRY K. THAW

New York, March 15.—Harry Thaw was declared not guilty of conspiracy by the trial jury Saturday, but he failed to gain the point sought by the counsel. His defense was based on the contention that he was actually sane when he fled from the state asylum at Mattewan in August, 1913, despite the commitment issued by Justice Victor Dowling on February 1, 1908, following his acquittal for the murder of Stanford White on the grounds of insanity and the subsequent decisions of three supreme court justices before whom habeas corpus proceedings were brought. He alleged that he was illegally confined and, being sane, committed no overt act in making his escape, because the state should have granted him freedom.

John B. Stanfield, chief of counsel for the prisoner, at the opening session of the trial of Thaw and five others on the charge of conspiracy before Supreme Court Justice Alfred R. Page and a jury made the frank statement that he would employ every means at his disposal to make the question of Thaw's sanity the big issue. He was prepared, he said, to prove by many witnesses that Thaw was sane at the

BLOCKADE MAY CAUSE SHORTAGE OF TWINE

Carranza's Blockading Gunboat Exchanges Shots With Cruiser Is Report

Washington, March 15.—A rumor, coming from a source which has not been traced, was circulated this afternoon that the Mexican gunboat sent to Progresso, Yucatan, to blockade that port had fired on the United States cruiser Des Moines. No such report has reached the navy department.

Officials of that department did not believe the report, saying that although Mexican gunboats were supposed to have been at Progresso recently, they did not know whether any were there now.

The rumors came after it had been decided to exert the strength of the naval arm of the United States government to prevent General Venustiano Carranza from blockading Progresso. That this pressure has had its effect is indicated by advice to the navy department tending to show the blockade has either collapsed or has been abandoned.

The administration decided to instruct the United States cruiser Des Moines to keep General Carranza's gunboat at a distance from the Mexican port unless the blockade was voluntarily lifted. This action was taken to prevent interference with American commerce. It followed information from the agricultural interests that nine-tenths of the supply of sisal, the basic product from which hemp cord is made, comes from Yucatan.

Two hundred million pounds of hank or swine are needed annually to harvest the crops in the United States, and Secretary of Agriculture Honatan told President Wilson that unless the blockade was raised by compulsion or otherwise, practically all the harvesting machines in this country would be out of commission.

Carranza has informed that the United States does not recognize the right of any de facto government to blockade a port which it does not control. The navy department then instructed the Des Moines to see that there was no interference and administration officials hoped this would settle the matter.

General Carranza undertook the Progresso blockade to starve out the province of Yucatan, which rebelled against the authority of Senor Breceda, who was named as Carranza's personal representative there.

The Maccabees are now busy making arrangements for a special dance to be given by the lodge to be held at the Army Wednesday evening. It is an invitational dance and the music will be furnished by the Peerless orchestra.

The Weather

Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight; wastfully windy.

SOMEONE OUGHT TO BE KNITTING FOR ME

Report Current in England That Italy Will Enter War March 21

By J. W. T. Mason.

New York, March 15.—Private reports that Italy is to enter the war on the side of the allies March 21 are in circulation in England. The prediction has not been published, but it is being quietly passed about. The date, of course, is only a guess.

There is tentative substantiation for the belief, however, in reports that Emperor Francis Joseph declined to purchase Italy's neutrality with American territory. It is impossible, however, to put an entirely pessimistic interpretation on these reports, for they were intended primarily for publication in London and Paris. But the publicity which Germany has given to the fact that negotiations are desirable with Emperor and the further fact that leading German newspapers, without being censored, urged Austria to satisfy Italy's territorial ambitions, indicate that much

pressure in Vienna has been necessary. While it is not necessary to believe that the authorities at Vienna finally refused adequately to compensate Italy, a decided reluctance undoubtedly exists to Austria being made a German pawn. The most probable interpretation of the matter is that a crisis has arisen in the Italian negotiations, and that Berlin is exerting its influence with Vienna to meet the Roman demand. It does not follow that because the Austrian emperor rejects the suggestion of the Kaiser, Italy's entrance in the war is now inevitable. Francis Joseph probably will continue to hesitate until the last moment and the present refusal means no more at this time than that more urgent reasons must be addressed to him. The negotiations probably will continue until the Kaiser and Francis Joseph have an interview.