

AMERICA TO VOICE
BLOCKADE PROTEST

President Drafting Note to
England and France to Be
Forwarded Soon.

CIVIL WAR CASES CITED

United States to Take Position That
Action in Forbidding All Com-
merce Is Based on No Prece-
dent in Law or History.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—President
Wilson had under consideration today
the draft of a note to be sent to
Great Britain and France presenting
the views of the United States govern-
ment on the blockade of commerce
between Germany and neutral countries.
That the communication would go
forward within a few days was stated
officially at the White House and in
well informed official quarters it was
understood that strong objection would
be voiced against the blockade on the
ground that it was based on no prece-
dent in law or history.

The attitude of the United States
will be in some respects the same as
that held during the Civil War on the
subject of blockade, it was indicated
by some officials, who suggested that
since the recent exchange of notes
with Great Britain there had been a
popular misconception as to the position
of the Washington Government in 1862.

"Continuous Voyage Cases," Cited.
It was said that the attitude of the
United States on the doctrine of "con-
tinuous voyage" had been well ex-
plained in the cases of the *Springbok*
and the *Peterhoff*, English vessels cap-
tured and taken into prize courts.

The *Springbok* was captured when
en route from England to a British
port in the Bahamas. She was laden
with gunpowder and army supplies.

The Supreme Court of the United
States, to which the case was appeal-
ed, ruled that the apparent destination
of the vessel was the confederate states
and the fact that the vessel was to
call at the Bahamas did not alter
the continuity of her voyage. The
court held that the cargo should be
condemned and that vessels which
could be proved to be intending to
violate a blockade could be inter-
cepted at any stage of their journey.

In the case of the *Peterhoff* and
others known as the "Matamoros
cases," however, a ruling was made
on an entirely different set of cir-
cumstances, constituting, in the view
of the officials here, almost an exact
parallel with the situation today with
respect to commerce between the
United States and Holland or other
countries contiguous to those at war.

The *Peterhoff* was captured while en
route from England to Matamoros,
Mexico, and her cargo condemned by
a prize court. Chief Justice Chase
ruled that the blockade could be inter-
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The Chief Justice held that "neutral
trade to or from a blockaded country
by inland navigation or transportation"
is lawful and "therefore that trade be-
tween London and Matamoros, even
with intent to supply from Matamoros
goods to Texas violated no blockade
and cannot be declared unlawful."

This position, officials indicated,
might be referred to in the forthcom-
ing American communication to Great
Britain and France, who have declared
through the order in council their in-
tention of detaining "all commerce,"
whether in contraband or non-contraband.

Berlin Silent in Frye Case.
State Department officials here now
gathered practically all the data
sought by them preparatory to re-
questing Germany to make reparations
for the sinking of the American ship
William P. Frye and cargo by the
Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

No word has been received from the
Berlin government concerning the
case, it was said, and the note set-
ting forth the views of the Washing-
ton government probably will be sent
within a few days. The papers signed
by the owners of the Frye before the
vessel left Seattle, Wash., reached the
Treasury Department late today and
were transmitted to the State Depart-
ment. It is understood that they bear
out published reports that the cargo
was consigned to order at Queenstown,
Ireland, and that there was any probable
sale to an English firm.

The American complaint will be that
there was no proof that the foodstuffs
were destined to the belligerent forces
of Great Britain. The general belief is
that the German government will make
reparation for the loss of ship and
cargo and that the incident will be
closed shortly.

WOMAN YET SEEKS SON

INTEREST IN \$150,000 ESTATE NOW
WAITS F. H. HUBBARD, OF SALEM.

Man, Who Lost Fortune in Panic of
1907 and Who Disappeared Mys-
teriously, Thought Alive.

SALEM, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—
Mrs. F. E. Hubbard, owner of the Hub-
bard building of this city, is in San
Francisco aiding the police in a search
for her son, Thomas Henry Hubbard,
who is partial heir to a \$150,000 estate.
He was in San Francisco two years
ago and his mother believes he will at-
tend the exposition.

Thomas Hubbard was engaged in the
hop business in this city, but lost a
small fortune in the panic of 1907.
After several months in an asylum as
the result of a nervous breakdown, he
started with his mother for Portland
on a short vacation. En route she of-
fered her son \$200 in currency, which
he spurned, declaring that he was too
proud to accept money from his
mother. However, she deposited the
bill in one of his pockets before reach-
ing Portland. He disappeared in that
city. The following day Mrs. Hubbard
received a money order from her son
for \$200. The letter was mailed from
a station near Portland, but contained
no explanation of the strange disap-
pearance. A search of several months
failed to reveal any trace of the miss-
ing man. Both mother and brother
think he is alive.

When he disappeared the young man
was 23 years old and was unmarried.
He was of medium height, weighed
about 145 pounds, was smoothly shaven
and had brown hair. He was a member
of the Salem Lodge of Elks.

English Banker Dead.
LONDON, March 22.—Charles Her-
mann Goeschel, director of the Bank
of England, died last night. He was born
in 1829.

STRATEGIC POINT JUST TAKEN BY RUSSIANS AND NEXT IMPOR-
TANT OBJECTIVE.



Przemysl, Whose Fall Is Announced, Was Last Important Fortress East of
Carpathians Except Cracow, Shown to the West. Shaded Portion of Map
Marks Approximate Territory Held by Austrians and Germans. Light Por-
tion That Held by Russians.

PRZEMYSL IS TAKEN

Russian Siege Is Successful
After Many Months.

GARRISON IS STARVED OUT

Ammunition Also Exhausted—Petro-
grad Celebrates in Snowstorm
and Renews Hope of Victory.

Attack on Cracow Likely.

(Continued From First Page.)

Cracow blocked attempts to invade
Germany across the Silesian border.
The Austrian garrison of Przemysl
defended the city with determination
and during the earlier months in-
flicted considerable losses on the Rus-
sians in frequent sorties. The only
means of communication with the
outside world was by wireless telegraph
and aeroplanes.

All supplies of food were taken over
by the army officials, who issued rations
to soldiers and civilians alike.
The last direct words from Przemysl
before the announcement of its sur-
render were that the Russian attacks
were infrequent and that the defend-
ers had no food.

Przemysl was well stocked with am-
munition and provisions when the
siege began, but while there had been
an effective ally of the Russians. It was
reported that aeroplanes were making
daily flights to Przemysl with food.
Last week the Russians brought
down an Austrian aeroplane and said
it had been laden with tinned beef for
the Przemysl garrison.

The fall of Przemysl was forecast in
a Petrograd dispatch of last Wednes-
day, which said that the capitulation of
the fortress was a matter of only a few
days. Austrian soldiers captured by the
Russians during unsuccessful sorties
said that the garrison was existing on
famine rations and that the hospitals
were crowded. The outer defenses of
the city were said to have been put out
of commission.

Przemysl has been described as the
key to the Austrian empire. The opin-
ion was expressed by Russian com-
mentators that its occupation would
facilitate operations against the in-
terior of Austria, which hitherto had
been attended by only insignificant re-
sults. Beyond Przemysl lies the great
and prosperous wheat country of Aus-
tria.

Przemysl was a thriving city of about
25,000 inhabitants, the large majority
of whom are Poles. Its chief articles
of trade were grain and lumber. Min-
ing and the refining of petroleum were
carried on there extensively. The city
was defended strongly by outer and
inner forts, well equipped with modern
artillery.

The last of the improvised field de-
fenses were captured some days ago,
and the final act of the drama began at
the close of the week, when the com-
mander deliberately expended his re-
served ammunition and sent the bulk of
the garrison out on the forlorn hope of
cutting its way eastward through the
besiegers.

The 150,000 Russians in Silesia.
With the strong Russian lines tightly
drawn around the fortress the effort
apparently was hopeless from the start
and 6,000 Austrian prisoners fell into
the hands of the Russians, while as
many more were killed or wounded.
The shattered remnant of the Rus-
sian army to the fortress and they now
have fallen into the hands of the Rus-
sians.

The garrison of Przemysl originally
numbered 40,000 or 50,000 men, but
shells must have cut a considerable
number of thousands from the ranks.
The besieging army is understood to
number about 150,000 officers and men.

DEFENDERS DESTROY DEFENSES
Vienna Says Przemysl Fell Honor-
ably, Food Being Exhausted.

VIENNA, Via Amsterdam, London,
March 22.—The following official com-
munication has been issued here:
"After four months' investment Przem-
ysl has honorably fallen. The com-
mander had received an order to
leave the fortress to the enemy in three
days, because at the moment of the at-
tack, even with the greatest economy
in the food rations, the resistance could
be maintained for three days only.
It proved possible to effect the
timely destruction of the fortress, to-
gether with its guns and ammunition,
as well as the outer fortifications."
The capitulation of the fortress,
with which possibly the higher com-
mand had reckoned for a long time
past, had no influence upon the
general situation.

VIENNA, via London, March 22.—
Further details of the fall of Przemysl
are made public in a later official
statement issued by the Austrian War
Office, the text of which follows:
"When, in the middle of the week,
provisions were running short, General
von Kusmanek, commander of the gar-
rison, decided on a last attack. On the
19th, early in the morning, his troops
sortied across the line of forts and
withstood to the utmost, in a seven
hours' battle, strong Russian forces.
"Numerical superiority finally forced
the Austrians to retreat behind the line
of forts. The following night the Rus-
sians attacked Przemysl from several
sides, but the attacks broke down in
the face of the fire of the heroic de-
fenders."
"After the sortie of the 19th it was
found that the provisions could last
only three days longer, and the com-
mander received an order to surrender
the fortress after three days and after
all the war material had been de-
stroyed. According to reports from an
Austrian from the fortress, the com-
mander did, in fact, succeed in de-
stroying the forts, including guns, am-
munition and fortifications."
"No less praiseworthy is due to the
sacrificing perseverance and last fight
of the garrison than to their bravery
during the storming of the fortress and
the fighting on previous occasions. This
recognition the enemy himself
will not refuse to heroes of Przemysl."

BULGARIAN IS NOT CAPTOR
London Is Surprised by Credit Given
Russian General.

PETROGRAD, via London, March 22.
The War Office tonight gave out the
following communication:
"In consequence of the joyful event
of the surrender of the fortress of
Przemysl, the Generalissimo, Grand
Duke Nicholas, has been awarded the
St. George's cross of the second de-
gree, and the commander of the army
before Przemysl, General Selivanoff,
the St. George's cross of the third de-
gree."
London, March 22.—The mention in
the Russian official statement of the
decoration of General Selivanoff as
commander of the army besieging
Przemysl, has created considerable sur-
prise in London, as it was understood
that the Bulgarian General, Ranko
Dimitreff was in command. Whether
he was transferred or removed is not
known.
The London evening papers print
eulogies and the picture of General
Dimitreff as "The hero of Przemysl."

NETHERLANDS ASKS
BERLIN TO EXPLAIN

Seizure of Dutch Vessels and
Hauling Down of Colors
Causes Resentment.

CREWS CLOSED IN TRAINS

Captives Are Sent to Belgian-Hol-
land Front in Curtained Cars,
but They See Ports at Zee-
brugge Are Strengthened.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, March 22,
via London.—The Netherlands govern-
ment at noon today, after a meeting of
the State Council, forwarded a tele-
gram to Berlin asking for an explana-
tion of the proceedings of the German
submarine in taking forcible possession
of the Dutch steamers *Batavier V* and
Zaanstroom and conveying them to
Zeebrugge and confiscating their cargoes.

The question whether a protest will
be sent to Germany will, it is said, de-
pend upon the answer of the Berlin
government. It is understood in semi-
official circles here that all the offi-
cers of the Dutch vessels and a single
one of the crews of the *Batavier V* have
been released after their cargoes
have been unloaded.

Cargoes Liable to Seizure.
It is pointed out in the same quar-
ters that the cargoes of the *Batavier V*
and *Zaanstroom* probably are composed
of conditional contraband and there-
fore liable to seizure in the same way
as the British have taken possession
of similar freight which it was sus-
pected was consigned to Germany.

In semi-official quarters, however, it
is argued that the Germans have no
right to capture the vessels, but it is
still uncertain whether a capture has
taken place, as the reports of the haul-
ing down of the Dutch flag and the
hoisting of the German colors are in-
definite. This is one of the chief ques-
tions the Dutch telegram asks Berlin
to explain.

Zeebrugge Ports Strengthened.
It is authoritatively declared that
the Belgian and French males aboard
the steamers were detained by the Ger-
man authorities, but that the Dutch
sailors and passengers were sent under
escort to the Belgian-Dutch
frontier on a train, the blinds of which
were drawn closely. The attempt to
shut out the view of these people, how-
ever, did not prevent them from ob-
serving that there had been an impor-
tant strengthening of the forts at Zee-
brugge. The Dutch newspapers are all
inclined to take a serious view of the
affair, and comment at length on what
they claim is the arbitrariness of the
German action.

A parliamentary paper containing all
the documents with reference to the
British order in council, the Dutch pro-
test, and the German submarine block-
ade of England is about to be pub-
lished.

BRITAIN CARING FOR DUTCH
Ministers at the Hague Pledge Safe-
guard to Holland Territory.

LONDON, March 22, 12:45 A. M.—A
Reuters article from the Hague says:
"According to diplomatic papers
communicated to Parliament tonight,
the British and French ministers at
The Hague, in announcing the counter-
measures against the German blockade,
assured the Dutch government that
the interests of the Netherlands
Foreign Minister would be safeguarded
to the utmost degree."
"In letters dated March 19 to the
British and French Ministers the Dutch
Foreign Minister pointed out that the
Dutch government, without criticising
the measures of the belligerents, must
protest against measures encroaching
upon the rights of the Dutch govern-
ment as a neutral power, according to
international law."
"The latter are identical, but in
view of article VIII of the British
order in council, it is stated in the
letter to the British Minister that the
Dutch government is unable to give
a declaration asked therein, but it
considers such a declaration contrary to
its neutral duties."

Article VIII of the British order in
council reads:
"Nothing in this order shall prevent
the relaxation of the provisions of
this order in respect to the merchant
vessels of any country which declares
that no commerce intended for, or
originating in Germany or belong-
ing to German subjects, shall enjoy the
protection of its flag."

SOME TRENCHES RETAKEN
French Report That Germans Resist
Successfully Only in One Place.

PARIS, via London, March 22.—The
following official statement was issued
by the War Office at midnight tonight:
"On the plateau of Notre Dame de
Lorette we hold all the trenches which
have been in dispute during the last
few days, except one portion 10 kilo-
meters in extent, which remains in the
hands of the Germans."
At Les Eparges the enemy delivered
five counter-attacks with the object of
recovering positions won by us, but
was completely defeated.
"We have made progress to the north
of Badonviller."

Roseburg Guard Target Work April 1
ROSEBURG, Or., March 22.—(Spe-
cial.)—Target practice for the Roseburg
artillery company of the Oregon Na-
tional Guard will begin on April 1.

At the meeting reports were read
showing the club's finances in round
shape, with the annual expenses, ex-
clusive of the promotion fund, in ex-
cess of \$7000 a year.

The factory committee reported for
the year the establishment of the Har-
low drinking fountain-pump factory,
with an output for 1915 estimated at
1000 pumps; the establishment of a
\$40,000 box factory with an output of
40,000 patented egg crates a month,
and the establishment of the Crenshaw
broom factory, just about to commence
the output of brooms.

Preliminary subscription of \$27,000
toward the necessary \$150,000 stock
sale for a lace factory was reported
also. The committee is working on the
plans for the final stock-selling cam-
paign.

"We have attempted to launch this
factory project and we expect to put it
across," announced Walter Griffin,
chairman of the factory committee.
"We have made a good start; it can
be done."
Tentative plans for receiving the
proposals of the promoters for a shoe
factory at a meeting of the promotion
board and factory committee tomor-
row night were announced by the sec-
retary of the club.

AMERICA'S
GREATEST
CIGARETTE

CLUB HEAC IS ELECTED

COMMERCIAL BODY AT EUGENE
HAS ROUSING MEETING.

With 300 Attending, C. D. Rorer Is
Chosen President and Work of
Year Is Related.

EUGENE, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—
C. D. Rorer was elected president of the
Eugene Commercial Club tonight,
defeating C. E. Adams after a vigorous
election campaign. Mr. Rorer is vice-
president of the Bank of Commerce
and has resided in Eugene three years,
approximately 300 persons partici-
pated in this election, the largest num-
ber that ever has attended a meeting
of the Eugene Commercial Club at one
time.

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retary of the club.

ECZEMA ITCHED
ALL THE TIME

Tortured for 12 Years. Jar of Resinol
Ointment, With Resinol Soap Cured.

Dec. 11, 1914.—I was tortured with
eczema for about 12 years. From my
ankle to my knees I was covered with
blisters which would ooze a watery
substance and then dry up and scale
off something like fish scales. My legs
and feet were fiery red and would
swell up so that I could not get my
shoes on. They would itch and burn
all the time, and worse at night, when
I would wake up scratching and bleed-
ing.

Relieved Almost at Once

"I tried every remedy recommended
for eczema but without any benefit. I
can't say too much in praise of what
Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap
have done for me. It relieved almost
at once, and a six jar of Resinol Oin-
tment and less than a cake of Resinol
Soap completely cured my trouble."
—(Signed) E. L. Lindsey, 215 E. Day St., Denison, Tex.
Every drugist sells Resinol Soap and
Resinol Ointment. For trial, free,
write to Dept. 19-R, Resinol, Baltimore.

instead of May 1, according to orders
of Adjutant-General White. It is the
opinion of the state official that
the reports of last year showed less
than the desired number of men
qualified for mobilization in proportion
to the amount of ammunition.

PLOT CHARGE RESENTED

GERMAN CONSUL ASKS DISMISSAL
OF CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

Arrest by Seattle Authorities Declared
Violation of Treaty and Constitu-
tion—Prosecutor Demands Proof.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 22.—Dr.
Wilhelm Mueller, German Consul here,
who, with his secretary, B. Max Schulz,
was technically arrested last week on
charge of conspiracy, addressed a formal
letter to Prosecuting Attorney
Lundin today, requesting that the com-
plaint against him and Mr. Schulz be
dismissed. In his letter Dr. Mueller
protested vigorously against the arrest
of himself and Mr. Schulz, asserting
that the County Prosecutor's action not
only violated Germany's treaty rights,
but was in violation of the constitu-
tion of the United States.

Mr. Lundin said tonight he would pay
no attention to Dr. Mueller's request
unless the Consul could convince him
that he was innocent of the charges.
It is alleged in the complaint on
which the Consul and his secretary
were arrested that they conspired to
bribe a shipping clerk employed by a
ship-building company to reveal his
employer's business secrets. The Ger-
man Consul was seen at the County
courthouse today by the German am-
bassador, who by the German am-
bassador for Great Britain and
shipping them in sections to British
Columbia, it is charged.

ROAD OFFICIALS FREED

REFUSAL TO ALLOW INSPECTION
BY STOCKHOLDERS NO OFFENSE.

Vice-President of Chicago, Rock Island
& Pacific in Action on Stock
Transfer Books.

NEW YORK, March 22.—John J.
Quinlan, vice-president of the Chicago,
Rock Island & Pacific Railway Com-
pany, and Robert L. Forbes, its trans-
fer agent, were discharged when they
appeared before a police magistrate to-
day on summonses charging that they
refused to permit stockholders to in-
spect the company's stock transfer
books. The defendants were summoned
on January 22, after complaints had
been made by Warren C. Crane, a mem-
ber of the so-called Amster committee,
representing the minority stockholders,
within this state to refuse to allow
stockholders to see the share book.
The demands of the minority stock-
holders were prompted by a desire to
secure proxies to vote at the coming
annual meeting in Chicago.

KAISER RESTRICTS RADICAL

Socialists Also Denounce Liebknecht
for Vote Against Budget.

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 22.
—The Socialist party in the German
Reichstag has given out a declaration,
according to a dispatch reaching here
from Berlin, severely denouncing the
"breach of discipline" committed by
Karl Liebknecht and Herr Kuehnle, the
Socialist deputies, in voting against the
adoption of the budget in the Reich-
stag March 20.

LONDON, March 22.—The Exchange
Telegraph Company has received a dis-
patch from Copenhagen saying that Dr.

Liebknecht has been ordered to place
himself at the disposal of the German
military authorities, according to the
Politiken of that city. Henceforth he
must consider himself under military
law. He is not to write articles, nor
will he be permitted to attend political
meetings, excepting the Reichstag and
Landtag.

PEOPLES
THEATER

West Park
and Alder

LEADING PHOTO-PLAY HOUSE

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW ONLY

A Star Among Stars

Is now at the People's Theater. She was formerly
Sir Henry Irving's leading woman and is known as
the greatest artist in the world. It is certain that
if you desire to see the most famous actresses in the
world, in films, you cannot afford to miss

Edith Wynne Mathison

She is in a great David Belasco production of Ameri-
can life. A play that is close to every one of us.

The Governor's Lady

It positively must end at the People's Theater to-
morrow night.

Marguerite Clark

IN
10 Gretna Green 11:30
Her Latest and Biggest suc- A. M.
cess. to
Next Thursday 11:30
P. M.

NATIONAL
THEATER

Park, West Park
Near Wash. St. Free Telephones
Mar. 5533; A 5133

TODAY

"THE DRUG TERROR"

The Underworld Exposed
SIX ACTS.
Nothing Naked But the Truth!
We Are Extending the Time of This Attraction to Accommodate
Thousands Turned Away.

STAR Theater

Washington at
West Park St.

MARGUERITE CLARK

in—
WILDFLOWER 11 A. M.
to
11 P. M.

Hear Maggie Teyte's

(Who Appears at Heilig Theater This Evening)
Charming Voice Reproduced

The "Favorite"
Grafonola

The "Favorite" has been
sold for three years—regardless
of name, price or make. "Favorite" in name and
favorite in fact—and now here illustrated in its new
form, better worthy of its "Favorite" name and of
its reputation than ever before, yet the price remains
the same.

Our Record Exchange Depart-
ment an Innovation

Have you not a number of records which you have used
on your Victrola or Grafonola, ones you do not now care
for? Would it not be a good idea to trade them in part pay-
ment on new and late ones?
We accept your old-style machine, too, as a first payment
on a New One.

Schwan Piano Co.

111 Fourth Street
Talking Machine Headquarters
"The Store With an Exchange Record Department"