

FATE OF AMERICANS IN TURKEY IS GIVING CONCERN AT CAPITAL

Bulgaria and Turkey Expected to Break With United States in Few Days.

U. S. GUNBOATS DOOMED

Vessel Now in Turkish Waters Will Doubtless Be Seized by the Sultan's Government.

Washington, April 11.—(U. N. S.)—The fate of Americans in Turkey and Bulgaria caused President Wilson and his advisers grave concern today, as a clash between those two nations and the United States apparently became unavoidable. At war with Germany, all relations with Austria broken, the state department sees little hope of avoiding a complete rupture with all the central allies.

The apparent impossibility of getting Ambassador Elkus out of Turkey and Americans out of Turkey in the event of a break with the sublime Porte was laid before President Wilson and his advisers at the second war meeting of the cabinet Tuesday. The state department and the navy department at once took up the problem of making some arrangement to assure the safety of Americans in Turkey should the apparently inevitable break come. Their consideration of various plans proved anything but encouraging.

Envoy Slightly Out Off.
The state department had been without advice from Ambassador Elkus for four days. The break with Austria cut off the usual line of communication, via Vienna, last Saturday. The department was plainly concerned over what may be happening in Turkey.

Should Ambassador Elkus be given his passport it has been supposed that the gunboat Scorpion, American station ship at Constantinople, would be utilized to get him to neutral soil. But the Dardanelles has been closed and mined and the German war zone bars the way from the Turkish capital to safe waters. Furthermore, the Turkish government might take advantage of the precedent set when the United States seized the Austrian warship and take over the Scorpion. There is no neutral territory in which the American embassy staff is Constantinople could make its way overland.

Scorpion Regarded as Lost.

With the United States at war with Germany, it would be diplomatically impossible for this country to ask Germany for a safe conduct for the envoy through the German war zone, or to ask Turkey to secure such a safe conduct. The navy department has about decided that the Scorpion is doomed if Turkey breaks with the United States. The gunboat has been in Turkish waters for the past 15 years. She is commanded by Commander James P. Morton, and has on board a crew of 73 men.

The dominance of the German influence in both Bulgaria and Turkey was looked upon today as making a break with these two nations inevitable sooner or later. The fact that Austria was unable to withstand the German pressure and was forced to break with the United States, despite the clearly friendly feelings on both sides, convinced the president and his diplomatic advisers that German influence would accomplish its aim in the other capitals of the central powers.

War Declaration Regarded Likely.

The question of actual war between the United States and Austria continues to loom large. Diplomatic officials pointed out that the nature of the break between the two countries would not necessarily force war, although the steps to be taken following the break may make it unavoidable. Under the terms of the triple alliance, Austria is not obliged to declare war on the United States unless Germany herself declares war. The seizure of Austrian ships in American ports, however, was generally construed as affording the Austrian government "an act of war," on which to base a declaration against this country. There was little doubt that the events of the next few weeks will aggravate the Austrian situation.

DEATH OF 140 LAID AT DOOR OF PLOTTERS

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injured, although an accurate account is next to impossible. It is feared that there may be still other dead in the ruins of the plant and a minute

search will be made for additional bodies today, now that the fire has subsided.

Work of identification progresses slowly. Although many bereaved relatives have identified loved ones as their own, scores left the morgue and hospitals in despair. Most identifications were made by means of fingerprints or other trinkets. It was utterly impossible to identify them by bodily marks.

105 Bodies in Morgue.
In the Chesler morgue alone there are still 105 bodies yet to be claimed. Friends of the dead were let in during the night by twos and threes and led down the rows of sheet-enveloped forms laid in as careful precision as the rows of death dealing shells that killed them. Fathers, mothers, sisters and friends slowly scanned the bodies moving from form to form. The horror was so great that many were awed beyond the stage of tears. They merely walked along with pallid faces, stooping over each form and proceeding onward in their vain search. Two or three bodies were pointed out as most part there was a grim and horror-stricken determination not to be overcome.

Investigation shows the victims were mainly residents of this section. **Two Suspects Arrested.**
Two suspects of the plot were arrested early today at the Pennsylvania station at Chester, but for department of justice officials. Their names were withheld. The two men bought tickets for Philadelphia, went out on the train and were immediately arrested. Sufficient evidence of their connection with the plot was found to warrant taking the men to Philadelphia for further examination.

It is thought that further arrests will be made during the day. Work will be continued today along three lines:
Further identification of the dead.
Search for additional bodies.
Investigation to be rigid.

A most rigid investigation into the cause of the disaster.
Federal, state and county officials are co-operating in running down all clues that have bobbed up leading to the belief that it was the diabolical work of a small group of men. Practically the unanimous belief of detectives and other officials that the destruction was the result of a carefully laid plot.

Scores of employees who were not victims of the tragedy have told the story that warnings were passed around last week saying, "Don't come to work Saturday or Monday." Most of them laughed at the idea, but it is known that a good number took the hint, even to an additional day, and thus avoided death.

Inspector Gives Information.

A significant statement was made today by Basil Greenko, inspector of the Russian government in the pellet department. Greenko declared the explosion occurred in the loading room, where there was no powder or shells. He was badly hurt and was taken with other injured to the Sixth Regiment hospital. While lying on his cot he told the following story:
"I was standing near one of the tables with suddenly under the door of the loading room took a bright light. Then instantly another bright light and I everybody fell down again. I got to my feet but fell down again."

Iron Door Blown Away.

"There was no powder in the loading room and no fire; nothing but cases of empty shells, maybe 10 or 15 carloads. There was a heavy iron door between the loading room and the pellet room and immediately with the first blast the door came flying off its hinges and then came the second burst of light, just as I turned to look at it. I was awed. Men and women were falling all around me. I tried, when I got on my feet, to go to help some of them, but did not get far before I fell and lay there until someone came and carried me out."

BRITISH SEND WEDGE DEEP INTO LINES OF GERMANS NEAR ARRAS

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fiercest resistance from the enemy. On the blood-soaked crest of Vimy Ridge alone it was established by count today that the Canadians had taken almost 8000 prisoners, including 72 officers and 23 guns. Included in this number were nine guns of heavy caliber. The booty from the defeated Germans also included 70 machine guns and about 40 trench mortars.

Elsewhere along the line where General Haig smashed his men forward, three corps of British troops took 7294 prisoners, including 170 officers. They also seized 88 guns, 18 trench mortars and 84 machine guns.

Sappers on Slopes Cleared Out.

From the top of Vimy ridge, now attained and firmly held, the British were systematically clearing out sappers in villages farther ahead on the lower slopes. The steady pounding of field guns searching out such

Germans in Chile Are Mobilizing for Service in Mexico

Santiago, Chile, April 11.—(U. N. S.)—Mobilization of German reservists in Chile for "service in Mexico" was reported here today. Allied ministers put enough credence in the report to apprise their respective governments.

14,000 Prisoners Captured.

London, April 11.—(U. N. S.)—Without pausing to celebrate the great victory won Monday and Tuesday, when they turned the northern pivot of the famous Hindenburg line, the British pressed on today amidst bursts of furious fighting all along the Arras front.

The captures are growing hourly and the prisoners in British hands are now estimated at not less than 14,000, including from 300 to 350 German officers. The British are now pushing machine guns and over 130 cannon. British forces are now less than 10 miles from the railroad center of Cambrai, and are steadily encroaching on the German-held land and as steadily eating it away from the enemy.

Shells Shatter Morgue.
It was possible today to understand, in a way why the British losses in the great spring offensive to date have been far less than the minimum anticipated. British artillery in its concentrated fury of discharge literally turned the ground the Germans held into a muck. It was the same when the Germans started their retreat. They had to go back. British artillery had made their position a horror, a shambles, a sea of hummocky earth, rock-marked by craters. German prisoners today laid back behind their lines, declaring the British fire was so cyclonic that many of their officers fled for their lives at the first "flaming outburst. The terrific effect on the morale of the Germans.

Prisoners Voice Complaints.
"As fighters, they are finished," remarked one British officer today who had been fighting constantly for two days. "Picked men faced us—but we were better men than they. The picked Germans ran both ways from the middle of an action. It was a black bread constituted their ration and complained it was all they had to eat."

"Others declared they were hungry—and tired of war. Most of them declared the Kaiser was finished; others cursed their imperial emperor. And all of them were very well satisfied when the assault began. Some declared they were ready to escape the hell of British fire."

Ammunition Supply Out Off.

The British curfew of fire, perfectly placed, blasted away German communications and frequently cut off large bodies of Germans without food and without ammunition. One British officer related today that his brigade had taken 2000 prisoners. One of his company commanders which took a complete German battery of field guns—or, rather, what was left of it after the British fire, said the battery commander had told him his guns hadn't been fired for the last six days because he couldn't get ammunition.

So irresistible was the British sweep, so tremendously strong its "punch," that the Germans were swept away like a literally swept off their feet. At one part of the line today I saw a German field gun in action—but served by British Tommy's and the German ammunition fired against the Boches.

German War Planes Disappear.

The gun and a plentiful supply of ammunition had been abandoned in first class condition by the Germans, swept away by the dash of the British. Not only had the ground been thoroughly prepared by incessant artillery pounding by the British prior to the advance, but the reasons behind the sweeping out of the skies in last week's unprecedented aerial fighting are now apparent. In an afternoon spent yesterday in advanced British positions, the United Press correspondent saw a single German war plane. The British machines were swarming up above and beyond.

Another Village Taken.

London, April 11.—(U. N. S.)—Field Marshal Haig's smashing blow carried him still further forward against the Germans today. Capture by British forces of the village and heights of Monchy le Preux la Bergere was announced in an early dispatch from him today.

"Satisfactory progress is being made elsewhere," Haig declared. "The battlefield situation is developing generally in accord with our plans." Monchy le Preux lies at the southern extremity of Vimy Ridge and the heights of La Bergere are just adjacent. The smash by which these new positions were gained puts the British line another half mile south-east of Arras in the direction of Cambrai.

Occupation of Monchy had been forecast by the British commander-in-chief's latest statement, detailing how the forward rush of his troops had carried them to the outskirts of the village five miles east of Arras. London.

don was prepared for a report of sanguinary fighting in the section. Front dispatches indicated no let-up in the constant hammering along the whole of the 50-mile front at various sections of which Haig's army thrusts its forces forward—no diminution either in the artillery hammering or the sledge-hammer blows by massed infantry forces.

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"Attacks Repulsed," Says Berlin.
Berlin, via London, April 11.—(U. N. S.)—Repulse of British attacks "with heavy losses" to the enemy on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road, was reported in today's official statement. "Yesterday afternoon," the war office said, "the British on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road, were repulsed with heavy losses."

Since the morning there has been fresh fighting between Arras and Cambrai and also between Bullecourt and Quenast. "The British are repulsed with heavy losses," the report added. "Between Bapaume and the Cambrai road, the British were repulsed with heavy losses," the report continued.

1000 VESSELS WILL BE BUILT TO CARRY FOOD

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stress relative to measures for mobilizing farm labor.

Examination into the feasibility of a plan to exempt all farmers "from military service" was given today by the War Relocation Authority. The plan was introduced into the House of Representatives by Representative Clegg.

Other provisions suggested that the Council of National Defense inquire into the advisability of appointing a committee on agricultural studies to remain as a permanent body. The committee would be charged with the duty of increasing the production of crops.

"Speed Up" Signal Given.

"Speed up" was the word passed along the line. The president went up to the capital and conferred for nearly an hour with Democratic Floor Leader Kitchin, emphasizing the need for immediate action on the war measures pending in congress.

Nevertheless, the house adjourned until Friday after receiving the favorable committee report on the \$5,000,000 bond issue bill.

With the exception of congressional delay on the army bill, other military and naval business went forward rapidly.

Bids were opened for the construction of 38 800-ton submarines, the largest such order ever given by the government. Prices ranged from \$1,280,000 to \$1,592,000 each.

Cost Bids Offered, Too.

The three companies bidding also submitted offers to construct the boats at cost plus percentage.

The Lake Togo Boat company, Bridgeport, offered to construct not less than four nor more than eight 800-ton submarines at cost plus 10 per cent.

The California shipbuilding company offered to build at their plant at Long Beach, Cal., not less than four nor more than eight submarines at cost plus 10 per cent.

President Wilson today assumed personal charge of whipping up war measures immediately demanded for the country's defense.

Wilson Visits Capitol.
Shortly after noon he went to the capitol to confer with leaders and demand that the interests and safety of the nation be observed with immediate action on the army bill and other war legislation. The president talked first with Speaker Clark and then called for Representative Kitchin, Democratic floor leader of the house.

President Wilson was assured today by Speaker Clark and Leader Kitchin that the administration army bill would be voted on in the house probably next week.

Kitchin told the president of the opposition in congress to conscription. The opposition is as yet not definite enough, he said, to permit a guess as to its seriousness.

"Feeding our allies" is to be this country's part in the great war for the present. Mobilization of foodstuffs and providing means by fast navy cooperation for delivering them at the ports of England and France, is to be the extent of America's physical effort now.

Meantime, hundreds of thousands of men will be trained for action on European fronts as soon as they are sent and as soon as the transportation facilities are available.

The problem of supplying the allies with food is a gigantic one, is being worked out in practically every department of the government. Millions of acres of land not under cultivation are to be immediately put into use. Hundreds of ships will be built to

FIRE DAMAGES FIVE BUSINESS HOUSES ON STATE STREET, SALEM

Miss Buffe, Milliner, Sleeping Over Store, Has Narrow Escape From Suffocation.

Salem, Or., April 11.—Fire early this morning completely gutted five frame business buildings on State street, near Commercial, causing a loss estimated at from \$15,000 to \$30,000.

The buildings were owned by the Farrar family, and five different establishments occupied them. They were the Midget Meat Market, Central cigar store, Ed. Givens barber shop, Miss M. Buffe's millinery shop, and the Scotch Woolen mills tailor shop. When the fire department was called at 5:15, Chief Hutton said the entire rear part of the buildings was in flames. Apparently the fire started at the rear of the millinery store.

Miss Buffe narrowly escaped, as she was sleeping over her store, and when awakened her room was filled with smoke and the fire had a good headway. She lost all her personal effects, including jewelry, as well as her stock of goods.

Origin of the fire is not known.

Insane Man Hangs Himself.

Salem, Or., April 11.—Walter Wiles, committed to the state hospital for the insane from Benton county, attempted to take his life last night by hanging himself to the window guard with a strap. When found at 6:30 this morning by an attendant he was unconscious, and up to noon had not regained consciousness. He is about 55 years old, and was formerly cashier of a bank in Benton county.

carry foodstuffs to Europe. German and Austrian ships taken in American ports will be hastily repaired for use. The fleets of the United States, France and England will cooperate in safeguarding the delivery of the precious supplies to entente ports.

Farmers, agricultural experts and farm students are being mobilized as "soldiers of the commissary" to carry on "the bread and butter war" against the central powers.

And while these supplies go forward to keep up the strength of the allied fighters in the European trenches, America is to build up and train her manhood, later to relieve her fellow fighters and drive home the victory.

May Send Men in Six Months.
This will probably be six months hence—but it may come sooner.

It is probable, however, that no word will be sent out from this country when the first expedition starts for Europe. For purposes of precaution, it is probable the people of the United States won't know their men are on foreign battlefronts until the men arrive.

Congress opened the fifth day of the war with the big revenue bill. Debate will start tomorrow and the measure is expected to pass the house by Friday night or Saturday.

The bill calls for a \$5,000,000,000 bond issue, \$3,000,000,000 of which will go to a loan for the allies. Further, it has been agreed to provide issuance of \$2,000,000,000 in one year treasury notes against added tax receipts planned as a war measure.

Pacifists Delaying Conscription.

The senate doubtless will not delay long with the bill, but it is within a week or two at the latest the measure should be a law.

Pacifism and politics apparently are linked in a move to prevent selective conscription, according to friends of that plan today. They attributed a growing sentiment in congress against

the administration army bill largely to pacifist propaganda.

Army men are surprised at the delays which the congress permits at a critical time and are at the fight against a plan recognized by all military men as equitable and efficient.

Railroad Heads Confer.

Heads of the great railroads of the country went into secret session today to devise plans for complete cooperation with the government in mobilizing these supplies, shipment of which will be given precedence over all other freight traffic during the crisis.

Farm Hand Kills 15-Year-Old Girl
Columbus, Ohio, April 11.—(U. N. S.)—Blaine Snouffer, 26 years old, farm hand, is in the county jail, charged with the murder in Worthington, Ohio, of a 15-year-old orphan, who had rejected his attentions. Snouffer is said to have confessed.

The girl was at the home of Miss Minnie Snyder. Snouffer broke down the door to reach the girl's room, where he slashed her throat with a razor. Snouffer was captured at the home of a relative.

Books of German Societies Seized
Chicago, April 11.—(U. N. S.)—Federal agents investigating pro-German activities were said today to have made several arrests, including those of a Catholic priest and a rich property owner, and to have seized the books of German societies which have been active in "refugee" work.

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Brownsville Marshal Is Chosen by Lot

Brownsville, Or., April 11.—Mr. Sanders and Mr. Mumm, the two candidates who recently tied for the office of marshal, both in the election and on the recount, decided the perplexing issue by lot. In the presence of the council the candidates drew numbers from a hat. Each candidate added the totals of his five drawn numbers and Mr. Mumm's total being smaller than Mr. Sanders' total, the latter named was declared marshal.

German Sea Raiders Off La Plata River

Buenos Aires, April 11.—(U. N. S.)—Many steamers, including five American vessels, were detained here and at Montevideo today because of the reported presence of two German raiders off the coast. Incoming vessels said the raiders were hovering off the mouth of La Plata river. The detained ships were loaded and ready to depart today.

New Mexico to Have Military Reserve

Washington, April 11.—(U. N. S.)—A new military reservation of 1440 acres was created in New Mexico by an executive order signed by President Wilson today.

Explorer Leaves for Portland.

San Francisco, Cal., April 11.—(U. N. S.)—Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton, R. N., left San Francisco today for Portland.

SPECIAL—Fashion Show—Living Models—New Summer Modes—Courtesy The Eastern.

See her before she goes—
Chicken Casey
in which Dorothy Dalton portrays a stage star who lives the life in the slums—it's comedy and tragedy—
and the swift-moving Keystone:
Her Fame a Shame
COLUMBIA

Coming Thursday—FRANK KENNAN in "JIM GINNETH'S BOY"

ONLY 3 DAYS MORE

WILLIAM FOX Presents the Photoplay of a Million Wonders

A Daughter of the Gods
WITH
ANNETTE KELLERMANN

Romping unclad, with the mermaids and the fairies of the sea shore, Miss Kellermann gives us a picture which will go down into history as one of the most beautiful things the world has ever seen. There are no words big enough to describe this gigantic "picture beautiful"—this monument to the genius of man. You can know of it only when you see it.

Now Playing—
Shows at 12 Noon,
3, 5:45, 8:20 P. M.

Majestic

In line with its policy of big super-features, the Majestic announces for next Sunday—
WILLIAM FARNUM in "A TALE OF TWO CITIES"
A magnificent 7-act masterpiece from Charles Dickens' immortal novel.
Two weeks in 'Frisco at 25c, 50c and 75c—WILL PLAY HERE AT 15c.

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OF ALL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES ON FILE WITH INSURANCE DEPARTMENT AT SALEM SHOW

1—Insurance Written in 1916
2—Gain in Insurance in Force 1916
3—Gain in Premiums Collected, 1906 to 1916
4—Gain in Insurance in Force, 1906 to 1916

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Eleventh Annual Report, Containing List of Investments, Mailed on Request