

# SAW BRITISH SINK VESSELS

## Say Venezuelan Soldiers at La Guayra

### EXPLODED WITH DYNAMITE

#### Germans Captured the French Merchantman and Took Possession

### PRESIDENT CASTRO FLINGS BACK A DEFIANT REPLY TO THE GERMAN ULTIMATUM—HE WILL YIELD ON NO POINT—AMERICA WILL BE INVOLVED.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 13.—The following details of the capture of the Venezuelan vessels at La Guayra on Tuesday by the Anglo-German forces, have been received here:

At 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon thirteen boats, manned by 240 British and German seamen, and towed by two steam launches, without giving any notification of their intention to the Venezuelan authorities, entered the harbor of La Guayra and proceeded to the docks. The German contingent, belonging to the cruisers Vineta and Falk, went on board the Margarita, and with revolvers in hand, compelled the men to abandon the ship. The German sailors smashed the torpedo tubes, compass and machinery, and left the Margarita in the dock in this disabled condition.

The Germans afterward boarded the Ocean, a freight steamer belonging to a Frenchman, and chartered by the Government, and ordered the few sailors on board to quit the vessel, which they did without resistance. The German sailors cut the anchor chain and towed her outside of the harbor.

The sailors of the British cruiser Retribution boarded the General Crespo and Tutmo, and obliged the crews to leave the vessels. The Venezuelans made no resistance.

At 2 o'clock in the morning the British cruiser Retribution towed the General Crespo and Tutmo farther out, and the Venezuelan vessels have not been seen since. The Government asserts that the soldiers at the fort at La Guayra saw them sink them with dynamite.

#### Castro is Defiant.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—President Castro's reply to the German ultimatum is a refusal to yield on any point. The Foreign Office has not received the text of President Castro's reply, but only a bulletin from the German Charge d'Affaires, Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, dated December 10th, announcing that the President's answer had been placed in his hands that day, and that the Venezuelan executive refused to yield to the German demands on all points. This telegram, with the text of the reply, was filed at Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad. With this exception the Foreign Office has received no news since yesterday to indicate that the situation has grown worse.

A landing in force is not considered probable under any contingency. The orders to blockade the coast stand, and that is all the naval commanders for the present are authorized to do. Any proposition that Minister Bowen might make in behalf of President Castro would be received in a good spirit and carefully considered, out of regard for the channel of its transmission, but no proposition to arbitrate has yet reached Berlin. Neither is the Foreign Office aware that the United States has made so far any suggestion to arbitration. Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi is still on board a British vessel in the harbor of La Guayra.

#### Matters Take New Turn.

Caracas, Dec. 13.—A new complication has arisen. It is feared that Italy will deliver a memorandum asking for the same treatment as demanded by Great Britain and Germany.

The news of the arrival of the British Commodore, Montgomerie, at La Guayra, has created excitement at Caracas.

On the advice of Minister Bowen, a calm and cool attitude for twenty-four hours more has been advocated and that, if the Anglo-German forces disembark at La Guayra, the troops at the fort and nearby erected redoubts will not fire on them, the object being to obtain time for Washington to answer as to the proposal for arbitration made to Berlin and London.

President Castro has taken up a new attitude. He has ordered that all reprisals are to cease, and yesterday he gave instructions that all the property of the British and German Railroads and British Telephone Companies should be returned. The Venezuelans have decided also to boycott all goods manufactured in England and Germany.

#### Situation at La Guayra.

La Guayra, Dec. 13.—The British steamer Topaz, from Cardiff, was seized by the rabble at Puerto Cabello, Wednesday, and pillaged. The captain and crew were held as prisoners, but were released today, and the steamer will sail at noon tomorrow for Cienfuegos.

The German cruisers Falk and Panther have arrived here and the German training ship Stosch is cruising around the outside on the lookout. The fortresses here have been evacuated and all the soldiers have left town. The militia has been called out to maintain order. The United States gunboat Marietta arrived today.

Germans Capture Gunboat. La Guayra, Dec. 13.—The German cruiser Vineta yesterday captured near Guayra, the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador, formerly George J. Gould's yacht, the Atlanta, and a crew from the Vineta was put aboard and the captured vessel sent to Trinidad.

United States Not Involved. Washington, Dec. 13.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay had a

conference today concerning the Venezuelan situation. They are of the opinion that, unless there should be unexpected developments in the situation, the United States will not become seriously involved.

#### AKIN OUT OF JAIL.

HILLSBORO, Or., Dec. 13.—James Akin, who has been imprisoned for two years and had two trials for murder, is again at liberty, temporarily at least. After the jury disagreed yesterday he made application to be admitted to bail until the next term of court, which convenes the third Monday in next March, and Judge McBride permitted him to be released on \$1,000 cash bail.

The deposit was made yesterday, and Akin departed on the evening train in company with his sister for Portland. Akin's case has been bitterly contested for two years, his first trial resulting in conviction of murder in the second degree. He was taken to the Penitentiary, where he was confined until granted a new trial by the Supreme Court, and was returned to this county, where he has been confined until his release yesterday. It is not yet known what the District Attorney will do with his case, but it is generally thought that the matter will be dismissed at the next term of court.

## CONDITION OF COLLIERIES

### Subject of Testimony Before Strike Commission

#### MINERS CALLED WITNESSES

#### To Testify as to Discrimination Against Men by Reading Company

### PRESIDENT MITCHELL ACCUSED OF JUGGLING FIGURES AND HE PROMPTLY MAKES DENIAL—WILL NOT COMMIT THE MINERS TO A POLICY—WORK KEEPS UP.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 13.—The miners called witnesses today before the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission to testify to the conditions existing at the collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company. These were the first persons to appear against the company of which George F. Baer is the head. Eight witnesses were called, and the principal grievance presented was that some of the men who went on the strike were discriminated against.

#### Mitchell Again On Stand.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 13.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, was again a witness today before the Strike Commission. He was examined by James Torrey, counsel for the Delaware & Hudson Company. Mr. Mitchell yesterday presented figures gathered by his own agents, he said, which showed a higher average of wages paid than the figures handed to the Commission by the Delaware & Hudson Company. Mr. Torrey criticized many of Mr. Mitchell's figures, and finally said that almost anything can be shown by juggling figures. Mr. Mitchell denied any juggling.

Mr. Torrey next tried to place the responsibility for the strike on President Mitchell. The witness said he opposed the strike at the time it was inaugurated, but favored one later in the year.

Counsel for the independent operators asked Mr. Mitchell if the operators made a contract with the miners in which there was a clause providing for the non-interference with non-union men, whether the union would enforce the clause. Mr. Mitchell said: "So long as we have no contracts or joint conferences, we are not willing to tell in advance what we will agree to do."

#### Collieries Being Worked.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 13.—The Reading Company is taxed to its utmost to keep the coal traffic moving. Up to tonight the company transported about 10,500 cars of coal for the past week, or nearly 325,000 tons. All the collieries were worked to their full capacity, never before in the history of the anthracite regions has there been such activity.

### MAY STIR UP TROUBLE

#### WHITE RIBBON LADIES MAY PROTEST AGAINST DISPLAY OF MASTERPIECE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Regarding a report from Washington that President Roosevelt has hung in the White House Watt's picture entitled "Love and Life," which was removed from the Executive Mansion by President Cleveland in response to the protests of the White Ribboners, Mrs. Lillian W. Stevens, national president of the W. C. T. U., was seen at Evanston last night. She said:

"I have no information, official or otherwise, that President Roosevelt has re-hung Watt's picture of 'Love and Life' in the White House, and I don't care to say what protest, if any, I may make on behalf of the organization I represent. On first thought it seems hardly necessary that I should take any official notice of the matter, if it be true that Mrs. Martin, superintendent of the Department for the Promotion of Purity in Art and Literature, intends to make formal protest to the President.

"Mrs. Martin is a woman of discretion and culture, and I am sure that anything she may do will meet with the hearty approval of the W. C. T. U."

It is proposed to build a railroad through Yosemite park.

# Buren & Hamilton

## THE HOUSE FURNISHERS

### Big Values in Appropriate Presents



...NEW...

## Parlor Pieces

### JUST ARRIVED

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GETS

## Pharaoh's Horses!

Or one of a dozen other copies of old masterpieces neatly matted on a 20x20 gray mat.

### We are Still Headquarters for

## Morris Chairs

### A Big Line From \$3.95 to \$35

## Don't Forget Those Booklets of Oregon Scenery for \$1

### Make Your Parlor Glad With a New Suit.

## PRESENT FOR THE CHILDREN

### President Albert, of Capital National Bank, Makes a Christmas Offer

#### WILL CASH ALL CLAIMS ON DEPOSITS IN DEFUNCT GILBERT BROS. BANK FOR FULL VALUE. CLAIMS MUST BE VERIFIED BY PRINCIPAL.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

As the holiday season approaches the nature of human-kind begins to soften, and when times are as prosperous as they are at present, each one begins to search for some means whereby he can make some gift or do an act of kindness through which some other hungry soul may be made the happier and gain a new lease on life. Such a nature is a rare gift to the person possessing it, and is envied by all who are not as fortunate for, realizing and feeling that "it is more blessed to give than to receive," what more could one desire than to know or feel that some kind act or good deed on his part has been appreciated by the recipient or beneficiary thereof, and will never be effaced from their hearts.

It would be impossible to recount the contemplated deeds of all who are possessed of the desire to do good at this time, but one instance of such a nature has just been brought to light which promises to bring happiness to many homes and make scores of little hearts palpitate with gladness before the coming of "Yuletide."

When the banking house of Gilbert Bros. collapsed, in April of this year, there were scores of little children who had saved up their pennies, nickels and dimes for many months and had placed all their savings on deposit in that institution, and when the crash came many little hearts were weeping and bemoaning the supposed loss of their "all."

The case had to pursue the regular channel of the law, which is necessary in all such cases, and is very slow and tedious at the best, with all of the "red tape" and seemingly insignificant technicalities of the law which have to be observed to the letter, and it would be several months, perhaps a year, before all these little creditors would have realized a portion of their deposits, and it is quite unlikely that they would ever receive the full of the principal to say nothing of the interest which is due them.

All their little troubles will be banished, however, and their little hearts will beat with gladness when they learn that they are soon to receive the full amount of their deposits without one single cent being discounted. This is a plan which has been studied out by Mr. J. H. Albert, president of the Capital National Bank, of this city, who proposes to liquidate all of those claims upon presentation, without thought of what may be the loss to him—a Christmas present to the little ones. The offer of Mr. Albert, follows: To Whom It May Concern:

It being manifest that the liquidation of the affairs of the suspended firm of Gilbert Bros. will necessarily be slow and in the end face a large deficit, and whereas the schedule of approved claims includes:

That of Lincoln School for	.....\$159.84
That of Park School for	.....147.92
That of North School for	.....46.24
That of East School	.....131.62
Aggregating	.....\$485.62
Consisting of the small savings of a	

large number of pupils, to many of whom the loss and detention means much, I propose to pay the face value for the respective accounts comprising these claims if presented to me at the Capital National Bank on or before the first day of February, 1933, duly assigned and in each case accompanied by the pass book with the balance duly verified by the principal of the school.

J. H. ALBERT.  
Salem, Oregon, Dec. 13, 1932.

#### SALEM MAN HONORED

#### PRESIDENT OF ONE OF MOST POWERFUL OF SAN FRANCISCO UNIONS.

Under the caption, "Mayor Banquetted by Union Men," the San Francisco Bulletin of last Friday has an interesting article on the banquet to Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, by the Steam and Electrical Engineers' Union, and in this connection it is gratifying to know that a former Salem boy was in attendance as toast master, and president of the Engineers' Union, whom he has served long and well. This son of the Capital City of Oregon, who did honor to this city that occasion last Friday, is W. J. Holman, three times elected president of the Steam and Electrical Engineers of San Francisco. Mr. Holman formerly lived here. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Holman, and a brother of Mrs. Thomas Holman and Mrs. H. George Meyer, of this city. He was for years connected with the Salem fire department, and is an exceptionally competent engineer. In discussing the banquet at which Mr. Holman presided, the Bulletin says:

"The banquet given to the mayor, board of supervisors and various other city officials in a downtown restaurant last night by the Steam and Electrical Engineers, No. 64, will long be remembered. The occasion was the passage of an ordinance licensing engineers. More than a hundred gentlemen were served with a most bountiful menu. At the head of the table sat President W. J. Holman of the union, who acted as toastmaster. The guests were carefully looked after by an efficient corps of union waiters from Local 20 under the supervision of Steward J. Warren. The mayor was cheered as he arose. He said: 'I have heard those cheers before from the same throats. I appreciated them then, and I appreciate them now much more. In fact, tenfold. The last time I heard them I was a candidate for your suffrage, now I have been for nearly one year your mayor, and your cheers encourage me, for they make me believe that you appreciate the efforts I have made to carry out my promises.'

"You are here, gentlemen, to thank us, but I want to join you in thanking the board of supervisors for their action in enabling you to make the ordinance a law. Without them I might have failed, with them I could but succeed."

"Now, gentlemen, I want to see you make the new ordinance effective, and I want to assure you that you will have my very heartfelt co-operation next week when the committees are appointed to put its purpose into effect."

"Many supervisors were called on for speeches, and all responded. Fire Commissioner J. S. Parry and A. Ruef also spoke.

"The committee which was responsible for the excellent repast was composed of E. H. Ewall, J. J. Murphy, Daniel O'Brien, P. Kroft and B. E. George; on talent—John P. Nelson; on music—John P. Magee. An orchestra discoursed excellent music.

## LEWIS AND CLARK FAIR

### Hon. O. L. Miller, of Baker City, a Director, in The City

#### TELLS OF THE WONDERFUL POSSIBILITIES AND TALKS ABOUT THE BRIGHT FUTURE FOR BAKER COUNTY WHEN IRRIGATED.

O. L. Miller, of Baker City, member of the board of directors of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, was in Salem Saturday and had a number of interesting things to say concerning the Fair, and also of the country east of the mountains.

Mr. Miller's business here was purely private and in no way connected with the Fair. But in speaking of the proposed Exposition, Mr. Miller said:

"It is my opinion that this will be the greatest Fair of the sort ever held on the Pacific Coast, and efforts will be put forth to make it equal to any exposition ever held in the country. This Fair will be a great thing for the West. It will bring such vast crowds here from the East as were never seen here before, and of course not only Oregon, but California, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Utah will all reap great benefits from it, though the probability is that Oregon will reap the greatest reward.

"Of course, transportation will be greatly reduced from all points east, during the Fair, and lower rates will enable thousands, yes, hundreds of thousands of our countrymen to visit the Pacific Coast, who never would visit it otherwise. This is going to be a first-class Fair in every respect, and it will be worth millions of dollars to Oregon and her sister states.

"We have learned by observation and experience how to go to work to make this Fair successful and profitable to our state. We shall try to steer clear of the mistakes made by the promoters of other expositions and cling to all the commendable features which have characterized other Fairs. The Lewis and Clark Fair commemorates an important and remarkable event in our country's history, and surely no place is better suited for celebrating such an event than is Portland; and, what is more, I believe all the states surrounding Oregon will enter heartily into the spirit of the event and do all in their power to assist in advancing the enterprise, by giving liberal support both financially and otherwise."

Mr. Miller was not inclined to question, and the matter of irrigation in Eastern Oregon was brought up. This was a question he was very much interested in, and he said: "Lack of proper irrigation facilities has been the greatest drawback—in fact the only real drawback—that Eastern Oregon has ever known. We have 100,000 acres of land in Baker county subject to irrigation, and when this land is properly watered it will be as good land as can be found anywhere in the state, and worth from \$75 to \$100 per acre.

## S. C. STONE, M.D. PROPRIETOR OF

### STONE'S DRUG STORES SALEM, OR.

The stores (two in number) are located at No. 225 and 297 Commercial street, and are well stocked with a complete line of drugs and medicines. Toilet articles, perfumery, brushes, etc.

DR. STONE. Has had some 25 years' experience in the practice of medicine and now makes no charge for consultation, examination or prescription. He neither buys on time nor sells on time. Leaguers, journals, day-books, bookkeepers, bill collectors, and all the modern paraphernalia of credit drug stores, are unknown in his business, hence a full stock and correct prices.

ter will probably be stored in immense reservoirs. There is water enough wasted in Baker county every year during the months of April, May and June to water twice the amount of arid land we have in our county. This water will be stored, as I have said, in reservoirs for use during the summer months, when everything is dry.

From irrigation Mr. Miller drifted to discussing Baker City's water supply, of which he said:

"Our city owns its own water system, and no city in Oregon or anywhere else has better water than does Baker City. When the city put in its water system it issued bonds to the amount of \$150,000, and instead of selling them at a discount as most cities do, they were sold at a good premium. No monopoly has control of Baker City's water supply, and our citizens may have all the water they want at a cost of about 60 cents per month per family. We have found that our mode gives general satisfaction, and our people get the very best of water, and get it cheap, too."

## RABIA FROM CAT SCRATCH

### NEW YORK ENGINEER IN THROES OF HYDROPHOBIA AS A RESULT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Suffering with what the doctors believe to be hydrophobia, caused by a scratch on the wrist by a pet Maltese cat, Thomas Rogers, an engineer in one of the big downtown buildings, is lying in Bellevue Hospital. About three weeks ago he was scratched by his pet cat. He thought nothing of it, but a week ago he was suddenly seized with convulsions and began to froth at the mouth. The paroxysm over, Rogers felt better a moment later. A physician was called, but was unable to diagnose the case until he heard of the scratch on the wrist. Then he suggested Rogers might have hydrophobia.

Rogers became worse and was taken to Bellevue Hospital and put in the insane pavilion. There he became violent and went from one asylum to another until exhausted. The physicians are inclined to believe it is a case of hydrophobia and say the patient will probably die.

#### LOOKING UP RECORDS.

W. C. Cowdill, city editor of the Morning Democrat, of Baker City, came to Salem Sunday night, returning home yesterday morning. He visited Frank F. Toers, while here, and incidentally looked up some information regarding Clark and Buchanan, the experts who recently checked the books of the Marion county officers, and who since that time have performed a similar service in Baker county, where they claim to have discovered a shortage in the accounts of former Sheriff A. H. Huntington.