

Full  
Leased Wire  
Dispatches

# The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News  
Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1914.

ON TRAINS AND NEWS  
STANDS, FIVE CENTS  
PRICE TWO CENTS

## HUERTA ON BOARD CRUISER DRESDEN ON WAY TO JAMAICA

### His Sons, Their Families and Other Refugees on British Cruiser Bristol

## UNITED STATES TO BACK UP CARBAJAL

### Orozco Has 4000 Troops and Villa Leaves the Force to Keep Him in Check

Puerto Mexico, Mex., July 21.—A passenger on the German cruiser Dresden said ex-President Huerta was on his way to Jamaica today.

With him were his wife and daughters, Elena Eva and Celia, and ex-War Minister Blanquet and his wife and daughter, Esperanza.

On the British cruiser Bristol, still in the harbor here, were the ex-dictators' sons, Jorge and Victor, their wives, Jorge's four children and General Fuentes and Francisco Gil and their wives, both daughters of the ex-president.

The refugees of less importance than these remained on shore, and it was thought in some danger, awaiting the arrival of the steamship City of Mexico, chartered by ex-President Huerta to take them to places of safety.

Huerta insisted for a long time that he would not embark until his followers were safely on boardship. There were signs of mutiny, however, among the federal troops in Puerto Mexico, two officers were actually arrested for threatening the ex-president's life and finally so much pressure was brought to bear on the fallen dictator, who honestly showed no signs of anxiety for himself, that at length he went on board the Dresden, which sailed at 7:30 p. m.

The faithful Twenty-ninth regiment stood at the present on the wharf as the cruiser steamed away.

### Will Recognize Carranza.

Washington, July 21.—That General Carranza had agreed to material concessions to Provisional President of Mexico Carbajal, in which he would have the Washington administration's unqualified support, was admitted in official circles here today.

If Carranza and Carbajal come to terms, it was stated that the United States unquestionably would recognize the Mexico City government immediately. It was considered that such a government would be in a strong position to oppose any revolt which General Villa or others, disliking the consideration shown by Carranza to Carbajal, might initiate.

It was understood all obligations incurred by ex-President Huerta later than October 10, 1913, would be repudiated.

### Villa to Start South.

Chihuahua City, Mex., July 21.—General Villa expected today to start south before nightfall, at the head of 5000 troops, to join Generals Gonzalez and Obregon and their men at Queretaro for a triumphal entry into Mexico City.

The bulk of the Villa forces, it was stated, would be left in the north, the general frankly regarding General Orozco as a menace to that part of Mexico's peace and wanting an adequate body of soldiers in the district to deal with him. Orozco had with him 4,000 federal irregulars when he escaped the constitutionalists at San Luis Potosi and it was considered extremely likely that he would carry on a most annoying guerrilla campaign for a time.

### Try to Start Another.

The Gomez brothers were also reported as in negotiation with General Zapata, the southern rebel leader, in the hope of starting a revolt against the constitutionalists. General Carranza still hopes, however, to induce Zapata to join forces with him.

Word was received from General Jesus Carranza that he had occupied San Luis Potosi Sunday, the federalists evacuating the city.

With a view to facilitating the constitutionalists' movement on the capital, the railroad between Zacatecas and Aguas Calientes was being repaired as rapidly as possible. No military opposition to the advance was looked for, but transportation facilities were in a deplorable condition.

General Angeles had sent to Juarez for supplies and artillery, the latter being presumably unnecessary but desirable to have as a precaution.

### IS CROWNED SHAH.

Teheran, July 21.—Ahmed Mirza, aged 15, was crowned Shah of Persia today, formally succeeding to the throne abdicated several years ago by his father, now an exile in Russia. The boy was driven to the parliament house in a glass coach.

## BASEBALL STRIKE WILL NOT GET RIPE

### League Magnates Weaken and Johnson, Who Was Yesterday a Lion, Is a Lamb Today.

New York, July 21.—The threatened strike of American and National league baseball players was believed to have been averted today by the action of a meeting here of American league magnates, called by President Johnson to formulate plans to fight the demands of the Players' Fraternity.

Contrary to the warlike utterances of Johnson before the magnates assembled, the meeting authorized a re-sale of Infielder Clarence O. Kraft, around whom the storm centered, to the Newark International league club at a valuation placed on his services by the Nashville Southern Association club, whose claim was upheld by the national commission.

It was against the National commission's ruling sustaining Nashville's right to use Kraft that the Fraternity rebelled.

When informed of the action of the American magnates in the Kraft case, President Fultz, of the Players' Fraternity, said: "There will be no strike now. The disposition of Kraft is agreeable to me. That was all we wanted—simply to give him a square deal."

The program adopted by the American league meeting enabled the magnates to sidestep the strike issue so far as their organization is concerned.

### Johnson Cools Off.

President Ban Johnson did a right-about-face, changing front completely from his belligerent attitude earlier in the day. He sought to belittle the idea of a strike.

"I don't think there will be any strike," Johnson said. "There is nothing to worry about as far as the American league is concerned. The Kraft case is a matter for the National league to settle now."

Charles H. Ebbetts, of the Brooklyn Nationals, said he was willing to pay \$2,500 for Kraft. This was regarded as closing the incident.

The American league magnates' meeting was in session until after 1 o'clock. After adjournment, President Johnson said:

"While we were in session we heard that the Kraft case had been amicably settled. We had met for the purpose of meeting the issue with a solid front. When we heard that there would be no fight, the meeting adjourned."

Johnson refused further to discuss the threatened strike. He said that the Hal Chase case would be appealed to the highest court.

After the meeting adjourned it was reported that when the Kraft matter had been settled the magnates held a long session to consider the proposition to discipline Pitcher Collins of Boston and Catcher Henry of Washington, both of whom are members of the advisory committee of the Players' Fraternity. If any action was taken, none of those who attended the meeting would admit it.

Asked if the National league had backed down to save the Americans, Charles H. Ebbetts, who agreed to come to the rescue and buy Infielder Kraft from Nashville for his Newark International league team, said: "The National league had nothing to do with this case. I acted of my own volition. I simply wanted Kraft to strengthen the Newark team."

### Herrman Not Warlike.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 21.—In direct contrast to the warlike utterances of President Ban Johnson of the American league, August Herrman, owner of the Cincinnati National league club and chairman of the National baseball commission, issued a statement today declaring he was willing to arbitrate the differences between the Players' Fraternity and the commission as a result of the controversy over the Kraft case. Herrman was making every effort today to communicate with President Tener of the National league and President Johnson of the American league, the other members of the commission, in order to call off the dogs of war.

"I don't say that the commission is right and that the Players' Fraternity is wrong," Herrman said. "Apparently there are arguments on both sides. A strike certainly is not the best way to settle the matter. If Infielder Kraft's claim is just, the trouble will be easily adjusted. It doesn't seem right that 400 major league players should be affected on account of such an insignificant case. I hope there will be no strike."

Improvements are constantly being made in aeroplanes, and there are indications that safety in railroad travel is increasing, but a canoe tips over just as easily this year as it did a century ago.

## The Weather



Fair tonight and Wednesday, warmer Wednesday east portion, variable winds mostly southerly.

## SHIP CREEPS OUT OF VOLCANO SMOKE ITS COMPASS USELESS

### Ship Windber Is Caught in the Sulphurous Clouds on Alaskan Coast

## THE COMPASS SPINS AS DARKNESS FALLS

### Weird Experience as the Ship Feels Its Way to Safety Through the Smoke

Bellingham, Wash., July 21.—A weird story of how the steamship Windber, of the Pacific American Fisheries fleet, crept through darkest night of the afternoon of July 6, while the compass had spun around, was told by Captain Jackson today after the Windber's arrival in port.

Mount Pavlov, the Alaskan volcano, broke into eruption while the ship was less than 30 miles distant, and although Captain Jackson sent the Windber full speed ahead in an effort to get out of the danger zone, he soon found himself engulfed in a blanket of sand and smoke, so dense that it cut off the light of day. The sulphur in the air caused the compass hand to perform queer antics, and for hours the vessel was piloted by instinct.

"We left King Cove on our way to Bellingham on July 5," Captain Jackson said. "That night weather conditions were unfavorable and I dropped anchor on the peninsula within six miles of Mount Pavlov. She showed no signs of erupting then. On the sixth we again started on our way, and about noon, when we had left Pavlov nearly 30 miles behind, we heard a series of explosions that sounded like a naval battle. The booming continued for half

(Continued from Page 6.)

## MOYER AND HAYWOOD HAVE OPEN BREACH

### Moyer in Public Speech Accuses Haywood of Starting Trouble in Butte, Because He Could Not Control Organization.

Denver, Colo., July 21.—An open breach between William D. Haywood, former secretary-treasurer, and Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was proclaimed today by Moyer in his opening address before the annual convention of that organization here.

Moyer declared that Haywood and others formerly prominent in the federation were responsible for the dissensions at Butte, resulting in the disruptions of the miners union there and the dynamiting of union hall, in which one man was killed and several injured.

Failing to gain control of the national organization at its twentieth convention, Moyer said this clique planned to disrupt the federation.

Besides Haywood, he named Phil Christian, J. E. Bradley, Frank Curran, Joseph Shannon and Thomas Campbell. Moyer asserted that these men conducted a campaign against the national officers of the federation and precipitated the demonstrations which culminated in the Butte dynamiting. He recommended the re-organization of the Butte local union and the elimination of the Industrial Workers of the World from membership.

Moyer said that many staunch union men in Butte believe that the grievances of the Moyer faction, which was ousted during the upheaval in that city, were just.

(Continued on page two.)

## CRUISER'S GUNS TRAINED ON THE MUTINOUS HINDUS

### Glasses Disclose Hindus Arm- ed With Clubs, Old Wea- pons and Coal

## AGAINST THESE ARE SHIPS' 12-INCH GUNS

### Japanese Crew Held Prison- ers Deters Cruiser From Firing on Mutineers

Vancouver, B. C., July 21.—The cruiser Rainbow dropped her anchor in the harbor at 8:30 o'clock this morning after enrolling the Komagata Maru, the Hindu prison ship, in a spectacular manner and drawing every son of India aboardship to its side. Cries from the Komagata smote the air. Terrified, the Hindus expected nothing less than quick annihilation at the hands of the crew of the gunboat, after their merciless assault upon the police of Vancouver last Sunday morning.

The passengers aboard the Hindu ship were terror-stricken.

Two 12-inch guns are now trained upon the Komagata Maru. In addition to the regular crew of the cruiser, nearly 1,000 men are now being taken from shore to the Rainbow.

From every vantage point, from roofs of buildings and from small boats and launches all Vancouver this morning is watching proceedings, and waiting for a battle.

All night long crowds gathered along the waterfront and awaited developments.

The Hindus during the night were no less busy and builded barricades along the ship's rail of heavy lumber. Their blacksmiths, for two days, have been

(Continued on page two.)

## COUNCIL DISPOSES OF A LARGE GRIST

### Accepts Auto Pumper, Arranges to Feel Pulse of Water Company, Or- ders Street Improvements and Such.

A short session of the city council closed last night with a sputter of volcanic language from Councilman Jones after passing a bill to install 25 new fire hydrants, fixing the salaries of firemen, putting on two special police without pay and voting down the resolution to add two policemen to the regular force. The resolution to add two new police to the regular force was introduced by Councilman Von Eschen. In putting the motion he simply stated that the lives and property of Salem citizens were jeopardized by the lack of police and that two more should be added. No one spoke against it, but when the motion was put only Von Eschen, Constable Hatch and Presnall voted for it. Jones, Minton, McClelland, Brown, Hoover and McCracken voted against it. Councilman Cummings, who is in the chair in the absence of Mayor Steeves, did not vote though he favored the measure.

Pay for the Pumper.

The report of the fire and water committee stating that the new American La France auto pumper had fulfilled all tests was adopted and the city treasurer instructed to draw a warrant for \$9000 to pay for the engine. A resolution was passed to improve South Commercial street from Belvue to Liberty and South Liberty from Belvue to Oak. The matter of the installation of a fire hydrant at the corner of Miller and High streets was approved.

For information which resulted in the conviction of Charles Edmondson for illegal liquor selling, Asa Tindall was given \$25. Forty sewer claims were paid and the regular monthly payroll for June approved. The report of the committee permitting the use of electric fans in place of screen doors was adopted.

The Yew Park fire company, a volunteer fire company, was disbanded and the apparatus turned over to the city. The firemen who have served in this company for a number of years were given their exemptions and the work that the company had done since its organization in 1901 was commended by the committee.

About City Water.

A minority report on the water plant, submitted by Councilman Minton, was adopted. The report stated that as it was four years since a vote had been taken on the proposition that present estimates should not be based upon the past performances of the voters. The report recommended that a committee consisting of seven councilmen and seven citizens be appointed to meet with the officials of the company and agree upon a reasonable price for the plant so that the question of the price might be submitted to the voters of the city. In the event that they could not agree then to consider the proposition of building a new plant.

A resolution asking for 25 new fire hydrants was adopted. The bids for the new hydrants will be opened on July 31. Herbert Savage, a call hoarse man, offered his resignation which was accepted, and Fred Bernardi was appointed in his place.

Hitching Racks and Police.

The matter of the hitch rack proposed by the Commercial club came up for some discussion and a petition asking for the rack and a remonstrance against it were both referred to the street committee and the committee on health and police. Councilman Hatch opposed the installation of the hitch rack, stating that while it might be a good thing for some people who only stayed in town a few minutes that the practice was often abused and that he had seen horses standing in the rain all day many times. It was said that the racks would be taken down when the bad weather started, but in view of the fact that it would be starting a bad precedent, Councilman Hatch objected to any hitch racks at all.

L. A. Snyder, who has been in the employ of the Southern Pacific, was appointed a special police at the depot to serve without pay from the city, and Mr. Clark was appointed a special police at the request of the residents of North Twenty-fourth street.

"There seems to be no opposition to police who will serve without pay," Mr. Cummings commented as the measure passed.

The appointment of Snyder was suggested by Chief Shedeck.

### Constable Is a Diplomat.

"The division of the council on the vote for the regular officers shows who is responsible for so few city police," said the chief. "The police committee favors more men, and so does anyone else who is familiar with conditions."

H. W. Elgin was appointed to serve as city recorder during the absence of City Recorder Charles Elgin, who is going on a short vacation soon. The city attorney was instructed to draw up an ordinance regulating fire-traps within the fire limits.

When the matter of some tall uncut grass in various parts of the city was mentioned a motion was put to instruct Special Officer Hartwell to see that the ordinance regulating this practice was carried out. It was stated that Hartwell was working under orders from City Physician Miles and that Dr. Miles had other work for Mr. Hartwell

## DRAMATIC STORY TOLD BY HUSBAND ON WITNESS STAND

### Caillaux Bares the Story of His First Marriage in De- fending His Wife

## PRESIDENT POINCARE TESTIFIES IN THE CASE

### Divorced Wife Furnishes Let- ters Stolen From Him to Editor, Causing Death

Paris, July 21.—Joseph Caillaux, a former premier, more recently minister of finance and generally considered one of the most brilliant men of his generation in France, was the star witness at today's session of the trial of his wife, Mme. Henriette Caillaux, for the killing of Editor Gaston Calmette of "Le Figaro."

Next in importance to the testimony of Caillaux was the reading of a deposition from President Poincare himself, dealing with incidents which led up to the shooting and ending dramatically with a description of the president's efforts to prevent a tragedy at the identical time that "Mme. Caillaux was entering the reception room at 'Le Figaro'."

Caillaux was first married, he told the court, in 1900 to Mme. Gueydan, divorced wife of a Paris tax collector. He said the marriage was not happy, but would not tell why, on the ground that his past troubles had no bearing on the present case.

### Wife Stole Letters.

In any event, matters reached a crisis in 1909. Caillaux and his then wife were at Marnes at the time. A package of letters had been purloined from the husband's desk during the night. They were from Caillaux to his present wife, now on trial for the killing of Calmette. Caillaux offered his first wife the choice of a divorce or a reconciliation but insisted on the return of the letters in either case.

The wife chose the reconciliation. Accordingly, November 5, 1909, in the Caillaux home in Paris, in the presence of Privat Deschanel, general secretary to the minister of finance, the letters were burned, as were a list of the husband's grievances against Mme. Caillaux.

Before this, however, Caillaux had asked, in Deschanel's presence, if his wife had made either photograph or copy of the purloined letters. She swore she had not.

"Deschanel," said Caillaux on the witness stand, "was my confidante during this entire period of my life and he will tell you that I was never more sincere than when I brought about that reconciliation. At that moment I put out of my life all thoughts but those of my wife and my resolutions remained unaltered until some time later, when I realized that it was impossible for us to remain together."

### The Couple were Divorced in March, 1911.

In October of the same year, when Caillaux was premier, his chief of cabinet, France Deschanel, informed him that his divorced wife had offered to a newspaper man named Vervoort certain letters for publication, that Vervoort in turn had discussed the matter with Deschanel and that he had given details concerning the missives from which Caillaux was able to recognize them.

One was the "Tun Jo" communication, published later in "Le Figaro." "Those are the letters which were stolen from my desk," declared Caillaux to Deschanel, "and publication of them would hurt me a great deal, but solely on account of their personal character. I can't believe there would be a newspaper man capable of such a thing."

Deschanel replied that neither Vervoort, who represented the "Paris Journal," nor Pierre Mortier of "Gil Blas" would permit anyone even to suggest that they publish such matter.

"A few weeks after this incident," continued Caillaux, speaking from the witness stand, "I married my present wife. We were completely happy. My wife was the most tender, the most thoughtful and the most attentive companion possible, being at the same time a perfect associate, wide awake and well informed."

### Praises His Wife.

"We lived on terms of the utmost intimacy, both of the heart and mind, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, which of course we heard. Echoes of these tales reached us, but we understood perfectly that the stories were part of the campaign which 'Le

(Continued on page 5.)

## REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH OF THE CHALLENGER FOR THE AMERICA' CUP.



THE SHAMROCK IV IN HER TRIALS AT TORBAY

Shown above is a view of the Shamrock IV, Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's Cup. The view is an excellent one and shows the bowprit and a scene on deck. The picture was taken in her trials at Torbay, England.

(Continued on page 2.)