

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

# The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1914.

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS PRICE TWO CENTS

## DENIES HE INTENDS TO REVOLT

### General Villa Hotly Denies He Is Planning to Fight With General Carranza

### APPOINTMENTS ARE CANCELLED BY HIM

### Must Guarantee Protection to Federal Officers or Meet With Resistance

Guerrero, Mexico, July 23.—General Villa today hotly denied that he was planning a revolt against General Carranza. He and Carranza, he declared forcibly, are in perfect accord.

Under pressure by the constitutionalist chief, Villa today revoked the appointment of Major Fierro and Colonel Dominguez to the rank of brigadier generals and put General Raul Madero and Oreyra in command of the two divisions of his troops which Fierro and Dominguez were to have led, under him, into Mexico City.

Fierro, a close friend of Villa, has a black record for cruelties practiced on federalists who fell into his hands and is credited with killing the Englishman, Benton. Dominguez has also been criticized for his summary method of dealing with federal prisoners. Carranza considered that to make them conspicuous under his prospective new government would tend to prejudice foreigners against it.

Villa and his wife were resting today in Guerrero, which is Senora Villa's birthplace.

The general has given orders to his officers to prepare for a speedy movement southward, to take part in the occupation of the capital.

News reached here today that the federalists evacuated Queretaro Wednesday and that the forces of General Jesus Carranza, Gonzalez and Obregon, were occupying it jointly.

Queretaro was the last federal stronghold between the rebels and Mexico City. It is strongly fortified and until President Huerta resigned it was expected the constitutionalists would have a hard fight to capture it.

### Sentiment Changes.

By William G. Shepherd.

Mexico City, July 23.—There has been an astonishing revulsion of feeling in favor of Americans here.

There were not only no signs today of the hostility toward them which for some time preceded and continued for weeks after the landing at Vera Cruz, but they seemed extremely popular.

There was a feeling of some security in the city for the first time since the late President Madero's death, and plainly it was an immense relief to the people.

President Carranza was in complete control. Good order was being preserved. The government charged that stories of danger from the Zapatistas were circulated only by a small group of Huertistas. In fact, it was not believed there was any likelihood of a successful attack by General Zapata and his followers.

The war, it was thought, was over. The president has given orders for the replacing of the statue of George Washington, which was torn down during the anti-American riots, and the newspapers were insisting that the person in possession of the affigy's arm, broken off at the time of the disturbance, return it immediately.

On the president's authority, General Iturbide, governor of the federal district, announced last night that an armistice had been signed between the provisional government and the constitutionalists, preliminary to the re-establishment of permanent peace.

### Looks Like Peace.

Washington, July 23.—Administration officials today were seeking confirmation of reports that the several factions in Mexico had agreed to an armistice. It was believed in official circles that the report, if true, indicates that General Carranza has made certain promises to President Carranza. The latter has insisted that the lives of federal troops must be protected.

### Preparing for Change.

Washington, July 23.—Conferees for transferring control of the Mexican government to General Carranza will begin at Tampico Monday, it was announced here today by Jose Castellot, Provisional President Carranza's representative in Washington.

## STREETCAR BOYS ORGANIZE A BAND

### Will Tackle Notes Instead of Nicks, Between Hours and Stop at Bars Instead of Street Crossings.

The employees of the Portland, Eugene and Eastern railway of this city have organized a band of 30 pieces and are practicing slightly for their first appearance. There are about 55 of the boys to pick from and a number of them are experienced musicians who have played in bands at other times. L. W. Robertson, a brother of F. A. Robertson, is the instructor and makes a weekly trip to this city to coach the musicians on the fine points of the wind jamming game.

The instructor has had 25 years of experience as a musician playing in various bands and musical comedy companies and says that the band is bound to be a success. He says that he never saw any bunch of musicians learn so fast or take greater interest in their work and that it will be but a comparatively short time until they will be able to turn out good music.

Mr. Robertson is coaching the beginners diligently and so far his results have shown him to be an able instructor and some of the boys say that they can now distinguish the different notes made by the squeal of the car wheels as they round the short curves. The following are members of the new organization:

M. Moyer, J. A. Sproul, G. Taylor, E. J. Minnick, A. J. Stanton, G. W. Bedient, W. E. Head, C. J. Beach, R. G. Hall, C. A. Becker, V. F. Looney, E. R. Cutter, B. M. Kavanaugh, F. J. Rosenber, E. A. Hatherton, W. R. Patterson, J. F. Snyder, F. A. Robertson, C. F. Farrell, E. A. Robertson.

## THE PUBLIC LIBRARY ROBBED LAST NIGHT

The Salem public library was robbed last night of \$25.09 which had been collected in fines by the librarian and left in the building. The robbers pried up a window at the southwest corner of the building, breaking the window pane and every drawer and file in the library turned out. There was but \$5 in the till and the rest of the amount was hidden in small sums in different places about the building where they had been placed by the librarian to await being taken to the bank. The thief found every single cache and made his escape with the entire amount.

The library was entered one year ago last February in exactly the same manner and robbed in the same way. The librarian had intended to bank today, but the thief relieved her of any and all responsibility concerning the funds. There is no clue to the robber. The crime was committed between the closing hour, 9 o'clock last night, and 6 o'clock this morning. The sheriff's office was notified, but was unable to throw any light upon the affair.

## BASEBALL TODAY

American.	R. H. E.
At Boston—St. Louis-Boston two games postponed; rain.	
Chicago	3 9 1
Washington	5 9 2
Scott and Kahn; Boehling and Williams.	
National.	R. H. E.
Detroit	1 7 3
New York	1 3 2
Dauis and Strange; Keating and Sweeney.	
Called and eighth; rain.	
R. H. E.	
Cleveland	2 12 2
Philadelphia	9 13 1
Bowman and Carisesh; Bender, Wyckoff and Schang.	
R. H. E.	
Boston	2 4 0
Pittsburg	0 5 2
Tyler and Whaling; Cooper and Coleman.	
R. H. E.	
New York	13 17 0
Cincinnati	4 11 4
Tesreau and Meyers; Yingling and Erwin.	
R. H. E.	
Brooklyn	2 9 1
St. Louis	4 10 0
Schmulk and Fisher; Territt and Wingo.	
R. H. E.	
Indianapolis	3 9 3
Pittsburg	5 9 2
Mosely and Texter; Knetzer and Berry.	

## The Weather

GOOD TIME TO GET A SUMMER SUIT

Oregon: Fair tonight and Friday; westerly winds.

## MUTINY REIGNED AND CRAZED HINDUS THREW JAPS IN BAY

### Sikhs Valued Their Rights at One Chicken Each Day for the Trip Home

### AFTER TWO MONTHS START HOME TODAY

### Government Delivers Ultimatum and Ship Left the Harbor at Dawn

Vancouver, B. C., July 23.—In the harbor of Vancouver exactly two months to a day, during which time every trick known to the Indian mind was used to force a landing in opposition to the Canadian immigration authorities' orders, the Komagata Maru with its 373 Hindus, weighed anchor early this morning, and escorted by Canadian cruiser Rainbow, left the shores of British Columbia, never to return with such an expedition. Last night just when it was believed everything was settled and that the Hindus would leave after the government had provisioned their steamer, came a flat refusal from the leader of the Sikhs to leave this morning as arranged.

Mutiny again reigned aboard the ship, and in their frenzy the Sikhs threw half of the crew of Japanese on board the steamer overboard, where they floundered until picked up by the rescuers.

The Hindus had demanded, as the price of leaving, one chicken for each man aboard for every day of the return trip, two cows, live sheep and other things which the government could not furnish.

At dawn this morning a government tug went out to the Komagata and handed Captain Yamomota an ultimatum which was at once obeyed and the Orientals started on their long homeward journey.

It is proposed to change Culebra cut to Gaillard cut in honor of the heroic engineer who consecrated his life to the work there. It would be an honor that was well earned.

## ANOTHER CARGO OF HINDUS

Vancouver, B. C., July 23.—Word was received in Victoria this afternoon from Montreal that a second shipment of Hindus direct from India is now within close distance of Cape Flattery.

The report has spread consternation in Vancouver following the last few exciting days in connection with the Komagata Maru.

A grave question exists whether the Hindus, who are British subjects, arriving direct from the land of their birth, can be prevented from landing in Canada.

## MINERS AT DENVER STAND BY MOYER

Denver, Colo., July 23.—The Western Federation of Miners convention here dismissed for two hours today a resolution denouncing Mayor Lewis Duncan of Butte and the "Montana Socialist," a newspaper, for circulating an article saying that President Charles F. Moyer of the federation had asked for state troops to come to Butte during the upheaval when the Moyer faction was ousted from control of the Butte miners' union and its headquarters dynamited a few weeks ago.

Moyer made a speech to the delegates, denying that he had asked for the militia. He said he merely asked Governor Stewart of Montana to protect him personally.

Finally the convention voted to hold Mayor Duncan and the newspaper responsible. A committee of five was elected to take the mayor and the "Montana Socialist" to task for the statement against Moyer.

A communication from Eugene V. Debs was read to the convention. In it Debs lauded Moyer's statement concerning the Butte troubles and strongly denounced the Industrial Workers of the World.

## G. F. WILLIAMS WANTS TO DIVIDE ALBANIA

Athens, July 23.—George Fred Williams, former American minister to Greece, is at Delphi in Epirus, and has written to the Metropolitan of the Argyrocastro that the object of his journey is to bring about an understanding between the Epirote insurgents and the adherents of Essad Pasha, the former Albanian war minister. Williams, who is endeavoring to settle the Albanian problem, thinks the division of Albania into several small states will solve the problem.

## LOST A GALLANT FIGHT

Fort Gibbon, Alaska, July 23.—William Moore, the Fort Yukon merchant who came here 500 miles in a rowboat to have his legs amputated following an accident with a donkey engine, died today from the shock of the operation.

## "A COOL MILLION OR SO" IS WHAT LOGAN EXPECTED TO MAKE

### This Is What He Intended to Clean Up From Timber Land Options

### EXPECTED OTHERS TO MAKE GOOD PROFITS

### Cheerfully Branded Witnesses Who Testified Against Him as Liars

Portland, Ore., July 23.—"A cool million or so," was the amount J. W. Logan said he expected to make from the timber options he exacted from those he located on the quarter sections of the Oregon & California railroad grant, during his testimony today in the United States district court. Logan, with E. J. Sellers and W. F. Minard are on trial charged with misusing the mails in the location of settlers on the forfeited grant lands.

United States Attorney Reames asked him regarding the 300 or 400 options that he had secured from applicants. Logan had answered that they were probably in his trunk somewhere, and following a wordy exchange, referred Reames to his lawyer.

"Now, as a matter of fact," Reames asked, "you expected to make a lot of money out of these options, didn't you?"

"Oh, a cool million or so," Logan replied in the most careless manner.

"Now that would have been real justice to the people of Oregon for you to have made \$2,000,000 off of them after the settlers got it," sarcastically queried the government attorney.

"Well, they would have received a handsome profit themselves," answered Logan.

Logan judged that he had taken 400 or 500 applications for locations on the grant lands.

Without a single exception Logan branded as falsifiers those government witnesses who had testified against him.

Success is the one sin some people refuse to forgive in their friends.

## CAILLAUX TRIAL MOVES SWIFTLY

### Testimony of First Wife Shows She Has Keen Enmity for the Woman Who Now Holds Her Place.

Paris, July 23.—That the defense would introduce expert testimony to show Editor Gaston Calmette of "Le Figaro" need not have died of "le Figaro" need not have died of the wound Mme. Henriette Caillaux inflicted on him if he had had competent medical attention, was rumored today in the courtroom where ex-Finance Minister Joseph Caillaux's wife was on trial for murder.

The most elementary precautions, it was asserted by those who circulated this story, would have saved the editor, and it was argued that Mme. Caillaux should not be held responsible for the negligence of her victim's own physicians.

The courtroom was packed again today.

Andre Vervoort, formerly a reporter for "Gil Blas" and now editor of a small newspaper, whose name has frequently been mentioned in the testimony already taken, was among today's witnesses.

Shortly before Caillaux's second marriage, he said, the latter's first wife consulted him concerning the best method of securing publication of letters, which she declared probably would provoke a scandal on the eve of his wedding.

This testimony had been denied in advance by the former Mme. Caillaux. She was recalled to the stand, however, after Vervoort had finished his story and repeated the denial with much emphasis, recited the details of her marriage to Caillaux, told of their divorce and repeated most of her former testimony.

Her second examination left no doubt in the spectators' minds that a deep animosity existed between the witness and the present Mme. Caillaux, the prisoner. The two women repeatedly exchanged angry glances and once or twice Mme. Caillaux seemed on the point of interrupting the witness, but restrained herself.

Andre Lessier, a tax collector, testified that he had heard conversations in the chamber of deputies which led him to believe that Caillaux's enemies had private documents which they intended to publish against him but he could not remember who the persons were who made the remarks he referred to.

Barthou Recalled.

Ex-Premier Barthou was again a witness today, amplifying his previous testimony. He was recalled to controvert Caillaux's story that he told the latter his first wife had shown him Caillaux's letters to the second one, reading them to him under a street lamp.

This Barthou did. He remembered meeting the first Mme. Caillaux and chatting with her under a street lamp but she showed him no letters and he did not tell Caillaux that she did.

Francois Dupre, a son of the first Mme. Caillaux by a husband who preceded Caillaux, was another witness. He denied that he was approached by an agent of "Le Figaro" with an offer of money for the Caillaux letters. He had never heard of any such letters except vaguely, he said, at the time of the divorce suit between his mother and the minister.

He knew, he added, of a visit paid by Andre Vervoort, "Gil Blas" reporter, to his mother, with an offer to publish letters against Caillaux and he knew also that she scornfully refused the proposition.

Francois Pietre, ex-inspector of finances and a former cabinet chief under Caillaux, testified to having heard that Editor Calmette had obtained, for a "price," documents containing diplomatic secrets which he intended publishing.

He informed his chief, Caillaux, of this but did not know what followed except that the documents were never published.

He denied a story that he had said, in Maxim's cafe, that he had heard Mme. Caillaux declare she would kill Calmette.

### Shows Her Animosity.

Paris, July 23.—Her version of the manner in which ex-Finance Minister Joseph Caillaux's letter to his present wife passed into her possession was told by the former Mme. Caillaux today at her successor's trial on charge of murdering Editor Gaston Calmette of "Le Figaro."

The former Mme. Caillaux was a witness earlier in the trial, but was recalled today to answer the testimony of Andre Vervoort, an ex-reporter for the newspaper "Gil Blas," who declared that she consulted him on the eve of Caillaux's second marriage relative to the best method of securing publication of his letters.

### A Sensational Story.

Her second story was far more sensational than her first, constituting one of the features of the hearing thus far.

After denying the truth of Vervoort's testimony, she asked permission to read from a sheaf of notes she carried in her hand. This was refused.

"I face the task," said the witness, in explanation of her request, "of breaking down a mountain of lies."

"You are not here to accuse anyone," said Fernand Labori, Mme. Caillaux's lawyer, sharply.

"But I am alone," answered the witness, glancing piercingly at the present Mme. Caillaux, who returned her gaze angrily. "I have no husband to defend me. Everyone's sympathy

## RUSSIA IN DANGER OF CIVIL WAR

### Situation Is Alarming; 160,000 Strikers in Capital; Industries Stopped

### WIRES ARE CUT AND ALL TRAFFIC CEASES

### Street Fighting General and on Top of All the Finns Threaten to Revolt

Vienna, July 23.—That the Russian strike situation was gravely alarming the St. Petersburg government Wednesday night was asserted in confidential advice received here today from the czar's side of the frontier.

News dispatches, as usual, it was stated, have minimized the extent and seriousness of the trouble. There seemed good authority for the belief that it had assumed almost revolutionary proportions. The working men were said to be rioting in scores of towns. Communication throughout most European Russia was discontinued. It was understood that many persons had been killed and wounded.

The strikes began in Baku and vicinity. Cossacks put down workmen's demonstrations with ruthless severity. The news spread to other parts of the empire and more strikes began to be declared in protest against the military authorities' methods.

### All Traffic Stopped.

Wednesday night most lines of industry were tied up in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Reval, Riga, Odessa, Kiev and most other important centers. Streetcar systems were held up. Streetcar systems were at a standstill, wires were cut and in a number of places factories were reported as working men destroyed by their striking employes. Street fighting was general everywhere.

Information was also received indicating that the Finns believed the time opportune to strike a blow for liberty, and it was believed the czar would face serious conditions among them as well, if the revolt spreads in his own home territories.

### Cossacks Are Brutal.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—Strike rioting was still in progress here today. Cossacks were active everywhere, breaking up crowds and scattering anti-government demonstrators. The strikers were persistent, however, and re-assembled as often as the cavalry dispersed them.

Hundreds of arrests have been made. Rioting has now been going on for four days. Six strikers have been accounted for as killed and about 250 have been injured.

Last night was marked by fierce street fighting. The hottest engagement was at midnight in Sannson Prospect where the cavalry charged and took a barricade of throwing men.

The rioters also attacked the waterworks but were driven back by the cossacks.

St. Petersburg has been without streetcar service since yesterday. Strong detachments of troops accompanied all trains entering or leaving the city. Telegraphic communication was much interrupted by the cutting of wires. The newspapers were forbidden to publish.

The strikers in the capital number about 160,000.

### Believe Many Killed.

London, July 23.—St. Petersburg was not the only Russian city in which blood was spilled today in fighting between the troops and striking workmen, according to messages from authoritative sources from points where disturbances were in progress.

The outbreak appeared to be general throughout most of the czar's European territories. From all indications the outbreak was carefully planned in advance, the organizers only awaiting a good opportunity to revolt. This, they evidently considered, was furnished by the labor troubles in the Baku oil country.

News that the newspapers in St. Petersburg and, it was understood, in many other cities, had been suppressed was taken here as indicative of the strenuous efforts the authorities were making to prevent the world from learning the gravity of the crisis.

All News Suppressed.

It was widely believed that, when

## ALBANIAN SITUATION GROWS ALARMING; ITALY TO SEND SQUADRON



ADMIRAL UMBERTO CAGNI



PRINCE WILLIAM OF WIED



MAP OF ALBANIA. FROM THE EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE HERALD.

The situation in Albania is growing alarming. Government troops under the personal leadership of Prince William have repulsed a strong attack on the Albanian capital by Mussulman insurgents, who are against the rule of the Prince. Durazzo, the location of which is prominently indicated on the map herewith, is the centre of activity. Durazzo occupies a peninsular position and forms a natural fortress easily defended by a few modern guns. The Italian government is watching the situation with apprehension, and the Italian squadron now at Ancona, under the command of Admiral Umberto Cagni, has been instructed to keep in readiness to sail for Durazzo in case the situation should grow more serious.

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