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U.S. NOT TO CHANGE ITS POSITION

Determination That Germany Shall Not Harm America Adhered To

HUNGER WAR NOT TO CHANGE STAND

British Reply to American Note Is Received at Washington

Washington, Feb. 20.—The United States government intends to stand firm in its determination that Germany shall not harm American lives or commerce in the war zone.

Official information to this effect was given the United Press here this afternoon. Charges and counter charges in the English-German hunger war should not swerve the United States from its present firm stand, one of the highest government officials in Washington declared this afternoon.

The admitted real danger lies in the fact that the United States may become involved in the arguments being hurled back and forth by Germany and England. It was also pointed out that serious trouble is possible as a result of America's insistence in maintaining its dignity and rights. It was contended, however, that America will be continually embarrassed unless it now takes a firm and calm position.

Both Germany and England, it was pointed out, are attributing their admitted violations of international law to each other's alleged overt acts, but this does not affect America's rights. "If the government," said an official here today, "permits such contentions to alter her stand, she ultimately might be ruled off of the seas. For this reason I believe the United States should not answer the English and German notes."

He held that the British note was unnecessary, because England was with her lawful rights in flying the American flag on her ships as a precautionary measure. He claimed the Germans, by destroying American commerce, would be exceeding their rights, and believed that a further reply to Germany would either commit the United States to a weakened position or a virtual threat of war.

The same authority also argued that America should not be too specific in its intention to hold Germany to "strict accountability." Some circumstances, he pointed out, might warrant stronger retaliation than others. Hence, he declared, the United States should merely maintain the position assumed in its original declaration.

Several government officials warned the nation and the press to be calm. State department officials would not indicate what would be the next steps, if any, taken by the state department.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, consulted with Secretary of State Bryan and Counselor Lansing this afternoon. He later reiterated that Germany does not feel responsible for war zone developments, as it agreed at the outset of the war to abide by the declaration of London.

English Note Received.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The state department today received the official texts of Germany's reply to the American protest regarding extension of the war zone and the British reply to the notes regarding use of neutral flags and the placing of the American steamer *Wilhelmnia* before a prize court.

The British reply regarding the use of the American flag by British merchantmen shocked administration officials. They had confidently believed that Great Britain would attempt to minimize the use of the Stars and Stripes or would abandon the practice altogether. Instead, the British foreign office, in its reply said, in effect, that while it would not order commanders of its merchantmen to use the flag, it would not stop the practice entirely.

The burden of responsibility for the destruction by Germany of craft of neutral vessels because British merchantmen may use neutral flags was placed by the British reply on Germany.

The British reply regarding the destination of the American steamer *Wilhelmnia*, announced prize court procedure. England justifies the destination of the vessel because Germany has decided to use all supplies of food within that empire.

STEAMER CAMBANK IS TORPEDOED BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Norwegian Steamer Bjoerke Takes German Mine and Sinks

GERMAN SUBMARINES PATROLLING CHANNEL

Consorship Withholds Details Concerning English Discoveries

London, Feb. 20.—The Cardiff steamer Cambank was torpedoed by a German submarine today and sunk off Holy Head.

The Cambank was torpedoed without warning. The third engineer and two firemen were killed by the explosion and one man was drowned. The remainder of the crew were rescued.

Bjoerke Sunk By Mine.

Copenhagen, Feb. 20.—The Norwegian steamer Bjoerke struck a mine and sank in the North sea today. The fate of the crew was not known.

The Bjoerke was laden with coal and was en route to Leith. There is no doubt that the mine was planted by the Germans.

As the result of this disaster, protests are expected to be forwarded by the Norwegian government. A frigate rescued the Bjoerke's crew. They declared that the mine was so powerful that the explosion almost tore the vessel to pieces.

SUBMARINES PATROL CHANNEL

By Ed L. Koen.

London, Feb. 20.—It was known here today that the English channel is being patrolled by a number of German submarines, but owing to the consorship, details as to the number and the points where they were sighted were withheld.

Strong representations from Norway as a result of the torpedoing of the Bjoerke were expected today. Indications were that the Scandinavian nations will act in concert and expected to seek the co-operation of the United States. No attempt was made by British officials to disguise the seriousness of the situation from the standpoint of a neutral nation.

A number of British newspapermen (Continued on Page Five.)

CAMPAIGN CLOSES TOMORROW EVENING

Dr. Henry Ostrom's Meetings Will Come to Successful Close

Sunday will be the closing day of the United Christian campaign which the twenty federated churches of Salem have been conducting in the big tabernacle at Marion and High streets under the leadership of Henry Ostrom. The morning services will be conducted in the various churches. The special meetings in the tabernacle will be the mass meeting for men only, the third and last in the series of talks to men, to be held at three o'clock. Dr. Ostrom will give his address on "Spending" and men who have heard it say it is even greater than the addresses given on previous Sundays. In many cities he has been requested to repeat the address.

The Sunday evening service in the tabernacle will be the farewell meeting of the campaign. At 8:15 p. m. in the First Methodist church Mr. Ostrom will address a meeting for women only, preceding the farewell service in the tabernacle. Speaking of the farewell meetings and the closing services of the campaign Mr. Ostrom said, "We never say the revival will close at a specified time; we hope it will never close; if this meeting is God's meeting, and we have every reason to believe it is, it will go right on and there will be a greater revival on in Salem next week than this week and it will never cease."

Mr. Ostrom and his associates expect to leave Monday for Watertown, South Dakota, where they will be during the month of March. They expect to be in California during the months of April, May and June. Mr. Ostrom has an urgent invitation to give a month or two to the evangelistic work at the San Francisco exposition grounds which he hopes to do some time during the summer.

Tonight at 7:30 the subject will be, "Which Religion?"

Scenes at Panama Pacific Exposition



BIG PANAMA EXPOSITION OPENED DOORS TO WORLD PROMPTLY AT 12 O'CLOCK

President Wilson Presses Button That Opens Gates—Lane Gives Address

WILSON TOUCHED KEY. *****
Exposition Grounds, San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Promptly at the stroke of noon today, President Wilson, sitting in the executive offices in Washington, touched a key that transmitted a wireless flash which set the machinery of the Panama Pacific exposition here in motion.

"I can't make this act very dramatic," said President Wilson as he pushed the button which officially opened the exposition, "but it certainly appeals to the imagination if not to the eye."

He shook hands with all the members of his cabinet and congratulated the California senators and congressmen on the achievement of their state. A few seconds after he had pressed the button the president was handed a brief acknowledgment from San Francisco of the receipt of his opening flash.

The ceremonies took place in the East room of the White House. Elaborate preparations had been made for them, the president using an ivory key board studded with gold nuggets, to send the flash.

Opening Exercise.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—The Panama Pacific International Exposition opened its doors to the world here today.

The mandate, throwing wide the gates, came direct from President Wilson at Washington, over the new transcontinental telephone line. The mandate was in the form of a congratulatory message and the president's voice carried splendidly over the three thousand miles of wire. An electric megaphone then carried the president's words to every part of the 445 acres covered by the exposition and the big show was on.

President Wilson was unable to be here in person to participate in the historic celebration of the completion of Uncle Sam's mighty waterway, but he was represented by a number of his cabinet—Secretary of the Interior Lane, a California product.

The crowd attending the opening ceremonies came from the four points of the compass. Exposition officials estimated that 500,000 people would pass through the turnstiles before the end of the day. It undoubtedly was the largest crowd ever to attend any exposition on its opening day.

Today's celebration was not confined to California alone. Factory whistles and bells in scores of cities and towns throughout the United States joined in with other noise making devices in letting the country know that the Panama Pacific exposition was open and that San Francisco and California were ready to entertain the people of both hemispheres.

Two years ago President Charles C. Moore promised that the exposition would be complete in every respect on the opening date and he fulfilled his promise so far as the exposition was concerned. The landscape work was complete, the courts and buildings finished and the exhibits in their places.

(Continued from Page Three.)

1-SUNDAY CROWD AT PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION BEFORE OPENING - 2-UNCLE SAM VISITS THE EXPOSITION

PLANS FOR CAPTURE OF CONSTANTINOPLE BEING RAPIDLY CARRIED OUT

Effort To Force Dardanelles Begun By Silencing of Forts By Warships

London, Feb. 20.—A serious attempt to force the Dardanelles and to prepare the way for the capture of Constantinople is in progress today.

This was evident this afternoon when Athens dispatches to London newspapers and news agencies declared the forts on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles had been silenced by the bombardment of warships of the combined Anglo-French fleet. Most of these forts were practically destroyed.

The great activity evidenced at the admiralty seems to confirm the belief that the present movement is of great importance to the allies.

Excitement is reported to run high at Constantinople. The Turks are making elaborate preparations to prevent the passage of the Dardanelles and all channels have been heavily sown with mines.

A statement issued here today by the British admiralty said: "The combined fleet yesterday bombarded the fortifications of the Dardanelles. The forts on the European side were silenced. The action is continuing today."

The admiralty's announcement follows: "The combined fleet was commanded by Vice Admiral Sackville H. Carden. The entrance to the Dardanelles and Cape Helles and the Kum Kale forts were all bombarded by long range guns. It was plain that a great amount of damage was done to the forts, two of them being hit with every discharge of the guns.

"Our guns out ranged those of the

(Continued on Page Five.)

The Weather

Oregon, Tonight and Sunday rain, wind, but no snow east portion; east shifting to southerly winds.

FRENCH SUGGEST NORTH OF PERTHES ADMITTED BY BERLIN

Attack By French North of Verdun Has Been Repulsed

GERMAN CLAIMS OF VICTORY ARE DENIED

Sweeping Victories Over Slavs Are Reported By Austrians

Berlin, by wireless to London, Feb. 20.—French successes north of Perthes were admitted by the war office in an official statement this afternoon. It was stated that the French, after attacking along the entire line in that vicinity, had been able to break through the advanced German trenches at certain points. The fighting was very violent. It is declared that the enemy was repulsed at some points but that the battle still rages at others. Losses on both sides have been heavy.

An attack by the French north of Verdun has been repulsed.

In the Vosges, the Germans stormed a position two kilometers in length on the heights west of Sully and another at Reichackerkopf. Fighting on the heights north of Muelbach continued without material advantage to either side. After severe fighting, the Germans occupied Metzler and Sanderbach.

In the eastern theatre of war the enemy has been driven back southeast of Kolno. Elsewhere the situation is unchanged.

German Claims Denied.

Paris, Feb. 20.—German claims of successes in the north and in the Champagne and Argonne districts were contradicted in a statement issued by the war office today.

The statement reviewed the army's operations for the past ten days and declared that all the developments were favorable to the allies. It was charged that the German claims of successes were to continue its policy of neutrality.

Despite the bad weather which has prevailed throughout the entire line for days, the statement says, the allies have made notable gains.

"The French artillery," continued the statement, "is becoming more and more effective, while the German artillery is losing its power."

The report covered nine pages and eulogized the French and British troops. "The German night assaults," said the report, "are no longer delivered with the force noted earlier in the war. This is believed to be due to the increasing number of raw levies placed in the German ranks."

The Germans were repulsed, the statement says, with the heaviest losses they have suffered in more than a month, in an attempt to drive a wedge in the British lines east of Ypres. Following a day's bombardment of the allied trenches at that point, the Teutons, in enormous numbers, attacked with the bayonet.

Though their front ranks were wiped out by the deadly fire of the allies' (Continued on Page Five.)

DAY MAKES REPORT ON CELLIO PROJECT TO STATE SENATE THIS MORNING

Fern Hobbs Offers to Resign If Schuebel Bill Passes In First Form

With only a few hours of the session remaining in which the legislature might take action upon its report Senator Day, boss of the senate and chairman of the committee that had charge of spending \$15,000 for investigating and reporting to this legislature concerning the Cellio project, made a flimsy report this noon to the state senate concerning the actions of the committee.

He stated that after the project had been thoroughly gone into they found that instead of some \$300,000,000 dollars as was first suggested by the government engineer it was found that it would require upwards of \$600,000,000 to complete the project.

When he had completed his report in regard to the work with which the committee and Day in particular have been charged with grossly misappropriating funds Senator Butler evidently being of the opinion that some were displeased with the report although the only expression of the senate had been a rising vote of thanks to the senator, made a lengthy speech in which he told of the merits possessed by Senator Day and eulogized his work as chairman of this committee stating that his people were exceptionally well satisfied with the treatment accorded them.

Senator Garland attracted considerable attention this morning by reading a letter from Fern Hobbs tendering her resignation upon the condition that the senate pass the Schuebel Compensation bill with amendments just as it came from the house. The resignation was to be placed in the hands of the governor and take effect three months after the adjournment of the legislature when the law should go into effect.

Senator Kiddle, chairman of the senate conference committee stated that it was simply a move backed by Governor West to put the senate in the hole. The senate made no changes in Schuebel's bill except reducing the number of commissioners from three to one and attaching the emergency clause. But these minor changes seem to have stirred up great opposition in the house. The move is said by some to result from the fact that Miss Hobbs' ace that she will lose her position in the end and is endeavoring to keep the heads of the

(By J. W. T. Mason, former manager of the United States.)

New York, Feb. 20.—The note forwarded to America by Sir Edward Grey, England's foreign minister, on the seizure of the *Wilhelmnia's* cargo, revealed for the first time that German warships have been capturing merchantmen in the North sea.

Heretofore it had been supposed that the British navy had kept the German fleets bottled up except for an occasional dash to the English coast. Now, however, Grey makes known the fact that a "number of vessels sailing towards English ports, with cargoes of goods on the German list of conditional contraband, have been seized by German cruisers and brought to German prize courts."

Grey cited the circumstance to justify England's action in the *Wilhelmnia* case. It is of greater interest, however, as an admission that German warships have been roaming the North sea and capturing vessels carrying goods to England. No details of this daring accomplishment have been given, but presumably the captures were made not far from the German coast. It is prob-

LAST DAY OF WRANGLE BY LAWMAKERS

Unless Some Unexpected Hitch Occurs Solons Leave Tonight

APPROPRIATIONS TO BE HIGH AS LAST TIME

Total Will Probably Reach \$8,000,000 Mark By Night

This is generally accepted to be the closing day of the legislature, although some unexpected hitch might occur that it not now in sight.

A definite and well-defined program has been mapped out and thoroughly organized for closing ceremonies which promises some sensational developments, and if an attempt is made to intercept the carrying out of the program as arranged, the scenes for which have been all set and the principal actors in the drama fully conversant with their respective lines, it threatens to completely overthrow the present organization of the house, and will go down in history as one of the most spectacular stunts that has ever been pulled off.

The plans, if carried out, will result in the passage of senate bill 349, consolidating the departments of corporations and insurance; senate bill 251, consolidating the departments of state highway engineer and state engineer, and senate bill 312, which gives the governor the appointing power over all departments of state, now under the control of the governor with power to remove any or all officials at any time he may see fit for cause.

Appropriations High.

If all bills which have passed, and all bills which are pending do pass, taken together with the standing or continuing appropriations left untouched and the mileage tax appropriations, the grand total of all appropriations of the present legislature will reach very closely the \$8,000,000 mark, and will be fully up to, if it does not exceed, the total amount provided by the last session, including the standing appropriations, which was \$7,755,521.63. The total amount of continuing appropriations and mileage tax appropriations now on the statutes aggregate approximately \$2,900,000.

As a result of this morning and last night's work, the house passed appropriation bills aggregating a total of \$2,674,466, laid three bills on the table carrying an aggregate of \$145,500, and killed by indefinite postponement and defeat bills aggregating \$71,400. The appropriations previously passed by the house, the greatest amount of which has been passed by the senate, represent a total of \$1,292,837, making a grand total of \$3,907,803, and there is still pending action either in the senate or the house appropriations aggregating approximately \$600,104, exclusive of the

(Continued from Page Five.)

English Note Contains News of German Activity at Sea

The Dutch vessels seized might well be travelers carrying fish to England. The Danish seizures probably were small merchantmen carrying dairy products. The prices of both fish and dairy products have advanced more than any other classes of food in England.

Quick dashes by speedy ships cannot account for the German successes. Grey makes the point that the captured vessels were taken to a prize court—compelled to enter German ports. Merchantmen were brought in under their own steam. Since North sea trading ships are not noted for speed, the progress in the German ports, should, of necessity, be slow. How this was accomplished adds to the many other naval mysteries of the war. It is surprising that the British navy has been unable to afford full protection against the German warships.

All handicaps in such an encounter would be against the Germans. The capture of North sea merchantmen is not the least among the laurels German seamanship has won in the past six months.