

Fall Leased Wire Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

NO NATION CAN ALTER WAR RULES

United States Will Take Position That Law Must Stand

Will Hold Both England and Germany to Pact

President's Cabinet Carefully Considers Contents of England's Note

Washington, March 2.—No nation has the right to change the international rules of war. The conditions under which nations have made war have changed radically, but the rules as subscribed to by all the powers of the world must be lived up to.

Stipulations of legal verbiage and diplomatic assurances of good will, this will be the answer of the United States to the announcement of England and France of an embargo against the shipment of any commodities to or from Germany.

The position of President Wilson's administration and it will be adhered to.

The president and cabinet today considered the British note at length. Its contents are still the subject of doubt, however, inasmuch as it is not clear whether Great Britain expects to maintain a "blockade" under the accepted sense of that term. It is pointed out that the use of the words "blockade" and "embargo" is carefully avoided in the note.

President Wilson considers the British note and Premier Asquith's statement in the house of commons as more or less an announcement of policy. The note is to be determined. The administration holds that the question whether the embargo is violating their promises to the United States but that, when they violate their promises to and agreements with the American government, the United States must insist that they be maintained and their obligations.

High administration officials admit the gravity of the situation but they are hopeful that the American protests will be heard. It is considered certain that the neutral nations of Europe will join with the United States in protesting against the latest war development and that such a United States protest will receive consideration from the belligerents.

Little Rock, Ark., March 2.—The bill providing for mutual betting on horse racing in Arkansas was passed by the senate today. The senate already had passed the measure. The bill will now go to the governor for his signature.

New York, March 2.—After protesting against the illegality of Germany's blockade war zone, under international law, England herself breaks the law by attempting to blockade the British Isles. The British note means England has undertaken the same illegal activity. The difference between the two nations is that Germany holds herself accountable for the safety of ships, cargoes and human lives, while England claims a specific pledge that all three will be respected. Germany's submarine attacks on merchant ships are unprecedented under the laws of civilized warfare; but equally unprecedented is her modern president in the wilful attempt to bring a maximum pressure to bear on Germany by announcing an all-inclusive blockade. Premier Asquith, himself an eminent lawyer, dismisses the legal aspect of the matter by declaring his country has no intent to become embroiled in a blockade most affect

THE WAR LINEUP.

England—Press and public enthusiastically support plan for embargo against shipments to and from Germany. Urge allies not to permit themselves to be swayed by neutral protests. Turkey—Anglo-French fleet resumed bombardment of Dardanelles. Fort Chanak and Killik Bahr partially dismantled. Reported anti-war demonstrations at Constantinople. Poland—Petrograd claims Germans pushed back 20 miles along sixty mile line from Vistula to Przasnysz. France—French defeated in Champagne region, Berlin asserts. Hand to hand fighting near Perthes. United States—Administration determined demand belligerents live up to established rules of international law governing war. President and cabinet considering British embargo note.

LONDON PAPERS VOICE APPROVAL OF MOVE TO BLOCKADE GERMANY

Protest of Neutral Nations Should Be Sent to Berlin Not London They Say

London, March 2.—Strong approval of the determination of Great Britain and France to establish an embargo against the shipment of any commodities to or from Germany was expressed by the newspapers and general public today.

The press expresses regret that neutral commerce must suffer as the result of this step, but universally supports the statement made by Premier Asquith in the house of commons that the allies must not allow themselves to be swayed from their course by protests of other countries. The Globe says: "If neutrals suffer, let them remember that the Germans chose to wage this kind of conflict. They should address their protests to Berlin and not to London."

"We have been long suffering," said the Standard, "and have done violence to our own prospects of success in the interest of neutral commerce. The time has come when 'retentional law' can no longer be observed in the face of a lawless enemy."

SECRETARY OF DESERT LAND BOARD RESIGNS

After two years of service Walton Van Winkle, secretary of the desert land board, has tendered his resignation to take effect May 1 and T. J. McAllister, assistant engineer John H. Lewis will succeed him to the position. Mr. Van Winkle, upon retiring will take an extended tour of the east and return to California where he intends to engage in business for himself in his chosen profession, that of a chemist or sanitary engineer. Mr. McAllister, his chosen successor, is a graduate of the engineering department of the Oregon Agricultural college and is well qualified to fill the position of secretary of the desert land board in which capacity he will be called upon to handle questions of grave import concerning irrigation matters under consideration by the board.

After Protesting Germany's Action England Will Also Violate Law

all neutrals alike. Germany cannot be blockaded because the Baltic coast line is safe from attack. The Anglo-French fleet may not enter the Baltic with safety while the Russian fleet is as fearful of the German Baltic strength as the Germans are of England's North sea squadrons. This fact gives an advantage to Scandinavia over the other neutrals. Legitimate objections therefore could be made. The rights of neutrals will be disregarded by the British procedure, but not annihilated. While cargoes will not be permitted to reach Germany, they will not be confiscated. They will be bought by the British or returned to the shippers. By refraining from making all German imports contraband, England cleverly evades all serious disputes with neutrals about arbitrary confiscations. A neutral nation probably would go to war if its ships were sunk and its citizens drowned, but a neutral nation will not fight to protect trade under such conditions. Therefore, in the present extra-legal circumstances, England has the upper hand.

ADOLPH POLLEY IS KILLED WHEN BLAST SUDDENLY EXPLODES

Salem Heights Man Is Hurl'd Twenty Feet and Badly Mangled

HAT AND PIECES OF CLOTHING BLOWN FAR

Leaves Wife and Four Children—Son With Him This Morning

While blasting holes for fruit trees on the Hovel farm three fourths of a mile south of Liberty Adolph Polley was instantly killed this morning at 11 o'clock by the premature explosion of a stick of dynamite. Mr. Polley's body was blown a distance of 20 feet and half buried in the soft dirt by the force of the discharge, his hat and other pieces of his clothing were picked up 100 feet from the spot where the explosion occurred. His right hand was blown off and a hole smashed in his skull. One of his shoes was completely blown from his foot and the body horribly mangled.

His 17 year old son was with him when the accident happened and said that his father made but a single convulsive movement after the explosion but showed no signs of consciousness. Dr. O. B. Miles was rushed to the scene in his auto but too late, of course, to be of any assistance. Mr. Polley had bored the holes which he was loading with the powder and was carrying the dynamite in a carrier such as logan berry pickers use. He had fastened the caps upon the ends of the short fuses and inserted the ends into the sticks of dynamite so that the holes could be loaded and shot at once. In some unknown manner one of the fuses became ignited and the dynamite was discharged while he was carrying it along in his hand.

Mr. Polley was about 55 years old and owns a small acreage tract near Salem Heights. He has built a neat modern bungalow and improved his place from a rough tract in the last five years until he now has one of the nicest homes in that district. He was known as a sober, industrious citizen and a hard worker and his neighbors feel that his death will be a real loss to the community. He has always been honest to the last cent and had many friends in Salem where he was well known.

He is survived by a wife and four children, two boys and two girls ranging in age from eight years to 17 years. His young children are attending school at Liberty and when the doctor's car passed on its hurry call were playing in the school yard with no knowledge of the fate that had overtaken their father. Later they saw the auto returning to the city and continued their games as care free and gay little fellows that the battered and shapeless corpse in the tonneau was all that remained of their father.

MANY ENTOMBED BY EXPLOSION IN MINE THAT WRECKS SHAFT

Fire Breaks Out Following Explosion—Rescue Work Is Very Difficult

Hinton, W. Va., March 2.—One hundred and seventy one miners were caught in the Layland mine of the New River and Consolidated Coal company early today, when an explosion wrecked the shaft, according to latest reports received here from Layland. Several hours after the blast, rescuers succeeded in clearing the debris from the shaft sufficiently to permit them to enter and they report that there is strong hope of rescuing some of the entombed men alive. The fan, which was wrecked by the force of the explosion, has been repaired and put in operation and air is being circulated throughout the workings.

Most of the miners in the shaft are of the better class, including a number of Americans. The blast came at 8:30 a. m. just after the day shift went to work. Later today fire broke out in the mine, blocking the rescuers. One party penetrated half a mile into the mine and found two men, both probably fatally hurt. This afternoon rescuers found and brought out eight miners, all of them alive and unharmed. Rescuers reported that the disaster does not now seem as serious as at first supposed.

MAP SHOWING NEW GERMAN OFFENSIVE IN POLAND AFTER GREAT RUSSIAN DEFEAT



The Germans having driven the invading Russians out of East Prussia with huge losses are now apparently directing their attention to the line of forts in Poland stretching northeast from the Vistula. The names of the forts in this line are underlined in the above map. The greatest effort seems to be made toward Nowo Georgiewsk (4), the fortress guarding Warsaw on the north, which the Russians believe to be the strongest in the world. Great forces of Germans have been concentrated between Serpetz and Pionisk and, according to the latest reports, they are making slow but steady progress. Brushes with cavalry from the fortress have been reported. North of Augustowa (1) two or three German corps which came from the south Marzian lake region are maneuvering without much fighting in the direction of Grodno. Here, it is said, the overflowing of the Niemen will hamper seriously the German operations. Another great force of the kaiser's army has moved on the road to Lomaz (3), and pitched battles wherein, according to Petrograd accounts, the Russians are the aggressors, have begun along the marshy bank north of the Narew and Bohr rivers. The Germans are said to have nine corps in this region. Another German army is attempting to smash the fortress of Osowetz (2). The shaded portion of the map (4) is the scene of the recent Russian defeat, where the Germans claim to have captured 100,000 prisoners and to have destroyed the Russian Tenth Army. The battle line to the west of Warsaw, where recently little change has been noted, is indicated by the number 5.

PORTLAND ATTORNEY TO GET RALPH WATSON'S JOB

Henry J. Schulerman of State's Metropolis Will Succeed Commissioner

That the executive eye was due to fall on another official head and very soon after the adjournment of the legislature has been well known on the inside circles at the state house for several weeks, and that Corporation Commissioner Ralph A. Watson has been elected to furnish said "official head" for the aforesaid eye to fall upon has also been well known and understood, even by Mr. Watson himself, but the identity of the successor to Mr. Watson was not given out until last night when Governor Withycombe permitted the publication of a statement to the effect that Henry J. Schulerman, a Portland attorney, would be the man to take Mr. Watson's place. No time was fixed, however, for the change to take place, but it will probably be on or about the first of the coming month.

Mr. Watson, a former newspaper man, who was appointed private secretary to former Governor West and then to the corporation commissionership, has held the position for the past two years, and has made a good record in the department having put the new "blue sky" law into effect and worked it out successfully during his incumbency and its experimental period. He was also responsible for the amendatory act enacted by the last legislature, which corrected some of the features of the original act which were admitted to be unconstitutional. He was fully aware that he would be the next victim of the executive prerogative, and he states that he is fully prepared for it. Mr. Schulerman, his prospective successor, is 40 years of age, and managed Governor Withycombe's campaign prior to the nominating election.

The Weather

Oregon: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; winds mostly westerly.

CONTINUOUS SESSION UNTIL THURSDAY NOON PREDICTED BY CONGRESS

Instead of Improving, Situation Is Growing Worse—No Action On Ship Bill

Washington, March 2.—Continuous sessions of both houses of congress from today until noon Thursday, when the present session of congress expires by limitation, were predicted today after both the senate and lower house had continued the legislative day of Monday until long past midnight.

Instead of improving, the legislative situation is growing steadily worse. A seemingly impossible number of tasks awaits disposal during the next 48 hours. They include action on these important measures:

Compromise ship purchase bill—the house is still considering the conference report and the senate has not yet taken it up. Rural credits compromise—still in conference. President's trade commission nominations—still before the senate, which is deadlocked over them. The entire naval building program—which is still in conference. The rivers and harbors bill—the passage of which is very dubious. Nine appropriation bills, carrying \$990,000,000.

The appropriation bills are vitally important and unless they can be passed before adjournment it is expected the president will be compelled to call an extra session. The injection of the rural credits bill into the appropriation situation by attaching it as a "rider" to the agricultural appropriation bill has seriously interfered with the adjournment plans.

Indications this afternoon pointed to the defeat of the rural credits measure and with it the agricultural appropriation bill either by vote or by a deadlock between the senate and house. No one believed the agricultural bill, to which the rural credits bill is attached as a "rider," could pass over a veto. There is a strong possibility that the measure may die in conference, the senate and house refusing to accept the amendments.

HARVEY WELLS HAS BIG JOB ON HANDS

Work of Straightening Out Affairs of Defunct Company Trying

Insurance Commissioner Harvey Wells, as receiver of the defunct Horticultural Fire Relief of Oregon, this morning gave out a statement in which he denied most emphatically the story that had been published in a Portland paper to the effect that the Pacific States Fire Insurance company had reinsured the policyholders of the Horticultural Fire Relief.

Mr. Wells stated that the Pacific States people simply made an offer to the court to the effect that, if it be placed in possession of the information concerning the status of the policyholders of the defunct company it would agree to rewrite insurance for them and pay the receiver of the Horticultural company 10 per cent of the premiums of all policies which it may rewrite replacing any of the business carried by the bankrupt company. In this connection Mr. Wells said:

"This proposition was taken into consideration by the court and an order was made accepting it. The arrangement is not in any way the nature of re-insurance, it still being entirely optional with the policyholders of the companies under receivership (The Horticultural, Fire Relief, the Oregon Merchants' Mutual and the Pacific States) to accept the policies in the Pacific States or in any other company which they may prefer. However, by the above arrangement, any policy written in the Pacific States Fire Insurance company will result in a profit of 10 per cent to the receiver of these mutual companies which will be applied on their debts.

The receiver intends to wind up the affairs of the companies as soon as possible and expects to be able to make a full report to the court within 30 days. The former officers and directors are assisting in every way possible to straighten out the affairs. In order to give the matter his time and attention, Insurance Commissioner Wells has taken up his headquarters at the offices of the Horticultural Fire Relief company, in the Y. M. C. A. building, Commercial and Chekeneta streets. The officers and directors of the companies which have gone into receivership are: President, B. J. Miles; W. I. Staley, vice-president; H. Poble, John Pemberton, E. T. Barnes, L. M. Gilbert, L. T. Reynolds, William McGeehrst, Sr., and W. T. Jenks, all of Salem, directors.

GERMANS AGAIN FIRE ON RHEIMS

Fifty Shells Directed at City In Renewed Effort of Bombardment

FRENCH DEFEATED IN CHAMPAGNE DISTRICT

Petrograd Reports German Line Pushed Back 20 Miles From Vistula

Paris, March 2.—Renewal of the German bombardment of Rheims was announced in today's statement from the war office. Fifty shells were directed at Rheims and several houses fired, it was alleged.

The statement also claimed French successes in the Champagne district and in the Argonne region. The French were said to be advancing in the Champagne region, in a driving snowstorm. "We have used mines effectively in the Argonne district in re-capturing positions," the statement continued. "German attacks on the heights of Vosges have been repulsed and a number of prisoners taken. The French also gained 300 yards at Colles, in the Vosges."

"The British have repulsed German attacks at Ypres."

Berlin, via London, March 2.—Defeat of French troops in the Champagne region was claimed in a statement issued from the war office today. The statement declared that despite heavy losses mentioned yesterday, the French renewed their attacks near Perthes, and that hand to hand fighting at a dozen points followed.

"The Germans," the statement continued, "have taken several trenches, 80 prisoners and five mine throwers in the Argonne district. The French unsuccessfully endeavored to take Vauquois. We have retained our gains in the Vosges in the face of counter attacks. In Poland, a series of night attacks east of Lomza and Plock were repulsed. Attacks southeast of Augustof also were repulsed."

CHINESE NOODLE CHEF MUCH WORKED UP OVER LOSS OF HIS OVERCOAT

When Thief Is Found Makes Query, "Whasha Malla You?"

Hong, the Chinese noodle chef who maintains an emporium for the serving of the slippery oriental delicacy, was badly worked up last night over the loss of his overcoat. Hong said that it was a good overcoat, too, and had proved its worth by years of faithful service. Some one made the mistake of pilfering the well known garment and Hong began a still hunt with the aid of Mac Churchill of the fire department, and four policemen. The coat was located in Scott's second hand store where it had been deposited as security for a trifling loan and, on a description furnished by Mr. Scott, Virgil Jones, of this city was arrested and lodged in the city jail on a charge of larceny. Hong who is a friend to everybody according to his own statement was charged to find that he had been deceived. He was called to the police station to identify the overcoat and when he discovered it was his he made his charge direct to Jones. "Washa a malle you!" said Hong. "Me think you hip good flea, all time. Wha' for you steal em' coat. Mack, he hip good flea. He find em' coat junk shop. Wash a malle you!" Jones did not answer the question but will have a chance to do so in police court tomorrow.