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Today's News Printed Today

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

ITALY RENT BY CRY OF WAR PARTY

People Hope To Force Intervention by Series of Mass-meetings Now On

RESTRAINT CAST TO THE WINDS BY MAD RABBLE

Desire For Former Provinces Or Austrian Gore Rules Neutral Kingdom

(By Alice Robe.)

Rome, March 23.—Leaders of the party demanding intervention by Italy in the European war today publicly announced their intention of holding mass meetings next Sunday in Rome, Naples, Genoa and other cities in an effort to force the government to act.

Their plan is to cause great demonstrations, in which the people will demand that an ultimatum be sent to Austria in such form as to make war inevitable.

Government officials received the announcement calmly and took no action to prevent it. They refused to indicate whether they would endeavor to prevent the demonstrations. The war has become so strong that it has broken off the restraint that marked Italian activities and is boldly announcing its plans in advance.

The New Nationalist daily published a dispatch from Trieste stating that the Italian crown prince has vetoed the plan of ending territory to Italy. It quotes him as having said that he would consider such action more humiliating than defeat on the battlefield.

Government officials insisted today that their efforts to obtain action from Emperor Franz Josef and prevent war were not exhausted. It is evident that they are determined to hold off as long as possible. The activity of the war party, however, makes it seem unlikely that the government can withstand much longer the public pressure for decisive action.

Aids Aid of Pope

London, March 23.—That Emperor Franz Josef of Austria is endeavoring through the Vatican to obtain Germany's permission for Austria to conclude a separate peace was asserted today by The Hague correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph. He added that he had obtained this information from diplomatic sources.

The correspondent declares Franz Josef has several interviews with the pope.

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CHRISTMAS SPIRIT IS FELT EVEN IN WARTIME

Truce Begins With Cheers and Ends With Storm of Bullets—Foes In Trenches Sense Arrival of Holiday and Trade of Killing Is Declared Off—Germans and Allies Meet On Bloody Ground To Pose For Snap Shot Artists.

(Note.—This is the sixth article in the series by Phil Rader, former United States staff correspondent, who is now working with the French foreign legion.)

BY PHIL RADER.

(Written for the United Press.)

London, March 6.—There were three truces in our part of the trenches; Entenstein, at Pasterker, R. L. Vierville, at a farmstead, and New Wood, at a farmstead. We belonged to the 1st Battalion of the 1st West Yorkshire Regiment, which had been in the trenches for 20 days before Christmas dawned.

It was a fine day, and the sun was shining. We had had a long day, and we were all tired. But we were all happy. We had had a long day, and we were all tired. But we were all happy.

Within a minute the target had been bullseyed. Nadeem pulled it down, and the bits of white paper where the shots had struck, and held it up again so the Germans could see their score. In doing so, Nadeem's head appeared above the trench and we heard him speaking across no man's land. Thoughtlessly, I raised my head. Two other men did the same. We saw hundreds of German heads appearing. Shouts filled the air. What miracle

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ESCAPES FROM GIRLS' SCHOOL ARE CAPTURED AFTER LONG CHASE

Police Officers Trail Fugitives In An Auto to Suburbs of Oregon City

LEGRAND PLEADS GUILTY
Oregon City, Or., March 24.—Pleading guilty to a charge of resisting an officer, James LeGrand, who was arrested last night while Police Chief Shaw was intercepting three runaway girls of the State Training School from Salem, was fined \$50 and sentenced to 30 days in jail today by Police Judge Loler.

With an auto bearing the officers tearing up the turnpike close at their heels, the three girls who escaped from the girls' industrial school yesterday and fled to Portland in an auto were confronted by the Oregon city police and captured at the southern limits of that city at 10:30 last night. The girls made their get away from the school at about 5 o'clock Monday evening and traveled all night overland to Wacounda where they trusted to the ignorance of the public of their escape and posed as girl "hikers." The story went until a woman at Wacounda at whose home the girls called came to Salem yesterday and entered into conversation with Police Matron Shank at the O. E. depot and told about the hikers. Mrs. Shank asked for a description and immediately recognized the girls as the ones from the school.

She notified the officers and an auto with Deputy Sheriff W. J. Needham, Chief of Police Walsh and Matron Hopkins started out after them. When they got to Wacounda they found that Virgie LeGrand had telephoned to her husband in Portland and Mamie Elwell had telegraphed to a man named Bingheimer, a former sweetheart of hers who was employed at the Chrystal Ice and Cold Storage company in Portland. Bingheimer took the train for Wacounda and LeGrand started out in a seven passenger Rambler touring car from Portland to Wacounda. Bingheimer arrived first and fed the girls and waited around the place for the next train, after purchasing three tickets to Portland for the girls.

In the meantime Le Grand arrived in the auto and Virgie LeGrand, the Elwell girl and Opal Lattin, the third of the trio, climbed into the auto during the momentary absence of Bingheimer and whirled away toward Oregon City. When the officers at Wacounda 40 minutes behind the departed auto they found Bingheimer bemoaning their tardiness. He told the officers all he knew about the escapade and after notifying the Oregon city officers the Salem police started out for that city.

Chief of Police Shaw, of Oregon City and one of his officers met the fugitives near the city and halted the auto.

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GREEK KING AND HIS EX-PREMIER AT ODDS OVER ENTERING WAR



KING CONSTANTINE EX-PREMIER VENIZELOS

Rome, March 24.—Dispatches to Italian newspapers from Athens describe the situation in Greece as grave. Some of the correspondents express the belief that the present deadlock between King Constantine and many of his advisers regarding the country's intervention in the war is the result of antagonism which had arisen between the rulers and Eleutherios Venizelos, premier in the cabinet which resigned after its declaration in favor of joining the allies was frowned upon by the king. Other correspondents are of opinion that the first reaction of Greece to the side of the allies already has been agreed upon and that the crisis which now is apparent is artificial, having been arranged to make it easier for King Constantine to decide against Germany, to which he has felt under some obligations for family and political reasons. The influence of Germany is supposed to have been responsible in a considerable measure for Greece obtaining possession of Kavala and Saloniki, on the Aegean sea, at the end of the Balkan war.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH CANNOT VOTE FOR SELF

Attorney General Says He Is Merely Ex-Officio Member Without Vote

According to an opinion rendered the state board of health by Attorney General Brown, the secretary is merely an ex-officio member of that board and has no vote upon the question of the removal of the secretary. Attorney General Brown states that it requires four members of the board of health to elect or remove its secretary. Although no hint is given in the query or the opinion to indicate the purpose of the request for a decision upon the subject, it is presumed that it has to do with the reported inclination of the majority of the board to dispense with the services of Health Officer Calvin S. White, who is secretary of the commission, and to elect Dr. C. B. Marcellus, city health officer of Portland, as secretary and state health officer in his stead. Dr. Marcellus was recently appointed a member of the health board by Governor Withycombe.

Inter-Mountain Rates Modified By Railroads

Washington, March 24.—The interstate commerce commission announced today that western railroads leading to California terminals had submitted a plan, in conformity with the commission's modification of intermountain rates, for a readjustment of rates from eastern terminals.

The proposition deducts from terminal commodity rates a mistake and that Germany undoubtedly will disavow the attack on the Elftand because safe conduct has been promised to relief vessels.

The commission also issued a statement that the north Pacific coast lines have prepared an elaborate schedule under the same order, for ratification by the commission.

PRINCE NOT DISCIPLINED

Copenhagen, March 24.—Rumors that the German crown prince, Frederick William, had been removed from command of a division of the imperial army and disgraced by the Kaiser were positively denied this evening by the newspaper Politiken here.

CRUISER DAMAGED

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., March 24.—The British armored cruiser Cornwallis was badly damaged during the most recent fighting in the Dardanelles, according to a dispatch received here tonight from Athens.

The true friend is the one who will call you away from a man who is boring you.

The weather
Oregon: Fair tonight and Thursday; light frost tonight east portion; winds mostly northerly.

BOMBS DROP FROM ABOVE—TORPEDOES DEAL DEATH BELOW

Bullets Patter On Deck From Machine Gun Mounted In Taube Aeroplane

AIRMEN MAKE RAID ON GERMAN SHIPYARDS

Newcastle Steamer Dodges Torpedo Launched by Submarine Off Coast

London, March 24.—The admiralty announced this afternoon that five allied aviators had dropped bombs on the German shipyards at Hoboken, Belgium, three miles south of Antwerp. The Germans have been constructing a number of submarines there.

The bombs set fire to the works and are believed to have caused extensive damage.

An official report received from Dunkirk, where the raid started, stated that the British aviators believed they succeeded in destroying or badly damaging several German aeroplanes. One of the airmen was forced by engine trouble to descend on Dutch soil and to intern for the remainder of the war. Two others were compelled to return to Dunkirk because of the fog, before they reached Hoboken.

Five men were sent from a number of buildings in the town, the raiders declared, after their bombs dropped.

Escapes From Submarine

South Shields, Eng., March 24.—Reporting a thrilling escape from a German submarine off the south coast of England, the Newcastle steamer Duffield arrived here today.

The captain said the under-sea boat was sighted when she was about to launch a torpedo. The weapon was fired just as the Duffield reversed her engines and started back barely in time. The torpedo missed her bow by only a few rods.

The Duffield then steered a zig-zag course at full speed and succeeded in outdistancing the submarine.

Protests Against Bombs

Washington, March 24.—The United States sent an emphatic note today to Germany through American Minister Van Dyke at The Hague protesting against bomb dropping near relief steamships bound for Belgium.

The protest followed confirmation received from Minister Van Dyke of an aeroplane attack on the steamship Elftand, laden with food from the United States from Amsterdam, while flying the flag of the American-Belgian relief commission. The Elftand's cargo was consigned to United States Minister Brand Whitlock at Brussels.

Only the most skillful handling prevented the ship's destruction. State department officials believe the aviator made a mistake and that Germany undoubtedly will disavow the attack on the Elftand because safe conduct has been promised to relief vessels.

General Von Der Goltz, Turkish Army Chief, Is Reported Oddly Missing



GEN. VON DER GOLTZ

Recent reports state that there was some doubt as to the fate of General von der Goltz, the commander in chief of the Turkish army. According to cable dispatches no word had been heard from him, and Berlin was said to be worried. It was feared that he had been killed. General von der Goltz was appointed military governor of Belgium after the capture of Brussels, but was transferred to Turkey when the Turks entered the war because of his knowledge of Turkish military affairs.

FAIR IS DEDICATED BY VICE PRESIDENT

Official Ceremony Takes Place In Presence of Many Notables at Noon Today

San Francisco, March 24.—In the presence of a distinguished company the Panama-Pacific exposition was formally dedicated this afternoon by Thomas B. Marshall, vice-president of the United States, acting as official representative of President Wilson.

Despite overcast skies which threatened rain, thousands gathered in the Court of the Universe to attend the elaborate ceremonies which culminated the celebration of the event to which San Francisco has looked forward for five years.

The festivities began at noon, when the vice president, Secretary of the Interior Lane, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and other notables were the guests of President C. C. Moore of the exposition company. Immediately afterwards the distinguished guests were escorted in automobiles through columns of United States troops and marines along Administration avenue to the Court of the Universe, where Marshall, with Major General Murray and Admiral Thomas B. Howard reviewed the troops.

All available soldiers, marines and bluejackets from the forts and warships in the vicinity of San Francisco were in line, forming the most impressive military spectacle the exposition has ever witnessed in years. All arms of the military service and every branch of the navy were represented.

The dedication ceremonies followed. After the troops had "marched past," the vice president and other guests were escorted to the reviewing stand. President Moore presided and introduced James D. Phelan, United States senator; Governor Hiram Johnson and Mayor James Rolph, Jr., before presenting the speaker of the day.

As Marshall pronounced the words of dedication, the first gun in the 19-gun salute was fired by every warship swinging at anchor in the bay and a great cheer rose from the throats of the thousands present expressing the jubilation of San Francisco that the exposition had at last been formally given to the world.

Vice President Marshall's address of dedication followed and the ceremonies closed with the "Star Spangled Banner" played by massed bands and sung by the whole concourse present.

Marshall and his wife, "Incognito," got away from the formalities last night and "sneaked" out to the exposition, where they took in the Zone. The vice president donned an old gray cap and long cravat and for several hours strolled about on the fair grounds with out being recognized.

BLOODY BATTLE RAGES IN CARPATHIAN PASSES

Russian Forces Now Taking To the Field After Fall of Przemsyl Clash With Austrians In Mountains—Germans Report Russian Reverses In Northern Campaign—Fighting Resumed Along the Yser Between Belgians and Germans

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, March 24.—That one of the greatest and bloodiest battles of the whole Austro-German campaign in the eastern theatre of war is raging in the Carpathians was indicated by reports from the Austrian front today.

This is believed by military experts to be only the beginning of the sanguinary struggle which it was freely predicted would follow the Slav occupation of Przemsyl. The correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger telegraphed that the engagement is of the most desperate character and that large bodies of men on both sides are engaged.

Military critics agree that the Russian forces liberated when Przemsyl fell will soon be hurled into the struggle for possession of the Carpathian passes. They anticipate furious fighting which may bring a decision in the battle which has already extended over months.

This situation today overshadows everything else in the war.

Russians Still Pressed

Berlin, March 24.—The official war office statement issued today announced that the pursuit of the Russians who recently were driven out of Memel, Prussia, continues to be pressed with vigor. The Slavs are being driven northward, 500 of them having been captured, with three cannon and machine guns near Polangen. This latter town is almost directly north of Memel, in the Russian province of Courland, on the Baltic. Much confiscated livestock was recovered by the Germans in this vicinity.

A severe repulse of the Russian forces northwest of Ostrolenka was also announced. Twenty Slav officers and 2500 men are declared to have been taken prisoners with five machine guns.

German successes are reported elsewhere in Poland also. East of Plock and northeast of Mariampol, near the Prussian town of Langszargen, the enemy attempted a series of sudden rushes, hoping to storm the German positions. A deadly fire by the German artillery checked these efforts.

Along the west bank of the Meuse activities are confined to artillery duels but fierce engagements are announced in the Leprette woods in the Vosges, at Pont-a-mousson and Reichsackerkopf.

FIGHTING IS RESUMED

By Henry Wood.

Paris, March 24.—Important gains along the Yser by the Belgian forces were announced this afternoon by the official communique issued by the war office.

People of Matamoros Flee Across Rio Grande

Brownsville, Texas, March 24.—The citizens of Matamoros, just across the Rio Grande, are coming here and bringing all of their belongings that they can transport, to escape the impending battle between Villistas and Carranzistas. The Carranza forces are increasing and the garrison is being strengthened in every way possible. Ammunition is being taken in from the United States. The latest reports indicate that the Villistas are steadily approaching the town.

Demands By Japan Upon China Are Not as Serious as Supposed

By a United Press Staff Correspondent.

Tokio, March 4.—(By courier to San Francisco.)—After a month of negotiations during which the world at large has been completely confused in regard to the situation between China and Japan, it is now possible for the first time to write intelligently regarding it.

The demands which Japan has made on China, while serious enough in one aspect, are not necessarily so serious as has been generally supposed; and at this time there seems little doubt but that they will be accepted by China and that no other power will interfere or protest in any way.

At the time the negotiations were begun, a memorandum supposed to contain these demands was handed to the representatives of the United States, Russia, Great Britain, France and Belgium. Shortly thereafter it was reported that there was a serious discrepancy between the demands presented to China and the list communicated to the powers. This discrepancy actually existed, but it was justified by the usual amenities of Oriental diplomacy. For Japan, in order to bolster up her case with China, had left to the real demands a number of bogus ones which were intended only to frighten the Chinese into accepting the others.

The document handed to China contained 21 clauses. Of these, 19 were presented in the form of demands and 11 in the form of requests. The requests made up the most formidable part of the document, for they embraced pretty nearly everything in the way of privilege and concessions that China has left to give away. The original 10 demands, the only important part of the document, were as follows:

1. That China agree in advance to approve any treaty that may be made

2. That China agree not to lease or alienate any land in Shantung or any land near the coast.

3. That China grant to Japan the right to construct a railway connecting Che-Foo and Lankow with the Shantung railway.

4. Extension of the terms of the lease of Kwan Tung, the south Manchurian railway and the Antung-Mukden line.

5. Grant to Japan the right of ownership of land and residence in Manchuria and the mining rights of certain mines.

6. That China secure in advance the consent of Japan before she grants in Manchuria any railway concessions to a third power, procure capital or supplies for railway construction from a third power, or raises any loan with Manchurian duties or taxes as a security.

7. That China will consult Japan before employing any political, financial or military advisors as regards Manchuria.

8. Transfer of the management and control of the Kirin-Changchun railway to Japan.

9. That the Hanpoh-Ping Iron & Steel works at Hanpoh with the colliery and iron mines be placed under co-operative Sino-Japanese management.

10. That China agree not to alienate any ports or bays or any islands near the coast of China.

There is some doubt as to what was included in the requests, but it is believed they included all mining and railway concessions in Fukien province, the free navigation of all rivers, right to land ownership and residence.

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