

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

# The Daily Capital Journal

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

### SUNKEN SUBMARINE NOW BEING TOWED INTO SHOAL WATER

Rescue Vessels Fasten Cables To Ill Fated Craft In 300 Feet of Water

### HOPE OF SAVING MEN ALIVE IS ABANDONED

### Explosion On Board F-4 On March 6 May Have Weakened Vessel's Plates

Honolulu, March 27.—Having worked for hours preparing to hoist the submarine F-4 to the surface, the rescue vessels early today had succeeded in attaching cables to the ill-fated craft. Every effort is being made now to rush the work in the hopes that some of the 19 men imprisoned in the iron hull may be taken out alive.

During the morning buzzer detector boats were being made to determine the exact position of the fore and aft of the vessel that the cables may be correctly drawn. The F-4 will then be slowly raised and dragged into shallow water.

Despite the extreme anxiety of all naval officers here as well as the men engaged in the rescue work, progress is extremely slow. The dredger California is standing by but there is no strong bell available, and this has truly hampered the work of rescue.

Developed today that it was Diver Agnes who displayed rare heroism Monday and made a desperate attempt to locate the F-4 in spite of the fact that she did not have the proper equipment for an extended stay in deep water. Equipped with only a helmet, Agnes went down 220 feet. He remained down five minutes on his first attempt, and after returning to the surface made several other trips below the surface.

It developed today that an aerial explosion aboard the F-4 on March 6 may be found to be in some way connected with the mishap. To the submarine was the most disaster in the history of the American navy.

One man was injured, the side plates of the submarine were partially blown out and the floor plates damaged by the explosion. The engine was also damaged. After being taken to Pearl Harbor and repaired the submarine was again placed in service, Admiral Moore regarding the injuries to the vessel as unimportant.

### Aviators Aid Divers

Honolulu, March 27.—The dredger California and two tugs were dragging an object to which cables had been attached into shallow water in the harbor here before noon today, but naval officers were not positive that it was the submarine F-4.

It was generally believed, however, that the rescuing vessels had certainly caught their cables on the submarine and that it was the ill-fated war craft which lay in American waters on board which was being towed in.

To verify their belief that the F-4 was certainly being taken towards shallow waters from which she may be hoisted to the surface, the naval officers engaged Aviator Bradshaw, a local aviator, to aid them. Bradshaw will go aloft in a biplane this afternoon and make aerial observations in the hope that he may be able to determine definitely whether the cables

### SECRETARY LANE SEES GOOD TIMES

Believes Flood of Prosperity Will Engulf County Within Six Months

San Diego, Cal., March 27.—"The flood tide of American prosperity," within a period of six months was predicted today by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane. "I have it on the opinion of several of the men in this country who have most extensive interests and who employ a great deal of labor," the secretary said, "that no man in this country will be without employment within six months if he is really looking for work. The manager of an immense concern in Illinois that supplies gas and electric power to 32 small towns throughout the state and who is well up on industrial conditions made this statement. And I am persuaded that he is right."

"We have every prospect of an immense wheat and grain crop. Every firm that can manufacture munitions of war, is, of course, in a very enviable position. The prospect is excellent for large crops and good prices. I predict the flood of prosperity."

Lane criticized California capitalists for not using more energy in the encouragement of manufactures on the coast.

"We should make our own furniture on the coast, for example," he said, "instead of shipping the wood east and then shipping back here the finished product."

Secretary Lane spoke in favor of the development of the irrigation sources of southern California, looking to the cultivation of every acre of tillable land.

### FRENCH BOMB DROPPER SLAYS HIS COUNTRYMEN

### Airman Kills Villagers In Alsace and Germans Retaliate In Calais

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., March 27.—Eleven French civilians were killed and twenty two wounded when a French aviator dropped bombs upon Strassburg and villages in Alsace, the war office announced today. No military damage was done it was stated. The aviator was forced to land northwest of Arras inside the German lines and was captured.

In retaliation for the attack made by the aviator, German airmen dropped bombs upon Calais.

Reports from Tilsit declare that the Russians directing an offensive movement against East Prussia on the north, have been driven back against the border after a hard fight at Langensargen. They pursued the retreating forces almost to Polangen and occupied Krotzingen. Considerable damage is declared to have been done by the Russians in this latest invasion of East Prussia, but no great losses are reported.

have caught the F-4 and also establish the vessel's position as an aid to the engineers.

A captive balloon here was also offered to the naval officers for observation purposes. Lieutenant Egerly, of the Second infantry volunteers, will go aloft in the balloon. Admiral Moore is directing all operations.

Unless a garment is uncomfortable, you can't convince a woman it is stylish.

### England Has Labor Troubles That Worry Lord Kitchener

By J. W. T. Mason.

New York, March 27.—War Minister Lord Kitchener and the British government have been unable to placate England's workmen, who are demanding higher wages in return for the extra labor which the urgent necessity of supplies requires. Union officials are unable to exert a conciliatory influence. Threats are being made in the name of the government that unless drastic action will be taken.

But it is difficult to see what the government has. It cannot estimate the men as laborers. The United Kingdom where unions have their members to work slowly, there would be more work for all. A "lock-out" exists—a system under which men linger while seemingly working at top speed.

To grant the wage demands appears impossible under England's present finances. Otherwise, it would be possible for the government to adjust matters temporarily by offering war bonuses. But the money strain is felt throughout the kingdom, despite the celerity of parliament in voting ever increasing millions demanded by the government. The cost of living has advanced 20 per cent since the beginning of the war and is going higher. The entire community suffers. To give the workers relief while the rest of the country is suffering would mean an increase in taxes and loans. Further the classes not benefitted would object.

A deadlock seemingly has been reached. Chancellor Lloyd George and Lord Kitchener having failed to secure the desired response from the workmen of the country, Field Marshal Sir John French evidently has been instructed to aid them. Twice General and issued statements tantamount to saying that the allies need more ammunition. This confession would not be made except under the most unusual circumstances. In the end, a revolt of labor may play an important part in bringing about peace.

### PEACE EFFORTS OF WILSON MEET WITH FAILURE IS REPORT

### Warring Nations Refuse To Consider Overtures of Special Emmissary

### APPRECIATE KIND OFFER BUT DECLINE TO ACCEPT

### Italy Will Maintain Strictest Censorship Pending All Negotiations

(By Clark F. Ackerman.)

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Berlin, via The Hague, March 27.—President Wilson's newest effort for peace has met with failure.

Colonel E. M. House, the president's personal emissary, leaves Berlin for Switzerland tomorrow, convinced that, for the present, peace is out of the question.

Despite denials from Washington, Colonel House came to Europe on a mission of peace, I learn authoritatively that he was sent by President Wilson to sound the warring governments and learn through informal interviews whether there was any possibility of a truce and peace conference before the spring campaigns are opened.

Colonel House conferred with Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister, Premier Viviani of France and Gumbly with the German secretary of foreign affairs, Von Jagow. With all possible courtesy and expression of President Wilson's kindly interest, Colonel House has been told that there is no possibility of a peace compromise at this time.

### Will Censor News

### London, March 27.—Italy will henceforth work behind a veil of strict press censorship in her negotiations with Germany and Austria.

Dispatches from Rome today relating to the Austro-Italian crisis showed every evidence of having been heavily censored. Dispatches from Switzerland reiterated that Italy is actively preparing for war, but the Rome cables made it evident that the government does not intend to permit news to be sent out of the country concerning the steps to be taken should Ambassador von Buelow's efforts finally fail.

It is generally accepted here that the greatest pressure is being brought to bear on Emperor Franz Josef to meet the territorial demands of the Italian government.

### Chile Enters Protest

Santiago, Chile, March 27.—The German minister to Chile today protested to the Chilean government against internment of the officers and crew of the cruiser Dresden, sunk recently off Juan Fernandez island.

The minister declared that as the British warships violated Chile's neutrality by attacking the Dresden while she was in neutral waters, the minister should be permitted to leave for his home country. The government denied the right of the interned men to leave the country, declaring that the Dresden had also violated Chile's neutrality.

### Prize Fight Will Not Take Place On Easter

Havana, March 27.—The 45 round fight between Jack Johnson and Jess Willard for the heavyweight championship of the world was postponed today until April 5 at the request of President Moncal of Cuba. It was originally scheduled to be held on Sunday, April 4.

President Moncal requested that the date be changed following a conference with a delegation of ministers who visited him. In writing to the promoters the president suggested that some date other than Easter Sunday would be more appropriate for the battle and expressed willingness to designate Monday, April 5, as a legal holiday if the date of the fight would be changed. The promoters accepted the suggestion.

### Portland Markets

Portland, Ore., March 27.—Wheat—Club, \$1.23; bluestem, \$1.25. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.75. Barley—Feed, \$24.

Hogs—Best live, \$7.40; prime steers, \$7.50; fancy cows, \$6.50; best calves, \$8; spring lambs, \$8.80@s. Butter—City creamery, 29 1/2c. Eggs—Selected local, extras, 30c. Hens, 16 1/2c; broilers, 25c; geese, 80c.

### Prasmyl Defender a Hero

Petrograd, March 27.—General Kusmanek, heroic defender of Prasmyl, now a prisoner of war, has been removed to Kiev, according to dispatches received here today. Special quarters have been provided for him and he is given unusual liberties in recognition of his heroic defense of the Austrian fortress.

### FLOTILLA OF WARSHIPS HOLDS EITEL IN PORT

### German Cruiser Has Steam Up But Escape Is Considered Impossible

Washington, March 27.—Denying reports that activity of American warships in Hampton Roads was with a view to preventing a dash seaward by the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, undergoing repairs at Newport News, the navy department stated positively today that the flotilla of submarines and torpedo boat destroyers anchored off the Virginia capes, had no such intention, and that the warships were there in the regular course of naval business.

Officials here stated that whenever the commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrichs running the gauntlet he will encounter three British and French warships which are waiting for him outside the three mile limit, and that there will be no interference by the American navy in any engagement which may follow.

Reports that German cruiser has steam up, naval officials said, does not necessarily mean that she is preparing for a dash for the open sea. The Prinz Eitel's commander undoubtedly is merely testing his boilers, they declared.

Nevertheless, officials here are beginning to believe that there may be some intention on the part of the Prinz Eitel's commander to make a bold attempt to break through the waiting allied guard, but they are convinced that such an attempt would not be successful.

### Artillerymen Man Guns

Newport News, March 27.—Although a thin column of smoke was rising from her funnels and unusual activity was evident on board, the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich still lay at her berth at the dock of the shipbuilding company here today.

There were no indications that Captain Eitelrich and his crew intended to attempt a dash from the port today or tonight, but anticipating such an attempt at some time, the most thorough preparations have been made by the guard at Old Point Comfort to prevent any violation of American neutrality.

At Fortress Monroe and all other fortifications a bustle of activity prevailed throughout last night and today. Artillerymen were kept at their posts, guns were cleared for action and ammunition was kept ready for use. During the night every searchlight on shore was kept trained on the waters of Hampton Roads and Chesapeake bay.

### BANKING BUSINESS SHOWS STABILITY DURING PAST YEAR

### All Banks Are Able To Meet Emergencies and Keep Up Their Surpluses

While there has been a general shrinkage on banking business throughout the state during the last year, according to a statement issued by State Bank Superintendent Sargent, this morning, in response to the call issued by the comptroller of currency as of March 4, 1915, a general feeling of security seems to prevail throughout the banking system of the state and banks have been able to adjust their affairs to meet all emergencies and keep up their reserves to the legal standard of requirements.

The statement covers the condition of 88 national and 173 state banks doing business in the state and shows that the total resources on March 4, 1915, amounted to \$157,337,944 as compared to \$169,979,988.32 a year ago. The total due from banks and bankers on March 4 of this year was \$25,590,810.85, a decrease of \$6,695,787 over a year ago and an increase of \$2,187.16 since the last call of December 31, 1914. The time certificates on deposit amounted to \$14,526,677.59. March 4, 1915, an increase of \$333,536.31 over last year, and the saving deposits amounted to \$29,319,994.38, an increase of \$2,107,868.36 over last year.

The total amount borrowed by the small banks from other banks since the last call, in order to keep up their surplus, was \$780,430.93. The loans and discounts amounted to \$87,025,001.21 over the corresponding period of last year and an increase of \$2,411,574.61 over the last call of December 31, 1915. Deposits subject to check for the last call were \$63,701,594.29, a decrease of \$7,834,464.53.

### The Weather

Oregon: Showers tonight and Sunday; north-east shifting to south-east winds.

FAMILY RESTS ARE COMING BACK

### LAND FORCES AID FLEET IN ATTACK ON TURKISH FORTS

### Eight More Battleships Added To Allied Fleet For Coming Grand Assault

### RUSSIAN CRUISER JOINS BRITISH AND FRENCH

### Bombardment By Heavy Guns Shakes Coast—Fort Reported Silenced

London, March 27.—Eight additional warships have joined the Anglo-French fleet for a grand assault upon the Dardanelles in co-operation with allied land forces, according to an Athens dispatch received today.

Every indication today that the Rear Admiral DeRobeck is conducting his bombardment with the utmost caution pending the general assault which is expected. The warships are believed to be keeping well out of range of the Turkish guns while hurling shells upon the forts at long range. With the arrival of the eight reinforcing warships, thousands of tons of metal will be able to operate at all times under cover of the fire from the battle fleet.

The reinforcing vessels include three British warships, four French and one Russian cruiser. The Russians are therefore participating in the attack on the Turkish stronghold for the first time.

The captains of the newly arrived vessels conferred with Rear Admiral DeRobeck aboard the latter's flagship. The bombardment of the forts soon afterward was resumed by four allied vessels. The booming of the heavy guns shook the coast.

Three transports have arrived off Asia Minor within the last two days, the dispatches from Athens added. It is presumed they were conveyed by the warships which have joined the bombardment squadron.

A Paris dispatch declares Port Erekeuli, on the Asiatic side of the strait, has been silenced by the Queen Elizabeth and vessels supporting her.

### SHIP PURCHASE BILL AID TO GERMANS IS ROOSEVELT'S CHARGE

### Former President Reiterates Attack Upon Wilson For Supporting Measure

Washington, March 27.—Reiteration of his attack upon President Wilson for supporting the ship purchase bill was the answer of Colonel Roosevelt today to the request that he testify as to his charges in a recent magazine article that the president was working in the interest of certain foreign ship owners.

In a written reply to the request made by the ship lobby investigating committee, the former president stood firm on every statement he had made and pointed out that President Wilson openly pushed the bill.

"My statement was literally and exclusively correct," Roosevelt asserted. "The sources of information are open and have been open for months to every intelligent man. Every man knew that the object of the bill was to purchase interned ships. If this was not so, the law would have contained a provision exempting them. Such a provision was several times voted down. Failure to include this proviso is conclusive proof that object was to purchase interned vessels. Such a net would be necessarily in the interest of foreign and native corporations interested in these ships and indirectly in the interest of Germany."

"To ask me to testify regarding this matter," Roosevelt continued, "is like asking me to testify as to the damaging effect the present tariff has had on the American sugar grower or show that the amateur war in Mexico (which resulted in greater loss of life in the American navy than the entire war with Spain) was ended and Vera Cruz abandoned without obtaining a salute to the American flag."

### ANOTHER GOLD RUSH TO ALASKA EXPECTED

### Passenger Lists On Alaskan Steamers To Seward Already Filled to Capacity

Seattle, Wash., March 27.—Expectancy of another Alaska rush this spring, rivaling those during the early gold excitement in the north, follows announcement that Seward had been chosen the tidewater terminus for the government railway.

The steamship Admiral Evans of the Pacific Alaska Navigation company sailed yesterday afternoon with a capacity load of passengers bound for Seward.

Since early yesterday morning other steamship company ticket offices have been busy answering inquiries of those who have remained here during the winter awaiting the opening of railroad work in Alaska this spring.

Already the passenger list on the S. S. Mariposa, of the Alaska steamship company, is practically filled. The Mariposa will sail for Seward March 31.

The S. S. Admiral Watson will sail April 5 from the Pacific Alaska Navigation company pier. This company's steamers will follow thereafter every ten days.

On April 6, the S. S. Alameda will go north from the Alaska Steamship company's dock, and steamers on this line on the sixth, 12th, 18th and 30th of each month.

### GERMAN STEAMER SEIZED

Washington, March 27.—The German steamer Odenwald has been seized on a libel charge, a message received at the department of justice by J. Henry Brown, district attorney at San Juan, stated today.

The next step in the proceedings involving the steamer is up to the Hamburg-American line which must reply to the charge that the Odenwald endeavored to dash out of the harbor without clearance papers.

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It was officially announced today that the Russians attacked near Langensargen had been driven off. Other clashes along the Vistula are reported. The attack of the French upon the height near Hartmannswillerkopf is admitted by the war office, but the edge of the height is still held by the Germans, it is stated.

### WOUNDED CARRIED MILES TO HOSPITALS

### Clean Hospital Bed Seems Like Heaven To Wounded Soldier—Men Who Reach Goal Are Envied By Comrades—Injured Who Survive Trip To Hospital Almost Certain To Live

(Note.—Following is the ninth exclusive article by Phil Rader, of San Francisco, former United Press correspondent, who is now serving with the French foreign legion.)

BY PHIL RADER.

(Copyright, 1915, by the United Press.)

London, March 9.—Being wounded in our trenches was gruesome business. If a wounded man dropped back to safety he was extra lucky, for everything that was done for him during the first few hours only tested his waning strength and was likely to make his condition worse.

Often a man would not know he was wounded for some time. One chap came limping up the trench one day complaining that he had been shot in the leg. He could hardly put his foot to the ground. We ripped open his trousers' leg and could find no bullet mark. Then we discovered that he had been shot through the forearm and that the wound was hours old.

To be hit feels like being punched, so many soldiers have told me. When a man sank in our trenches, the fellows who were not busy usually gathered around him, while some one ran two miles through the trenches to get a Red Cross man. Within half an hour the Red Cross would come. If the wound was not bad the man would remain in the trenches, after the doctor had soaked it in iodine, which burns like fire. If the wound was serious the doctor would do the best he could in the way of dressing it and then one of us, perhaps two, would be detailed to take the unlucky man back to safety. He had to be carried through two miles of trenches, and if you carried a man on your back you had to be careful at many places to keep his head below the trench walls, as well as your own.

One of our fellows who had been wounded in the leg and was being carried on the back of a comrade, was shot through the head and killed one day at one of the many dangerous turnings in our trench system.

After this two-mile trench journey was ended, the man had to be carried along a pathway down a 300-foot cliff. Here he was safe from bullets and shells, but a warm, clean hospital bed was still millions of miles distant. Here he would be taken into a peasant's

(Continued on Page Ten.)