

Full
Leased Wire
Dispatches

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS
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"DON'T GET DISCOURAGED; TAKE CARE OF LOGANS"

H. S. Gile Returns From Eastern Trip and Brings Glad Tidings To Loganberry Growers—Growers Should Hold For 20-Cent Basis and Beware of Cannery Men Who Knock—Prospects Are Encouraging

Loganberries are just coming into their own, and if the growers will fight and not get discouraged the time is not far distant when it will be one of the most dependable and profitable specialties of the Willamette valley. Such is the firm conviction of H. S. Gile, of the Willamette Valley Fruit Association, upon his return from an eight weeks' tour of the eastern and middle states, where he made a personal canvass of the situation, and found conditions at the critical point when the trade was on the verge of wiping the loganberry item off their list and "forgetting" it. After a thorough campaign of education among manufacturers of fruit by-products, he succeeded in convincing them of the extraordinary commercial value of the loganberry and its supremacy over all other varieties of acidulous small fruits. He has re-established the business upon a more firm and lasting foundation. Mr. Gile is particularly and generally enthusiastic over the possibilities of the future for the loganberry, and he offers advice to the grower of this berry and succulent fruit is not to sell under the 20-cent basis for the evaporated fruit, which means about 3 cents per pound for the fresh fruit, and not to permit themselves to be discouraged by the canners who are trying to discourage them and contract the fruit at 2 1/2 cents per pound. It is also the opinion that if 50 percent of the crop is evaporated, and evaporated properly, the growers will be able to sell every pound at a good profit and without any trouble. Mr. Gile's sentiments are echoed by the managers of the Salem Fruit Union, who are receiving most encouraging reports from their special agents in the east, who are disposing of last year's stock of evaporated fruit at the rate of a carload a month and the prospects are very bright for the disposal of all last year's stock and a steadily increasing demand for the new crop. Both the Salem Fruit Union and the Willamette Valley Fruit Association are working to redouble their efforts in their campaign of introduction and education of the loganberry, and the efforts of both are equally sanguine of the ultimate success of the industry.

Picking Price Is Too High.
Mr. Gile likewise Assistant Manager Albert Collins, of the Salem Fruit Union, is of the opinion that if 50 percent of the crop is evaporated, and evaporated properly, the growers will be able to sell every pound at a good profit and without any trouble. Mr. Gile's sentiments are echoed by the managers of the Salem Fruit Union, who are receiving most encouraging reports from their special agents in the east, who are disposing of last year's stock of evaporated fruit at the rate of a carload a month and the prospects are very bright for the disposal of all last year's stock and a steadily increasing demand for the new crop. Both the Salem Fruit Union and the Willamette Valley Fruit Association are working to redouble their efforts in their campaign of introduction and education of the loganberry, and the efforts of both are equally sanguine of the ultimate success of the industry.

Preached Superiority of the "Logan."
He worked principally with the manufacturers of pies, jams, jellies, etc., and succeeded in convincing them, although they had become discouraged and were gradually growing prejudiced against the loganberry, that at 20 cents per pound the loganberry was far superior to its flavoring, coloring and strengthening powers to any other variety of berry at 25 to 30 cents per pound, and that its juice, when added to that of the red raspberry and the blackberry, for pie-making and for jellies and jams gave tone to the product and increased its value. He states that he succeeded in disposing of a great amount of the prune association's stock and had established the trade upon a more solid and lasting foundation, and his hope for the future development of the industry are at the most flattering.

Von Hindenberg Fools Slavs for Second Time, Says Mason

Cracow and advanced toward the Donajec river along a wide front. The Slavs were caught unprepared and the Germans broke through the Donajec line. To the present the Germans have driven the Russians back 20 miles. The battle is now concentrated on the southern front of the Donajec line. The Russians in the Carpathians are in danger if the Germans advance farther. Jasio and Zmigrod are the next German objectives. If they fall the Germans will have recovered 35 miles of Galician territory and will be within 60 miles of Przemyel.

HARRY P. ALLEN IS ACQUITTED.
Boise, Idaho, May 6.—Harry P. Allen, of Twin Falls, was acquitted tonight of the charge of complicity in the embezzlement of over \$20,000 by his brother, Dr. V. Allen, former state treasurer, now serving a term in the state prison. The trial occupied two days. No testimony was offered for the defense. The brothers were jointly interested in a farm near Twin Falls. Sight drafts to the amount of between \$20,000 and \$25,000 drawn by H. P. Allen on his brother were paid with money from the state treasury. The former treasurer, who was a witness, denied that his brother had any knowledge of the defalcations.

ROOSEVELT'S EVIDENCE EXCLUDED FROM CASE

Judge Holds That Alleged Libel Refers To State Politics

BY BOND P. GEDDES.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Sarasota, N. Y., May 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was balked today in his ambition to get before the jury in William Barnes' \$50,000 libel suit against him, the details of alleged vice and graft in Albany, the home of Barnes, whom Roosevelt called a political boss.

Attorney for Barnes objected to this line of testimony on the ground that it was heresy and immaterial. After having heard arguments from both sides, Justice Andrews excluded the evidence.

Roosevelt answered a few perfunctory questions put by his own counsel and then turned expectantly to Attorney Ivins for cross-examination.

"I don't care to have anything further to do with Roosevelt," sneered Ivins, in declining to question the ex-president.

In making his ruling, Justice Andrews said the alleged libel referred solely to state, and not local corruption, and that any facts that Roosevelt knew of with regard to Albany affairs was immaterial. During a discussion in the judge's chambers the Roosevelt lawyers contended that Roosevelt's charges against Barnes meant that Barnes was party to the alleged Albany graft, having the members of his "machine" employed in gambling houses there.

During the morning session of the court Justice Andrews asked the jury if it had read any newspapers of the trial or talked to anyone about it. He received a general denial, and again warned the jurors to abstain from reading about or discussing the proceedings.

LABORING MAN'S WIFE RUNS FAMILY AFFAIRS

Head Of Household Is Too Dumb To Handle Finances Says W. H. Pierce

Washington, May 6.—"The average laboring man is too dumb to know what he is earning. It's his wife who runs things."

W. H. Pierce, organizer of the Brotherhood of Federated Railway Employees, made this statement today to Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the United States commission on industrial relations, which is investigating the conditions of railroad workers.

A hard rap was given the Pennsylvania railroad during the day's session by an Altoona, Pa., clergyman, who testified that the Pennsylvania's greatest asset was the loyalty and efficiency of its employees, as Vice President Atterbury said, but it is the unorganized men, who are paid less than the union scale, and who can be used to keep the organized men whipped into line." He declared that boards of trade and other influences were being used by the Pennsylvania to crush labor movements.

When asked by Chairman Walsh to tell his opinion of mediation and arbitration of labor questions, S. C. Long, general manager of the Pennsylvania, said: "If you had as many labor difficulties as we have had you would welcome any kind of mediation—good, bad or indifferent. I hope that, as a result of your efforts, something better than that will be achieved. If you could provide us with a high class mediation board, we would welcome it very much."

Long submitted a booklet treating of the "History of Labor Troubles in Pennsylvania," which gives the corporations' view of it. Under cross-examination, he admitted that the booklet was written by Ivy Lee, press agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, whose writings played a part in the strike of the Colorado miners.

IRISH KILL HIGH TAX ON WINES AND OTHER LIQUORS—NEW BILL UP

London, May 6.—The cabinet today took up consideration of proposed modifications to the government's liquor bill in the house of commons. The original measure providing for exceedingly high taxes on wines and other liquors is admirably dead. The Irish opposition killed this bill and it is believed that a compromise measure will be drawn giving the government power to close establishments regarded as dangerous to workers, but abandoning the proposed high tax recommended by David Lloyd-George.

The poor but honest broker's wife can tell you what the wife of the rich broker didn't have before she was married.

JAPAN WILL ATTACK CHINA IF DEMANDS NOT COMPLIED WITH

Japanese Will Endeavor To Justify Force Of Arms If Such Course Is Taken

UNITED STATES MAY TRY TO ACT AS MEDIATOR

China Is Given Until Sunday To Reply To Last Note From Tokio

Tokio, May 6.—Japan today dispatched its threatened ultimatum to China. The Pekin government was given until Sunday to reply to the last word of Japan in the negotiations growing out of demands for concessions in the Chinese empire.

Refusal of China to accede to the final demand of the Tokio government will be immediately, it is believed, by order to the army and navy to force the Chinese to yield to what Premier Okuma and his advisers believe their government is entitled in commercial domination.

The ultimatum was drawn and forwarded to Pekin following a meeting of the cabinet members with the Elder Statesmen. All differences between these two factions which had threatened the resignation of the premier, were adjusted. The final terms to be presented to Pekin were then agreed upon and the time limit within which China must make reply was set.

It was learned today that efforts to ward meditation are generally anticipated in government circles. It is expected that both England and the United States may offer such suggestions with the Washington government playing a leading role.

It was still hoped today that when China finds that Tokio is determined to press its demands for concessions, the Pekin government will acquiesce, rendering a resort to arms unnecessary. The government has decided to make public the various steps in the negotiations between the two countries, believing they will amply justify Japan's course.

Dispatches telling of Japan's decision to send an ultimatum to China are believed to have reached the state department.

Early in the day Secretary Bryan denied all official knowledge of action by the Japanese government. This afternoon, however, when asked whether the government had received news of the ultimatum he replied:

"That is going too deeply into the matter."

From this, it was inferred that notification of the ultimatum had been delivered to this government.

Washington View.

Washington, May 6.—While administration officials are watching closely all developments in the orient, it was stated today that no official information had been received that Japan has served an ultimatum upon China.

State department officials refused to discuss the situation in detail. Reports that the United States was attempting to intervene in the role of a mediator remained unconfirmed.

There were no indications today that the administration planned to take any active hand in the far eastern situation. The state department is known to be in close touch with Japan, but it is not certain what has been heard from China.

The views of Japan were outlined today from an authoritative source and it was declared that the Tokio government would be dependent upon in issue that China accede to all demands that have been made. Japan takes the view, according to the information, that the Chinese demands are reasonable and that Japan intends to maintain China's integrity, against which it has no designs. Japan feels, however, that China's integrity is threatened by other powers and purposes to avert this danger in the future.

Japan does not expect resistance from China. The belief was expressed that in Tokio it is expected the Pekin government will accede to the last, and best, offer.

Among those familiar with oriental affairs there is little feeling of certainty that Japan will not encounter trouble with the Chinese people, who believe the Tokio government is seeking undue advantages. In case of difficulties, it is believed no one can tell how serious the situation may become. But Tokio is said to be prepared to cope with any development, though the best is hoped for.

Those taking this view of developments which might follow a victory for Japan suggested a split between northern and southern China as a most likely result of the negotiations. The people of northern China who are sympathetic toward the Tokio government, would fall readily before the Japanese domination. The people of the south, however, are intensely independent, hostile to the regime of President Yuan Shi Kai and the pro-secession and the establishment of their own sovereignty.

OREGON CITY LOCKS FORMALLY TURNED OVER

Congressman Hawley Accepts Locks For Government From P. R. L. & P. Co.

Oregon City, Ore., May 6.—The locks in the Willamette river here today formally passed from the ownership of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company to the United States government.

F. T. Griffith, president of the P. R. L. & P. company, in a brief address, delivered the locks to the government. Congressman W. C. Hawley accepted the locks on behalf of the government, and Governor Alexander, of Idaho, accepted for the people of Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Thousands of people witnessed the ceremonies, the proudest feature of which was the pouring of water from the upper river by Miss Sadie Sullivan, into a receptacle held by Miss Babbaridge, containing water from the lower river.

Governor Lister, of Washington, closed the ceremonies with a happy speech of congratulation.

The unofficial opening of the locks under government ownership recently, marked the abolishment of tides on vessels going through them.

About 250 Cherrians, all in uniform, and the Salem Military band, now a part of the Cherrion organization, went to Oregon City this morning to attend the celebration of the transfer of the Oregon City locks from private to government ownership.

Among those attending were W. M. Hamilton, president of the commercial club; Ralph G. Moore, secretary of the club; A. R. Wilson, secretary of the Cherrians; J. E. Fullerton, William Lerehan, Karl Hingos, Ray L. Farmer, Rev. Harry E. Marshall, George Graves, E. Waters, Mayor Harley O. White, J. Postmaster August Huelkestein, George W. Roland, Dr. B. E. Pound, R. B. Houston, J. L. Stockton and Hal Barton.

GERMANS MAKE GAINS AFTER HOT FIGHTING

Allies Admit That They Have Suffered Reverses In Flanders—Russians Overwhelmed In Region of Gorlice and Germans Make Steady Advance—Three More Vessels Fall Victims To German Submarines In North Sea

Berlin, via wireless to London, May 6.—The third Russian army under command of General Dimitrieff in Galicia has been trapped by the Austro-German forces in that region and faces annihilation, according to official dispatches from Vienna today.

Official statements in Berlin and Vienna agree that the allied Teuton armies continue to force back the Russians in western Galicia with enormous losses. Crushingly defeated, the Russians are declared to be in full retreat along the Jaslo-Dukla line. Over 50,000 prisoners have already been taken and the number of killed and wounded mounts into staggering figures.

Austrian reports today insist that the Russian offensive in the Carpathians has now completely collapsed. A Russian position on the hill of Otry was taken by storm by the Austrians. Seven hundred prisoners were taken and great numbers of dead and wounded were found in the trenches which the Russians evacuated. The entire line front trenches held by the Russians was taken, an official statement here declared. The Austro-Germans have been able to thrust a wedge through the main Russian lines at several points, it is declared.

German Storm Gorlice.
Amsterdam, May 6.—The Cologne Gazette's correspondent today confirmed the storming of Gorlice by the Germans, in a dispatch from the south-eastern front. The dispatch stated that the Germans were steadily advancing in their Galicia campaign. The Russians were overwhelmed in the region of Gorlice and General Dimitrieff's third army was forced to withdraw east of the Wislaka river, abandoning its headquarters at Jaslo.

In continuing their advance the Germans have captured many additional prisoners as well as cannon and supplies, the dispatch declared.

Steamer Escapes Torpedo.
Glasgow, May 6.—The steamer Cayormano arrived in the Clyde river today after having narrowly escaped being sunk by a German submarine. The Cayormano has a cargo of sugar aboard from Cuba. When several miles off the coast a submarine was sighted, the officers of the vessel stated, and a torpedo fired by the German, missed the steamer by only a few feet. The speed of the Cayormano enabled her to escape.

Many Lives Lost.
London, May 6.—While admitting that the attack upon the Turkish positions on the Gallipoli peninsula is costing enormously in the number of lives being sacrificed by the British troops, Premier Asquith today declared in the house of commons that the

BRITISH TOMMY TRIES TO FORGET STRUGGLE

Soldiers Must Change Shirts If Only With Each Other—Is Sterilized In An Hour and Turned Out of Bath House Minus Germs and "Beastly Crawling Things, Don't You Know"—Soldiers Maintain Theaters

(By William O. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent.)
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Headquarters of the British Army, Northern France, April 20.—(By Mail to New York.)—A week with the British army is divided into two parts. You spend the first part, if you're an American, learning that quietness and an absence of fuss doesn't mean inefficiency; you spend the second half in observing demonstrations of 100 per cent efficiency. It is not only in the brilliant ends of war, like flying and fighting, that you see remarkable results attained, it is in the common, every day affairs of maintaining the army and keeping it happy.

I can show you a young English of Geer who probably wears a monocle, whose stride is preëdily and who never loses his well bred expression of being bored, even while he's showing you over the great bathhouse and laundry which he started some months ago.

"Well, he's the bug of tricks," he says as he waves his riding stick across the entrance of the red brick building in a certain town. "You see he's been a awful lot of our men who go no chance to bathe during the early part of the war. Some of them went three months without bathing. I've got two of their shirts nailed up in picture frames which ought to be presented to the British museum. It isn't the dirt so much as the little animals, what? Well, we took this jolly old place and turned it into a cleaning house for the soldiers." "Incidentally 'we' is really this London chap."

"Had to work at what we could find here," he explains. "We're bathing this London chap."

(Continued on Page Four.)

SINKING OF GULFLIGHT SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

Diplomacy Hampered By Failure To Prove That Submarine Sank Vessel

Washington, May 6.—While a report from Germany must be awaited before official action can be taken, the conviction was growing here today that the exact circumstances surrounding the disappearance of the American tank steamer Gulflight may never be known.

The statement from officers of the vessel suggesting that the Gulflight was torpedoed by a submarine is circumstantial and inconclusive. Even if true, only Germany can corroborate the charge, and it is not likely they would prove their own case against the Kaiser.

Although officers of the Gulflight have said they sighted a submarine 25 minutes before the tanker was hit, they admitted they could not determine the nationality of the vessel and saw no signs of her afterward. In view of the circumstances, experts believe it will be exceedingly difficult for this government to proceed with diplomatic representations regarding the Gulflight.

It's an easy matter to be popular with your friends. All you have to do is agree with them in everything.

The Weather

OREGON: Probably fair tonight and Friday; west-southwest winds.