

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

AMERICANS MAY BE ADVISED TO LEAVE GERMANY AT ONCE

President's Note Delayed To Give Them Time To Go To Switzerland

GERMANY REQUESTED TO DISCONTINUE ATTACKS

Contents Of Note To Germany To Be Made Public Tomorrow Morning

Washington, May 12.—President Wilson's protest against the German submarine warfare resulting in attacks upon American ships and heavy loss of American lives in the sinking of the liner Lusitania is completed and this afternoon is in the hands of the state department for transmission to Berlin.

A report was circulated that actual content of the protest, which, it is understood, asks Germany to give assurance that such attacks as were made upon the Lusitania, the Cushing and the Clifflight be not repeated, was being delayed so that Americans might be advised by Ambassador James W. Gerard to quit Germany. This report could not be verified, but it was rumored that Secretary Bryan had advised the ambassador to suggest that Americans in the German empire depart for Switzerland.

Announcement that the protest to Germany had been completed and sent to the state department was made at the White House. Following this, it was reported that the note might be made public by Thursday morning.

At the state department nothing official could be learned as to developments of the last few hours, but despite the extreme tension existing, President

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PLAN FOR BUILDING BIGGER AND BETTER CITY AND VALLEY

Commercial Club Governors Take Final Action For Re-organization

That Salem is to have a modern efficient commercial organization was the conclusion reached last night by the board of governors of the commercial club, when they made final arrangements for the re-organization of the commercial club of this city.

After having given the matter careful attention for a long time, viewing it from various angles, and seeing what is being accomplished in other places with their modernized organizations, the board of governors took final steps to secure for this city one of its greatest needs.

The plans proposed will provide for an organization to embrace all the wide-awake citizens of Salem in one body, constructed on modern business principles. This will greatly increase the efficiency and make it a much larger force for the upbuilding of this city and community from a civic standpoint as an industrial city and as the commercial center of the wonderful Willamette valley is their belief.

"That there is need for closer cooperation among the citizens for the advancement of Salem and the valley, no one familiar with conditions can successfully controvert," said a prominent citizen today. "Like many of the cities of the west, we have lacked the cohesive force essential to the most effective united effort for accomplishing desired ends, civic and commercial."

"Here is an opportunity for demonstrating that we as citizens are made of the right stuff, and can get together and stay together in a united work for the common good."

"But to make of the re-organized commercial body what it may and should be will require the hearty cooperation of all who are sincere in their desire to have a greater and a better Salem. Men must not only give the movement their approval, but give also their service in making the organization effective in its work."

The reorganization will begin at once and will be under the guidance of experienced men.

MURDER, LUST AND PILLAGE IS CHARGED BY INVESTIGATORS

British Government Commission Accuses Germans of Numerous Outrages

REPORTS OF OUTRAGES IN BELGIUM CONFIRMED

Looting, Burning and Wanton Destruction Approved by Officers Is Claim

New York, May 12.—Murder, lust and pillage on a scale unparalleled in wars between civilized nations during the last three centuries is alleged against Germany in Belgium in the report of the British government commission, headed by Viscount James Bryce, on sale by the MacMillan company today.

The report rehearses the atrocities cited by the Belgium commission and explains in detail that the proof furnished convinced the British investigators that the charges were true. Many of the outrages are declared to have been due to drunkenness on the part of German soldiers, arson, and destruction as reprisals or attacks by civilians. The report cited cases of German soldiers being killed for attacking women.

Summing up the "proven charges" the report reached the following conclusions:

"In many parts of Belgium there were deliberate and systematically organized massacres of civilians, accompanied by isolated murders and outrages. In the conduct of the war generally, innocent civilians, both men and women were murdered in large numbers, women were violated and children murdered."

"Looting, burning and wanton destruction was ordered and countenanced by officers. Elaborate provisions were made for systematic incendiarism at the very outbreak of the war. Burning and destruction were frequent where no military necessity could be attached being a part of the system of general terrorization."

"Rules and usages of warfare were frequently broken, particularly by using civilians, including women and children, as a shield for advancing forces and to a less degree by killing wounded prisoners and frequent abuse of the Red Cross and white flag."

"Alien Enemy" Problem Serious. London, May 12.—So serious had the "alien enemy" problem become today, following rioting of last night during which shops owned by naturalized Germans were wrecked that a special meeting of the cabinet was called to consider measures to be taken.

There is a growing feeling that the time has arrived when all persons of German, Turkish and Austrian birth, whether naturalized or unnaturalized, should be interned until the end of the war. It is believed that the cabinet will authorize this action.

Orders for the internment of all "alien enemies" should be issued, it is believed, if for no other reason than to preserve peace in the cities of the British Isles.

BARNES PICTURED AS FOE TO TAMMANY HALL

Senator Brown Testifies That "Boss" Would Select Anti-Tammany Man

Syracuse, N. Y., May 12.—Witnesses for William Barnes, Jr., today pictured the New York republican boss as a bitter foe of Tammany Hall and not so widely, as claimed by Colonel Roosevelt in testifying today in Barnes' \$50,000 libel suit against the former president.

Senator Brown, leader in the upper house, would not agree to a republican combination with democrats opposing Sheehan for the United States senate, unless an independent and anti-Tammany man was selected. After a deadlock lasting for three months, the republican leaders finally agreed to deliver their votes to an independent acceptable to the democratic insurgents, he said. This Mott Osborne was selected.

Former Senator Brinkett told how James O'Granna, the present senator from New York, superseded Osborne. Brown testified that Roosevelt wanted the republican leadership from former Governor B. B. Odell in 1906 and forced the nomination of Charles F. Hughes. "By orders in the form of a request."

BIG TIE ORDER

Portland, Or., May 12.—Impetus was given to the lumber industry here today when it was announced that the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad had placed orders for six million railway ties at a probable cost of \$60,000 with mills in this district. The ties are to be delivered as rapidly as possible, and will be used on the various branches of the S. P. & S., including the Oregon Electric.

CROP AND MARKET OUTLOOK FOR PRUNE IS PROBLEMATICAL

Yield Estimate Varies 30 to 50 Per Cent—Quality Will Be Excellent

So uncertain are the prospects for the crop and the situation in the market for prunes at this time that none of those who are supposed to be enlightened on the subject will venture anything more than a rough guess and, even at that, none desires to speak with authority upon the subject. The estimates on the probable prune crop for the Salem district, which extends over into Washington, vary from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 pounds, or 30 to 50 per cent of a normal crop and the only quotations for futures that could be obtained at this time were 3 3/4 cents upon a 40-50 basis, or 1 1/2 for 30-40, for Oregon's and 1-8 for California's.

This price is given out by the Willamette valley prune association as the basis upon which a quantity of the 1915 crop has already been contracted for in the east. The Salem Fruit Union has as yet announced no fixed schedule of prices but, if the above basis has been adopted by the valley association, it will doubtless govern, or at least have a powerful effect upon the regulation of the market for futures. At a meeting of a representative number of the members of the Willamette valley prune association on Monday the yields of the various orchards were estimated all the way from 10 per cent in 1909 percent of a normal crop and from this the officers make the rough estimate of not to exceed 50 per cent of a crop for the district. The Salem Fruit Union's estimate is from 30 to 40 per cent.

While the early rains in April, though warm, prevented many of the fruit from setting, especially in the lowland district, the blossoming season is somewhat in advance of the uplands, there were indications of a good crop of Italians but those prospects were blighted by the visitation of the frost of April 30, which reduced the probable yield to mere speculation and uncertainty. It was characterized as a "spotted" or "trunk" frost in that, while the orchards of the lowlands in some localities were but hardly in some most in others and there are innumerable instances of where the frost only effected the orchards in spots. In some cases one orchard would be utterly stripped of fruit while an adjoining orchard yield a fair to good crop. It is the first time within recollection that prunes of size of marbles were turned black at the trees.

The indications, based upon dealers' estimates, are not California will produce an enormous crop of prunes this year, estimates ranging from 180 to 200,000,000 pounds and this is held out as an indication by dealers, and particularly those who are reported to have sold short on futures of an unsettled and low market for the Oregon product, even in the face of the daily reported yields. On the other hand, those who are looking for a more conservative market, maintain that an immense yield in California means an abundance of a smaller sized crop in Oregon, which will yield a shorter crop; prunes will be more plentiful than for many years; apples and pears will yield fairly good crop, and loganberry also all that can be profitably taken care of. There will be good crops of other small fruits and the wild blackberry vines and dewberries are literally loaded down with bloom and fruit prospects.

WILLIAMS FOR ACTION

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—Aggressive measures in dealing with the Lusitania affair were advocated here today by United States senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi.

"President Wilson," declared Williams, "should mobilize the American fleet and force Germany to pay a heavy indemnity for the sinking of the Lusitania. I have faith in the president's judgment, however."

ITALIAN POPULANCE RAISES VOICE IN CLAMOR FOR WAR

Ex-Premier Who Favors Peace Is Hissed and Jeered By Unruly Mob

EFFORTS OF PEACE PARTY ARE DOOMED TO FAILURE

Germans Claim Victories and French Announce Offensive Movement

Rome, May 12.—With war demonstrations in progress not only in Rome but in many other cities, pressure upon the government to bring all negotiations with Austria to a close and enter the war on the side of the allies became acute today.

The cabinet met at 10 o'clock to again take up consideration of concessions Austria has agreed to make in return for Italian neutrality. Great crowds gathered about the palace. King Victor Emmanuel was roundly cheered when he appeared. Premier Salandra and Foreign Minister Sonnino were also given rousing ovations. When former Premier Giolitti appeared, however, he was hissed and jeered. Giolitti is the most steadfast peace advocate in government circles. He is participating in all conferences.

Despite the influence Giolitti is believed to wield, there is reason to believe that all efforts of the peace party are doomed to fail. The final decision will rest with the king. This fact may postpone any definite action for a short time as his majesty is proceeding with the utmost deliberation. The Italian monarch has several conferences scheduled with high officials and foreign diplomats, including Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador. It is consequently not believed the king will make an announcement of policy until these are concluded.

Following two days deliberation, the socialist group in parliament decided to oppose Italy's entrance in the war to the last. If war is declared they will continue their efforts in the interests of peace. In the meantime, the influence of the socialists is to be used in an effort to prevent hasty action being forced while Austria still shows a disposition to concede all that Italy demands.

War Is Inevitable

Washington, May 12.—Although the state department and the German, Austrian and Italian embassies today had reported no information concerning a report that Italy had declared war, diplomatic and military experts expressed the opinion that the entrance of the home government on the side of the allies was almost inevitable.

If Italy should maintain her neutral position in return for territorial concessions by Austria, the chances of Teutonic victory in the war would be increased, those authorities declared. If Germany won, then the next logical step would be to help Austria recover the territory ceded to Italy. The view of the experts, therefore, was that Italy's safety lay in the defeat of Austria and Germany and views that Italy has actually declared war would cause no surprise.

Germans Claim Successes

Berlin via wireless to London, May 12.—An official statement issued in Vienna covering the operations of the Austrian armies on the southeastern front up to May 10, today declared the third Russian army, defeated in Western Galicia, was now driven into the narrow district between Sank and Lisko. To date 25,000 prisoners have been taken, together with numerous cannons and machine guns.

"The third Russian army, repulsed from western Galicia and the Carpathians, is now pressed into the district between Sank and Lisko," the statement announced. "The allied armies are making successful progress." To date 8,000 Russian prisoners have been taken in western Galicia and 25,000 in the Carpathians. Sixty cannons and 200 machine guns have been captured.

Allies Take Offensive

Paris, May 12.—The Germans are rushing reinforcements from the north of Lens to strengthen their line, but as yet have been unable to check the general offensive of the French which is being maintained with the greatest enthusiasm.

The French forces are now on the offensive from east of Rheims to Belgium. From Rheims to the Vosges action is confined to artillery duels, but the Germans are moving troops from Metz and are expected to again attempt to assume the offensive between the Meuse and Moselle. In Flanders the Belgians are maintaining their hold on the bridgehead on the Yser beyond Dixmude. There they have erected barricades and mounted

MORE GRIM MEMENTOS OF TRAGEDY RECOVERED

Bodies of Wreck Victims Brought To Port—Six Perish In Lifeboat

Queenstown, May 12.—The steamer Flying Fish arrived here today bearing 17 additional bodies of those who were carried to their death in the waters off Kinsale when the liner Lusitania was torpedoed by a German submarine.

Bodies of Lusitania victims landed here today were terribly decomposed and bore ghastly evidences of the inroads of sea fowl, fish and the action of the water. All were unrecognizable. Incoming ships reported floating wreckage far out at sea. This convinced seamen that there are many bodies afloat which will never be recovered.

The Cunard company, stirred by criticism of its failure to recover bodies, is trying to get the British admiralty to release naval tugs for the purpose of systematically searching for victims.

Six Die In Lifeboat

Cork, Ireland, May 12.—A lifeboat from the liner Lusitania containing the bodies of four women and two children who had perished from exposure, was picked up off Pastnet yesterday, a telegram received here today stated. The lifeboat was floating upright and was in good condition.

Heyen Will Written On Cardboard Legal

San Francisco, May 12.—Written on a piece of yellow cardboard from the bosom of a freshly laundered shirt, the will of the late I. T. Heyen was introduced in Judge Graham's court today. Judge Graham held the document to be perfectly legal.

The opportune arrival of the family which saved Heyen from dying intestate. Shortly before his death on April 18, he searched his house for something on which to inscribe his will, but there was no paper to be found. Just then the laundryman called. Swiftly seizing the cardboard from the shirt, Heyen scribbled on it with a blue pencil and bequeathed his entire estate of \$12,000 to his friend, H. E. Robbins.

Serious Floods In Prospect In California

Sacramento, Cal., May 12.—With the Sacramento river standing at the 26-foot 3-inch mark Wednesday morning and rain pouring down in the upper Sacramento watershed and at the summit of the Sierras, there is every indication that the 28-foot mark on the local gauge will be reached by Thursday. Water is pouring through the levees breaks into the gutter and Colusa basin, thus reducing the volume of the stream. There is no probability of a flood in Sacramento, says Bureau Chief Taylor. The Feather river is rising rapidly at Marysville, passing the 30-foot mark Wednesday morning.

GROCERS IN CONVENTION

San Francisco, May 12.—Thousands of grocers, delegates to the convention of the National Retail Grocers association, paraded in the Panama-Pacific exposition today, where they were greeted by world's fair officials, marched to Festival Hall in the midst of a military escort, and took possession of the "big show." Frank P. Connelly, national president, acted as chairman of the day at the Festival Hall where a bronze medal was presented to the organization. Following a reception in the milk condensary building, the grocers explored the grounds and enjoyed the freedom of the Joy Zone.

Business sessions of the convention will be resumed tomorrow. At five o'clock this afternoon more than 100 shops owned by persons with foreign sounding names had been demolished and looted. In the east end alone 64 stores were demolished and their contents thrown into the gutters. In the midst of the wreckage in some of the demolished shops men were to be seen playing patriotic airs on the pianos which had been spared. The playing of these songs increased the frenzy of the mobs. Clergymen went among the panic-stricken people and vainly endeavored to pacify them. With the strains of "Rule Britannia" crashing on from the midst of wrecked shops owned by aliens, the mobs swarmed on through the streets, attacking other establishments.

Scores of arrests were made. Many of the prisoners taken included women and children. The rioting in London was in the Bowdoin, Bromley, Milend, Lamehouse, North Kensington, Walthamstow, Poplar, Acton, Camdenstown and Bethnal Green districts.

At a meeting in Covent Garden the brokers of the stock exchange today decided to have no further dealings with members of German birth who have heretofore been admitted to the exchange.

A mass meeting of London business men held at the Royal Exchange adopted a resolution urging that the government act immediately toward internment all aliens, regardless of their position or whether they have been naturalized. A public demonstration at Tottenham has been arranged for tomorrow when speeches will be made urging the internment of the aliens remaining in England.

All German restaurants on the Strand were closed today. A police guard was established about each one to protect it from mob attack. Crowds gathered, however, threatening to attempt to wreck the places.

When a woman gets the only thing that is needed to make her happy it reminds her of two more things that she just must have.

When a woman states her reason a mere man might as well come to argue.

Organization Should Be Modern

This is an age of organized endeavor. It is the modern policy in business and is applied in all lines of effort. Almost all modern business achievement has resulted through co-operation secured by systematic organization. It is the means employed to bring the forces of many men to focus upon the specific thing to be accomplished.

In this day the individual in business and in community service is able to accomplish very little when working alone. Outside an organization he is merely an individual. When trying to do a work for the community, and enlist the services of his fellow citizens he is little better than a member of a mob, as there is no cohesion between the members. He is like a grain of sand. Now sand is a splendid thing, but of little use employed by itself. Bring it together and unite it with its neighbors by means of cement and you have something valuable with which to build. It comes shifting with the wind, and is prepared for some definite constructive work.

Scattered throughout the United States are many commercial organizations which are doing active, beneficial work for respective communities, and contributing immensely to the development and progress of the cities. Where the commercial organization is lacking, or it is inefficient and poorly organized and operated, the cities are not advancing, and cannot be expected to advance so rapidly and substantially as where the properly organized and supported commercial body is taking an active part in furthering the cause of the city. Without the help of such an organization the city can not travel so rapidly nor so far as with it.

To the student of history and to the economist one of the most remarkable things in the development of the United States has been the stupendous growth of the cities. A prominent contributing cause to this has been the commercial organization; especially is this the case with the cities of the western part of the country, for no sooner has the city incorporated—in fact, often before this is brought about—the commercial organization comes into existence and brings about co-operative community development work.

But with the advance in business methods and consequent need for different treatment of the community problems, the old form of commercial organization has been outgrown, and those not having kept up with the times are found to be totally inadequate to successfully cope with present-day conditions. The religious and political organizations were found unsuited to present day needs, and are rapidly being transformed to meet the needs of the modern day.

The church is casting off its narrowness, its sectionalism, its coldness and indifference to those outside its fold. Old forms of city government, once suited to the conditions existing, and still revered by many because of early association, or because they were "good enough for our fathers, and the city prospered under them," are, nevertheless, not commensurate with the needs of the present day larger city with all its development, with all the latter term implies. The messenger of the new carries him around the world in the twinkling of an eye. The century-long undertakings of the old days are now by modern engineers constructed overnight. So the circuitous and cumbersome instruments of city government are gradually giving way to modern efficient tools. The old haphazard guesses of former days, when one could wait to see how it worked out, is no longer sufficient, and the knowledge supplied by scientific service makes the waiting entirely unnecessary.

With these changes going on, it is not at all remarkable, therefore, that the efficiency expert should find in many American cities that the organizations for industrial, commercial and civic work are antiquated and unsuited to the needs of the modern city and community.

The organizations of this character must, in this era of strenuous competition, be measured by the efficiency test. Any city, to measure up to its opportunities and possibilities, must have an efficient community organization, equipped to meet its varied and complex needs.

Such an organization is a progressive, live city, relies to its support and values in its services all the active, wide-awake business, professional and industrial men of the community. And as a city without the men that desire working together in one strong organization, along a definite plan of action, can hope to successfully compete with neighboring cities having such.

The Weather Oregon: Probably fair tonight and Thursday; westerly winds. I SURE NEED A NEW SUIT.