

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News Printed Today

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS - FIVE CENTS

WITHYCOMBE PUTS MILITANT IDEAS TO FRONT AT MEETING

Conservation Forgotten When Oregon's Governor Talks of Army and Navy

SHOULD INCREASE STATE AND FEDERAL MILITIA

Secretary Lane Outlines Plan For Leasing State's Natural Resources

Seattle, Wash., May 18.—Conservation bumped up against military and naval preparation and was unceremoniously dropped overboard at the conference of western governors in session here this morning. A long telegram from Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane gave conservation a fine start, but while the stenographer pounded out notes of the message, Governor Withycombe, pushed the militant stuff forward and conservation did not have another look in all forenoon.

Withycombe, who looks like pictures of Whitaker, the Quaker poet and peace advocate, read a paper viewing with alarm lack of preparedness of the United States and urging encouragement and increase of the federal and state militia.

His views found encouragement from Governor Carlson of Colorado and ex-Governor Hawley of Idaho, while Governor Boyle of Nevada, Stewart of Montana and Lister of Washington insisted there was not much danger of war. Boyle especially warned the governor that it has been a national error to allow the state militia to do police duty and to interfere in industrial disputes, instead of merely being used for military preparedness.

The adoption of a plan of leasing natural resources to private capital for a term of 50 years and the royalties derived therefrom by the government to be used in the reclamation of lands in the states from which these monies are derived, is the conservation policy favored by Secretary of the Interior Lane, as outlined in his telegram to the western governors this morning. After 50 years, he would give the state, city, or national government the right to purchase the plants at a fair valuation.

ATTACK ON TRANSYLVANIA

Washington, May 18.—Neither the British or German embassy would discuss the story received from London today that a submarine had fired a torpedo at the liner Transylvania Sunday.

Privately, attaches of the German embassy hinted that the passengers quoted were probably "seeing things" owing to nervousness caused by the sinking of the Lusitania.

MARION COUNTY PUTS THOUSANDS ON ROADS

Over One-Third of Quarter Million Appropriation For Road Expended In Five Months—Extensive Hard-Surfacing In Prospect—First Class Gravelled Roads Cost \$1,628 Per Mile—County Clerk Gehlar's Accounting System Almost Perfect

Macadamizing	\$ 1,798.61
Graveling	39,194.93
Bridges	4,907.53
General repairs, etc.	22,074.43
New tools and mach.	4,975.33
Supervisors' salary	4,594.28
Total	\$79,536.41
Yds. gravel hauled	22,390.34
Yds. rock hauled	1,008
Yds. rock crushed	3734
Men	592
Trucks	1764
Yards of gravel will lay	100
one mile of road, 9 feet wide	
and 6 inches deep, which, at	
\$1.85 per square yard, costs	
\$182.	

As shown by the above statement, which is a summary taken from the records in the office of the county clerk, the total amount expended upon the roads of Marion county during the past five months up to May 1, 1915, was \$79,536.41. This is a fraction over one-third of the total amount appropriated for road and bridge improvement for the entire county, general

ITALY HOLDS CENTER OF GERMAN INTEREST

By CARL W. AOKERMAN (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Berlin, via The Hague and London, May 18.—There is a possibility that Germany may not reply to the American submarine war protest this week. It is admitted that the serious official situation has served to focus Italian and popular attention to such a degree that the situation as regards the United States has become secondary.

At the foreign office it was stated today that the entire matter of the American negotiations is now in the hands of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg. His draft of a reply to President Wilson's note will probably be gone over carefully and edited by the kaiser. So far as can be learned not even a tentative draft of a reply has yet been framed. The only official word today was that the government's attitude and the general nature of its reply to America had not yet been determined.

Until a reply to Washington's protest is drafted and forwarded, the general opinion today is that there will be a lull in the submarine activities so that nothing may occur which might complicate the situation.

That the government is preparing to handle the case with extreme care is evidenced by the attitude of the press. While the unofficial version of the American note was commented on, the papers have been singularly silent since the official text was received. It has not yet been published, and at the government's suggestion comment will be withheld until the official text is announced has been observed.

The nearest violation of the government's suggestion was by the Lokal Anzeiger, which said: "That the American government should consider the Lusitania as a harmless passenger boat, without taking notice of the fact that it was really an auxiliary cruiser and an ammunition steamer of the British navy, appears to us scarcely believable. But the German answer to Washington will make it comprehensible to Mr. Wilson in language as polite as it will be clear, that we must conduct the war as we are conducting it and can conduct it with a clear conscience."

Omission Formal Language In Appeal Held Trivial

Holding that, inasmuch as there is but one court to which an appeal can be taken from the circuit court in this state, the omission of the words "appealed to the supreme court of the state of Oregon," as formally used in appealing from the judgment of the circuit court, is not a material error or fatal to the jurisdiction of the appellate court, the supreme court denied the motion of plaintiff to dismiss the appeal in the case of Lewis L. Smith, plaintiff and respondent, vs. W. G. Dwight, appellant, an appeal from the decree of Judge Webster Holmes, of the circuit court for Tillamook county. Petitions for rehearing were also denied in the following cases: Southern Oregon company vs. Gage; Hartman vs. National Council Knights and Ladies of Security; Suszuck vs. Alger Logging company; Kubik vs. Davis; Chance vs. Graham; Macech vs. Portland Railway, Light & Power company.

Motion to modify judgment in Pullen vs. Eugene was denied.

U. S. ARMY SHORT OF MOTORS FOR RAPID TRANSPORT IN WAR

Mexicans At Vera Cruz Better Equipped In This Respect Than Americans—Army Aero Corps Yet Untried—Missouri Mule Proves Efficiency In British Army and Dies Kicking While Belgian Horses Lack Heart For War

By William G. Shepherd. (Copyright 1915 by the United Press; copyrighted in Great Britain.)

Headquarters of the British Army, Northern France, April 21.—(By mail to New York).—A year ago I was with the American army at Vera Cruz and though conditions there were highly different from those prevailing here, nevertheless, the opportunity for measuring the American army by what I see of the British army is too obvious to overlook.

The first thing that strikes me is, how we seem to have underestimated gasoline transport. There was not a single automobile transport on the boats which brought General Frederick Funston's troops to Vera Cruz. If "forward into Mexico" had been the orders from Washington it is easy to understand, judging from what I've seen of automobile transport in the European war, that Funston's forward march would have been a crawl instead of a rush. True enough, the roads in the Vera Cruz district were jungle paths but miles of roads have been built in Europe since the war began, solely for military transport services, as our men could have built them if they had the need arose.

The thing that strikes me now is that General Huerta's Mexican army that I saw so much of during the months before his downfall did have motor transports. Their great lorries dashed about the capital and in the mountain roads; their armored fighting cars were ready everywhere. I suppose some of

(Continued on Page Six.)

NEUTRAL COUNTRIES LINED UP WITH U.S. ON GERMAN PROTEST

Wilson's Message Arrays Others Who Have Same Cause For Complaint

By John Edwin Nevins. Washington, May 18.—Pressure from other neutrals is the trump card which the United States has played in an attempt to force Germany to accept the position of the United States as to submarine attacks upon neutral ships and passenger carrying vessels of belligerent nations.

It was learned today that copies of President Wilson's note of protest to Germany has been placed at the disposal of neutral countries whose citizens were lost in the torpedoing and the sinking of the Lusitania. It is reported these nations have endorsed the issues as outlined by the president. It is presumed that this is what President Wilson had in mind when, during his speech in New York yesterday he said:

"We ask only what we have a right to ask for all humanity. The United States refuses to believe that Germany wants to break with the neutral powers. Yet, if she declares to accept America's position as to her submarine activities, it is held she will defy all who believe, as America believes, that their subjects have the right to go wherever their business calls with full confidence that they will be protected by their government."

Secretary of State Bryan today said he had received a number of messages from Ambassador Gerard in Berlin since the note of President Wilson was delivered to the German foreign office, but he refused to make public the contents of any of these communications. It was regarded as significant, in view of the information as to the outbreak of other attacks against Germany's submarine warfare, that among the cables at the state department today were the Dutch minister and the Italian ambassador, Ivo di Italia, and Dutch citizens met with in the sinking of the Lusitania.

Officials refused today to discuss reports from Berlin and Amsterdam that Germany will refuse to consider a cessation of her submarine attacks upon merchantmen. It was said that such reports might be regarded as "feeler" thrown out in an unofficial way, and that only the kaiser, the chancellor and the foreign minister actually know of Germany's intentions which will be kept until action is finally taken.

As to the German claims that the laws of the United States prohibit the carrying of munitions on passenger vessels, officials who have examined the statutes say that if the regulations prohibit shipments as the Germans claim, then such munition shipments will be stopped no matter what the outcome of the controversy with Germany may be.

Secretary Bryan said he had received no report from Ambassador Page in London, regarding the reported attempt to torpedo the liner Transylvania Sunday. The state department had received no official information of an attack being attempted, it was stated.

NEW WORKING PLANS, WILL INSURE RESULTS

Re-Organization Program For Commercial Club Given Endorsement

"I believe the plan for re-organization of the Commercial Club will give to the organization high efficiency and is so designed as to insure the highest measure of desired results," said Hal Patton today, in speaking of the work now under way. "I arrive at this conclusion from a study of the things provided for in the form of organization and method of administration. I find the following excellencies provided for: "Direct and close relationship between the membership and the organization."

"Opportunity for the individual member to express his preference as to the division of activity in which he would like to center his interest and apply his energies."

"The work of the organization to be distributed by bureaus of departments, each headed by a director and served by a committee selected with special reference to the work to be done by it, and specially organized to perform those particular duties allotted to that department."

"Opportunity for active work on the part of the members, through special committees in the respective bureaus or departments, resulting in a more general distribution of service and activities."

"Complete co-ordination of all forces within the organization and centralization of administrative authority in the Board of Directors."

"Provision for a public forum in meetings of the general membership, to be held at stated intervals. Final authority rests with the membership, and all matters of policy are determined by the membership body. The board of directors is held accountable for the execution of the policies laid down by the membership body."

"Meetings will be held by the bureau members for considering matters affecting their respective departments and making recommendations as to lines of activity to be undertaken. Meetings of the general membership are also designed to be held at intervals to hear short talks by representative men, resident or from abroad, on live business issues and civic and trade problems."

By this means, and a sane policy of publicity in the presentation of facts relative to needs, conditions and opportunities it is intended to stimulate an intelligent public interest in matters affecting the industries, trade and general welfare of Salem."

SECRETARY OF HUMANE SOCIETY OF OREGON TALKS TO STUDENTS

President Tucker Will Make Public Address At City Library This Evening

Mrs. E. W. Swanton, secretary of the Oregon Humane society, who was met at the train by a delegation of Salem ladies, composed of Mesdames F. A. Turner, H. D. Trover and E. Hofer, delivered an address before the assembly of the students of the high school at 9 o'clock this morning, another before the assembly of the Willamette university at 10 o'clock, and at the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth grades of the Washington and Grant schools. She was escorted by automobile by the ladies' reception committee this morning, and this afternoon visited and addressed the students of the other grade schools of the city.

Mrs. Swanton, of course, is exploiting the propaganda of the humane society, and her addresses before the school pupils were on the subject, particularly of the Band of Mercy movement. Judge Robert Tucker, president of the Oregon Humane society, will arrive in Salem this afternoon, and at 8 o'clock this evening, at the lecture hall of the city library, will deliver a public address upon the objects and accomplishments of the humane society. This is "Humane Week" throughout the country, and every person is beseeched to perform some kind act to dumb animals during the week. Next Sunday, May 23, has been set apart as "Humane Sunday" for observance all over the country.

It could say that he would give a fair trial to a woman who is about to become a mother," said Justice Weeks, in granting the motion to postpone the case. "Almost any man would be prejudiced in her favor."

Italy prepares for war. Washington, May 18.—The Italian ambassador held an extended conference with Secretary Bryan today, presumably regarding the United States representing Italy in Austria and Germany should the Rome government enter the war.

ITALIAN RULER MUST YIELD TO CLAMOR OF HIS PEOPLE FOR WAR

Armed To the Teeth Italy Chafes At Delay of Final Word From Victor Emmanuel Which Will Send Them At Their Ancient Enemy—Crowds Cheer Troops and War Spirit Rages—Ultimatum To Austria Being Prepared

Rome, May 18.—With Premier Salandra in conference with the cabinet today it was rumored that the ministry is drafting an ultimatum to be delivered to Austria.

That King Victor Emmanuel will ultimately declare war upon Austria, the public no longer doubted today. It is merely a question of the time that shall be chosen to deliver the first blow. All Italy is in arms and ready to strike. The country is only awaiting word from the conference of ministers, who are expected to reach a definite decision.

It is reported that announcement of a decisive step may be delayed until parliament convenes on Thursday, but demonstrations against the government for its inaction have now completely ceased so complete is the confidence that Italy will soon be at grips with the forces of Emperor Franz Josef.

According to reports of the ultimatum which is rumored to be in course of preparation, Austria will be given but a few hours in which to yield to the demands for territorial concessions made by the Rome government. Rejection of the demands will precipitate an immediate declaration of war.

The last of the Austrians and Germans residing in Rome have left, except those detained by the most urgent business. The presence of scores of citizens of the countries now regarded as Italy's enemies attracted curious crowds about the railway stations, but there was no repetition of the hostility displayed during the war riots of last week.

Streets were crowded today. Troops marching to and from quarters were heartily cheered. The throngs were almost in a holiday mood so complete is the satisfaction at the prospect of war, but spirits were restrained and the city was comparatively quiet. Newspapers today cautioned the people against any hostile demonstrations against the property of Austrians and Germans when the declaration of war is announced.

The Giornale D'Italia today said parliament would be asked to confer plenary powers upon the government without debate. Thus armed, the government would be ready to act at a moment's notice.

Former Premier Giolitti had retired to his home today. He told his friends he had exhausted all means toward peace and would now abide by the decision of the cabinet.

Riggs Bank Officials File Four Affidavits

Washington, May 18.—Against the objections of the government, counsel representing the Riggs National bank of Washington, was permitted when the case of the bank against Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams was opened in the district court today to file four affidavits supporting its contentions. Judge McCoy, in permitting the introduction of the affidavits, said they could be presented "for what they are worth."

One of the affidavits, by Miss Lotta M. Taylor, denies that she was ever expelled from the office of the comptroller of the currency. Secretary McAdoo, in his reply filed last week alleged she had a desk in the comptroller's office while employed by the Riggs National bank and the National City bank of New York.

The other affidavits were by Charles G. Glover of the Riggs bank and two by Joseph Evans, Sr. They are answers to the treasury department affidavits which listed loans by the Riggs bank to former secretaries and assistants on meagre security.

Interstate Commission Block Railroad Order

Washington, May 18.—The interstate commerce commission issued an order disapproving the plans suggested by western railroads for constructing rates to the Pacific and intermediate back haul points. The order set to the commission's own plan for disposing of the conflicting contentions of the railroads and the various communities affected, including practically every important northern and western city.

Rates were ordered constructed to back haul pointed in the following manner: By adding to the terminal rates not more than 75 per cent of the local rates to the nearest terminal, or by adding arbitrary rates to the terminal rates, varying with the distance from ports, such arbitrations not to be more than 75 per cent of the local rates and the aggregate not to exceed the maximum prescribed for the intermediate points in this order.

WANTS 300,000 MORE

London, May 18.—Lord Kitchener, secretary for war, today issued a call for 300,000 additional recruits for the British army.

In asking for additional troops, Kitchener also indicated that the allies may soon emulate the Germans by using gas bombs in making attacks upon the enemy. Addressing the house of lords, Kitchener declared that "since the Germans persist in the use of gas bombs, the allies must protect their troops by employing similar methods."

The war minister did not state in detail just what "similar methods" the allies intend to adopt. He spoke briefly of the prospects of the allies for the summer and discussing the question of munitions said:

"I am confident that, in the very near future, we will be in a very satisfactory position, so far as the supply of ammunition is concerned."

Italy Seizes Autos

London, May 18.—Military authorities in Rome were today commandeering all private automobiles in the Italian capital as one of the preparatory measures for Italy's entrance into the war, according to a dispatch received here.

Admiral Fisher May Quit

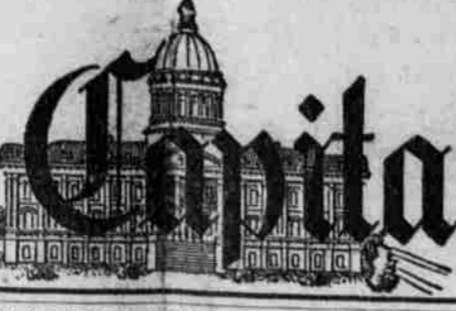
London, May 18.—The resignation of Admiral Sir John Fisher, head of the British navy, is "probable" as the result of a break with Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, according to the Daily Telegraph today.

Mine Field Extended

Washington, May 18.—A message from Consul General Skinner to the state department today shows that the British admiralty has greatly extended its mine fields about Great Britain and materially narrowed the navigable waters.

British Oil Supply Cut Off

Washington, May 18.—Advices to the state department today declared that communication between Panuco and Tampico, Mexico, has been cut, bottling up one of the British navy's sources of oil supply.



SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1915

The Weather

COME GET YOUR UNPREZID

Oregon: Showers tonight and Wednesday; southerly winds.

BUILD ON REPUTATION.

Build on reputation; nurse public spirit; make friends of every visitor—not necessarily personal friends, but friends for Salem.

If the literature distributed promises certain conditions and advantages, see that these are possible of fulfillment, and that they are fulfilled to the letter in every instance. It is far better to promise little and keep the promise, than to promise much and fall short when it comes to fulfilling it.

If the statements respecting the community and its advantages are false in one particular it arouses suspicion with respect to every other claim. One untruth discredits every other statement emanating from the same source.

So, build on reputation. But see to it that the character of the city is such as to establish the right kind of reputation—a reputation that will warrant building on.