

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

# The Daily Capital Journal

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## RECORD PROGRESS MADE IN ORGANIZATION WORK

### Total Consolidated Commercial Club Membership 605 Up to Noon Today--Minimum of 800 To Be Secured Before Noon Tomorrow--Great Enthusiasm Manifest and Success Is Assured--Splendid Results Realized

Six hundred and five was the new mark set at noon today, showing the results so far attained in the campaign for membership in the Commercial club organization, which leaves only 195 members to be secured in order to make the 800 members, which was established as the minimum number required to carry on the work mapped out under the plan of reorganization and consolidation of the commercial, social, fraternal and other civic bodies of the community.

The enthusiasm which characterized the opening of the campaign of solicitation, yesterday morning, was evident again this morning only in an increased degree, and great satisfaction was expressed at the midway luncheon over the success that had been achieved. Today's work was handicapped somewhat as a result of the inclemency of the weather, and the fact that the several committees were obliged to cover much sicker and less thickly settled territory, but their ardor was not dampened in the least and the results attained were far beyond the hopes of the leaders and the workers.

Many of those who had turned the soldiers down yesterday came in voluntarily today and rendered their membership and many explained that they did not thoroughly understand the objects when approached yesterday by the committees. The committees today worked a great deal in the residence sections and in outside territories where the automobile was brought into use.

Based upon the reports of the chairman of several committees it was estimated that about one-third of the parties who had been called upon were either out at the time or out of the city and all of these will doubtless sign up at least one, in some instances, more memberships.

Practically everyone who reported for work yesterday morning was on hand this morning and every one entered into the game with a vim and determination which was hard to overcome by flimsy excuse or fragile argument. Business men left their places of business and country city and state officials got into the trenches, working side by side, and one of the most ardent workers in the campaign was Secretary of State Ben W. Olcott, who has devoted two half-days of his time to the cause.

The committees will meet again at the same time--9:45--tomorrow morning and a strenuous effort will be made to

secure the balance of the 195 members to make up the minimum of 800, before tomorrow noon. One of the committees which was out today, that was headed by William Walton, could not get around to report at noon and this report will be carried over until tomorrow morning, and another committee, of which Superintendent Steiner, of the insane asylum is chairman, could not work today but reported two memberships by telephone, nevertheless.

To the committee of which George P. Rodgers is the chairman, is due the credit for securing the greatest number of memberships on the second day of the campaign with a total of 22; C. S. Hamilton's committee was second with 15; D. W. Eyre's committee second into third place but the bare margin of one-half membership, reporting a total of 14.12, while the two committees headed by F. G. Deekebach and William Gahlsdorf, respectively, were good fourth with 14 memberships each.

While the figure of 800 has been set as the goal to be reached in the membership campaign, the work of the committees will by no means stop at that, as this number merely represents the least number required to carry out the work outlined by the commercial club for the ensuing year, and all secured above that number adds to the efficiency of the work of the club and does not increase the overhead expense. Everybody has promised to be on hand at the appointed time tomorrow morning and the necessary number to insure the success of the movement will be secured long before noon. The results of the committees up to noon today follow:

R. C. Bishop	39	6	31
Max O. Bure	38	5	33
F. A. Deekebach	35	14	39
D. W. Eyre	28	8	14 1/2
Wm. Gahlsdorf	17	14	31
W. M. Hamilton	15	8	61
C. S. Hamilton	17	15	32
Hal D. Patton	14	10	50
Geo. F. Rodgers	21	22	43
Wm. McGilchrist, Jr.	14	9	23
F. B. Southwick	29	10	30
W. L. Staley	19	6	25
H. O. White	15	6 1/2	21 1/2
P. B. Wallace	10	10	40
Wm. Walton	24	8	28
R. E. Lee Steiner	7	8	15
J. R. Linn	15	8	23
Elbert Thompson	11	11	22
Totals	433	172	605

By William Philip Simms.

With the French Army at the Front, Paris, May 27.—A mighty chorus from two million throats, sweeping down the 500 miles from the North sea to the Swiss border with the thunderous strains of the "Marseillaise," greeted the welcome news that Italy had entered the war with the allies.

The story of how the message was flashed through the trenches at dusk in a brilliant white-tinted glow, how the news spread to every remote outpost along the world's greatest battle front, has no parallel in history.

## NEBRASKAN WRECKED BY TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

### Admiralty Holds to First Statement, Alleging Attack by Torpedo

Washington, May 27.—The state department today received a dispatch from Consul General Skinner, in London, stating that in a wireless message to him, Captain Green of the American steamer Nebraska, reported that the explosion which damaged the ship off Fatnetnet came without warning and he saw no vessel in the vicinity. Skinner reported that Captain Green's message stated that the explosion occurred at dusk. The explosion was a terrific one, he said, bursting the hatches, throwing the hatch beam, the cargo derrick, and twisted iron into the air and filling the forward hold completely with water.

(By John Edwin Nevin.) Washington, May 27.—"We had no warning and saw nothing." This assertion from the report of Captain Green, of the steamer Nebraska, in his report to Consul General Skinner, in London, is regarded as the most significant statement contained in the latest information regarding the explosion which damaged the American ship.

It disclosed the uncertainty which promises to make the incident a mystery that may be beyond solution. If the Nebraska was torpedoed by a German submarine, the attack was an act of war. Officials admitted this today after examining precedents.

The United States has addressed a sharp note to Germany, protesting against her submarine activities and warning the Kaiser that he "could not be expected to do less than use all our powers" to protect Americans. Therefore, with this note before Germany, if the Nebraska was attacked by a submarine, it was a belligerent act and a direct assault upon the honor of the United States.

However, there is no evidence that the Nebraska was torpedoed by a submarine. And the administration officials are hopeful, despite the reports of the British admiralty, that the American vessel struck a mine.

At the state department it was said that Ambassador Gerard had not yet advised Secretary Bryan when the reply to President Wilson's note protesting against the sinking of the Lusitania and the general submarine warfare, might be expected. The German embassy understands, however, that the note is not yet completed and does not expect it to reach Washington until early next week.

To Investigate Explosion. London, May 27.—Under instructions to make a thorough investigation of the damage done to the American steamer Nebraska, which was shaken by an explosion off Fatnetnet, the naval attaché of the American embassy left for Liverpool today.

A wireless to the admiralty stated that the Nebraska was making her way slowly through St. Georges' channel and would reach Liverpool this afternoon or tonight. No further details have been received regarding the explosion, but the admiralty stands upon its original announcement that the boat was torpedoed.

In directing the course of the Lusitania by wireless on her last voyage, it was reported, though unconfirmed today, that the admiralty wanted the Commander to look out for floating mines placed southwest of Fatnetnet by the Germans. It was there that the Nebraska met with her accident. It was pointed out, however, in substantiation of the claim that the Nebraska was torpedoed, that a number of other vessels had passed through those waters without disaster.

Think She Struck Mine. San Francisco, May 27.—That the Nebraska struck a floating mine and was not torpedoed is the opinion of San Francisco officials of the American-Hawaiian Steamship company. The officials declared today that in view of the fact that the vessel is reported damaged only at the bow they believed it came in contact with a mine. "A torpedo would have made a better job of it," said one of the officials. "Only the forward hold is filled with water, and if the ship had been struck by a torpedo it would have undoubtedly torn a greater hole in its vitals."

The company officials declared their opinions are merely personal ones based on the message received from Captain Green and their knowledge of the exact location of the Nebraska. The company officers, however, have received no additional news since the first telling of the disaster.

## WITHIN TRENCHES AUSTRIANS AWAIT ITALIAN INVADERS

### Great Battle Imminent Near Austrian Border When Invading Forces Strike

### KING OF ITALY TAKES COMMAND OF HIS FORCES

### Thousands of Spectators Now Rush to Scene of Impending Conflict

(By William G. Shepherd.) (United Press Staff Correspondent.) Chluso, Switzerland (Italian frontier), May 27.—The first great battle of the Austro-Italian war may be fought in Trentino. The Italians are pushing steadily northward into the Tyrolean Alps. They are advancing over passes and snow-covered peaks a mile high. The Austrians are fleeing, without offering serious resistance, back upon the main defenses of the Trentino army. Advances here say the Austrians are massed in great force in the Adige river section.

Strong Italian forces have been brought up to support the raiders on the Trentino frontier, and Swiss military authorities believe the great forces may clash within a few days. Chinese in the border town of 4000 souls in the world. Hundreds of tourists have flocked in, hoping to work their way northward along the border to see the expected battle. They remind me of the crowds along the Rio Grande in the United States, watching the Mexicans. But instead of El Paso policemen and soldiers from Fort Bliss to show the crowd along, sturdy Swiss militiamen are on the job.

These Swiss soldiers have the double business of preventing belligerents from stepping on Swiss soil and keeping neutral spectators off the stage. Included, of course, are some correspondents, but from the French and English front anxious to see what a battle with different opponents look like.

Refugees are flocking in, most of them with tales of border battles and of narrow escapes from revengeful mobs. To date, however, the actual battle business is poor along the Swiss frontier.

King Goes to Front. Rome, May 27.—King Victor Emmanuel today assumed supreme command of the Italian land and sea forces fighting against Austria, and from the general headquarters near the frontier telegraphed to his soldiers and the Italian people, the official order of the day.

The king declared he would lead United Italy to victory over her Austrian enemies, restoring to the nation the lost provinces of Istria and Trentino.

Announcement of the order from headquarters was the signal for renewed outbursts of patriotic enthusiasm in Rome. Crowds again paraded the streets, cheering the king and the army. In his order, King Victor Emmanuel said:

"Following the example of my great ancestor, I assume supreme command of the land and sea forces with sore confidence of victory which your valor and self-sacrifice will bring. The enemy is repulsed worthy of you. He is favored by advantageous positions and awaits preparation for war. He will offer whatever resistance, your indomitable dash will defeat him."

"You are in the glory of honoring the tradition of Italy on that sacred soil which Nature herself placed within the confines of our country."

Kaiser Calls More Men. Amsterdam, May 27.—Germany has called all detached members of the landwehr now 35 to active service, according to Berlin dispatches today. The entrance of Italy into the war is declared responsible.

Great Italy Imminent. Berlin, via Copenhagen, May 27.—A battle of great proportions on the Trentino border is imminent, dispatches from German correspondents with the

## SUICIDE FOLLOWS PORTLAND ARREST

### Theodore Fearey, Jr., Stabs Himself to Death With a Heavy Pocketknife

Portland, Ore., May 27.—Arrested on a charge of attempting to defraud the chauffeur of an automobile for hire, Theodore Fearey, Jr., son of a pioneer Portland shoe merchant of that name, committed suicide in front of the information desk at police headquarters today by stabbing himself.

Fearey was brought to headquarters by Patrolman Crampton and taken to the information desk to be docketed. Crampton detailed the circumstances of the case to Acting Captain Thatcher. Fearey had his right hand across his breast and under his coat.

As Crampton talked, Fearey was seen to slightly lurch and then suddenly grow very pale.

"What's the matter, old man?" asked Thatcher.

Fearey unbuttoned something and then dropped it. He was carried to the elevator and rushed to the city emergency hospital on the fourth floor.

On the elevator Crampton threw back the man's coat and saw an ordinary heavy pocket knife with the blade buried in the left breast.

At the hospital it was found that the blade had penetrated the heart and Fearey died on the operating table.

The complaint against Fearey, filed by a professional chauffeur, was that he had ridden in a hired automobile for an hour and then alighted and walked away without paying.

The police officers found papers in Fearey's possession indicating he was employed by the International Harvester company.

Several checks, showing that they had been returned because of insufficient funds, were found among his effects. Fearey was stopping at the Imperial hotel.

Fearey's parents live in Newberg, Oregon, and two of his brothers are in business in Portland.

## ANOTHER BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK

London, May 27.—The British battleship Triumph has been sunk in the Dardanelles. This official announcement was made last night.

The disaster to the Triumph is described in a brief statement by the Admiralty, which says that while operating in support of the Australian and New Zealand forces on the shore of the Gallipoli Peninsula yesterday the Triumph was torpedoed by a submarine and sank shortly afterwards.

Most of Crew Saved. The majority of the officers and crew, including the captain and commander, are reported to have been saved.

## FIERCE BATTLE RAGES NEAR FORT PRZEMYSL

### Von Mackensen's Army Sweeps Russians Before It In Drive Toward Fortress--Russians Show Desperate Resistance of Austro-German Advance--Germans Claim Victories On Eastern Battle Front

Berlin, via wireless to London, May 27.—A terrific battle is now raging in Galicia as the Austro-German army of General von Mackensen is sweeping steadily to the south, toward the Russian's main artery of retreat about Przemysl.

"Our attacks northeast of Przemysl are progressing," was the laconic announcement of the official statement from the war office today regarding these operations. The statement failed to confirm reports that the Austrians and Germans have reached the railway running from Przemysl to Lemberg, but all reports from Galicia indicate that the battle now in progress is the most violent that has occurred since General von Mackensen began his drive.

The Russians are showing desperate resistance on the east bank of the San river just north of Przemysl. Their exertions, squeezed between two German armies, is battling to save itself from annihilation.

"On the western front," the official statement of today said, "the French, regardless of previous failures again attempted to rush our lines between Mermelles and the Lorette Hills. They were repulsed. South of Soches, fighting continues."

The Zeppelin raid upon England was reported by the statement which said: "Our airships successfully attacked British fortification at Southend-on-Sea."

Russians Admit Withdrawal. Petrograd, May 27.—In the face of an attack which was officially described as "hurricane of fire" from the German trench captured. East of Neuvilly an attempted German advance was repulsed with extremely heavy loss. The French artillery completely broke down the attack, converting the advancing German lines into mere bloody masses of dead and wounded.

The Belgians repulsed two German attacks about Dixmude.

Germans Make Air Raid. London, May 27.—Sailing within 40 miles of London, a Zeppelin again bombarded Southern coast last night. Two women were killed and a child wounded by bombs dropped by the airship, but little material damage was done, an official announcement stated today. The Zeppelin is believed to have been reconnoitering for a possible attack on London, but upon being met by British aviators, confined its activities to bombarding the seaside resort. Warning whistles were blown when the German air cruiser was seen approaching, but the people crowded the waterfront, watching the Zeppelin without the least show of fear. For ten minutes the airship circled low over the town, hurling bombs, but with the appearance of British aeroplanes, rose to a great height and disappeared.

Turkey Tires of War. London, May 27.—Athens dispatches received here today declare that Diyad Fashik, former Turkish minister of Finance, has left Constantinople for Berlin to inform Germany that Turkey is unable to continue the war. Germany will be told that it is necessary for Turkey to conclude a separate peace, the dispatches said.

## BANK BUSINESS IN OREGON SHOWS A HEALTHY STATE

### Some Favorable Comparisons Shown in Statement of Conditions On May 1

The condition of all banks in the state of Oregon, as shown by a statement issued by State Bank Superintendent Sargent, as of May 1, the last date of call issued by the comptroller of currency, is better than since the first depression in the money market struck the country following the outbreak of war, in August, 1914.

The principal increases shown by the reports of all banks in the resources are \$822,662.45 in real estate owned; \$429,179.90 in stock in federal reserve bank; \$1,386,566.59 due from federal reserve bank, etc., showing a total increase in resources of all classes of \$4,834,548.33 over the corresponding period of last year, and a net increase of \$695,567.50 over decreases in other stocks, etc. On the other hand the liabilities show a net decrease of \$4,779,453.45 over the fiscal end of the year

arrived and then followed a three days offensive, conducted notably by the Ghorbas. The narrative ended with an account of the operations of May 19 when the Turks were maintaining a continuous fire against the Australians.

Turkish Defenders Stubborn. London, May 27.—An official statement today warned the public that the Turkish defenders on the Gallipoli peninsula are extremely strong and will be taken only by "slow, methodical trench warfare."

The announcement was made in connection with the statement that the French suffered heavy losses in the recent Darlanelles operations.

Paris, May 28.—Eighteen French aviators bombarded Ludwighaven, on the Rhine, it was announced today. The bombs dropped by the invading airman set fire to the German ammunition factories.

Ludwighaven is about 125 miles from Verdun, from the region of which the French aviators probably started their flight to attack the town. It was officially stated that the air raiders were aloft for six hours in flying to Ludwighaven, showering the ammunition factories with bombs and returning to their base.

Fresh progress toward Lens is announced by the official communique today. Southwest of Soches, where bayonet fighting has been in progress for several days, fighting has been resumed with renewed vigor, and another German trench captured. East of Neuvilly an attempted German advance was repulsed with extremely heavy loss. The French artillery completely broke down the attack, converting the advancing German lines into mere bloody masses of dead and wounded.

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## FALL CAUSES DEATH

Portland, Ore., May 27.—Clude E. Bradbury, janitor of the San Marco apartments, who fell from the third story of the building Sunday, died in a hospital here today. Internal injuries were the cause.

## CYCLONE HAS MANY VICTIMS

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 27.—Reports reaching here today over clipped telegraph and telephone wires declared that at least six persons were killed and sixty or more injured in cyclones which swept the Tulsa and Coosah last night. Property damage throughout the storm-swept region is placed at \$1,000,000.

June 30, 1914. The amount of capital stock paid in has increased \$605,557.50 during the past year. The total resources of all banks on May 1, this year, was \$135,779,512, as compared to \$103,790,283.91 a year ago, while the savings deposits have increased \$461,562.01; demand certificates of deposit, \$187,341.65, and time certificate deposits, \$447,846.28. Since March 1, 1915, the national banks have paid their third stock assessment to the federal reserve bank, amounting to \$136,748.81 and all banks now show a strong reserve, averaging about 35 per cent of deposits, while the required reserve is 15 per cent.

## The Weather

Oregon: Fair to night and east portion tonight and Friday; showers north-west portion tonight and Friday; light frost east portion tonight; winds mostly southerly.



## FRENCH CHEERED BY ITALY'S ENTRANCE IN EUROPEAN STRUGGLE

By William Philip Simms. With the French Army at the Front, Paris, May 27.—A mighty chorus from two million throats, sweeping down the 500 miles from the North sea to the Swiss border with the thunderous strains of the "Marseillaise," greeted the welcome news that Italy had entered the war with the allies.

The story of how the message was flashed through the trenches at dusk in a brilliant white-tinted glow, how the news spread to every remote outpost along the world's greatest battle front, has no parallel in history.

King Victor Emmanuel signed the declaration of war in Rome at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. France was immediately notified and War Minister Mirisone flashed the news to General Joffre. There was scarcely a second's delay in rushing the tidings to the army commanders, then to the ocean coast, and successively down the line until every officer knew that Italy had joined hands with France against Germany and the Austrians.

The message raced over the field telephone wires, strung precariously along the ruins of devastated villages and among trees and stakes standing in the fields of battle-cups. The news reached the operators at the front line observation posts and was then flashed to the troops in the trenches blazing away at the Germans, to the batteries mounted in the hills—to everybody, everywhere.

It was now sunset—the hour of the Angelus. All along the line there was a hush. Suddenly the strangest, most weird silence was broken. Spontaneously the troops began shouting "Marseillaise"; first softly, and then breaking into a roaring refrain as the words passed along the front in the greatest chorus the world has ever heard.

"Alous enfants de la patrie," they chanted, "le jour de gloire est arive." The war song startled belated field birds, long accustomed to belching cannon. But they rose and soared

## Cyclone Deals Death In Oklahoma Town

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 27.—One man is known to have been killed, five injured, and property valued at thousands of dollars destroyed by a cyclone which struck Tulsa, Okla., last night. Heavy damage is reported today from other points in Oklahoma and Texas owing to floods, cyclones and hail storms.

One person was killed at Paris, Texas, before Ford 19, being struck by lightning.