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# The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S NEWS  
PRINTED TODAY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## FRENCH DECLARE PLANS OF KAISER ARE BLOCKED

### Belief That German Emperor Intended Crushing Drive Against Calais and Dunkirk, After Quick Thrust Against Poland--Von Hindenburg, Kaiser's Closest Adviser

By William Philip Simms  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, July 19.—A quick thrust in Poland and the capture of Warsaw, then a crushing drive against Calais and Dunkirk, the channel ports of France, and finally a triumphal entry into Paris—that is what the Kaiser is believed to have meant when he recently said: "Germany will win by October."

But France is amply prepared and is not worrying. "Let them start," said a high official today in discussing news from the eastern front indicating that the opening of this program might now be in progress. "Joffre will be there and when they drive their guard for a moment, he will send in a knockout."

The new German attack against Warsaw is holding Paris tense with excitement. Not since the Teutons made their rush toward the French capital have crowds followed the war bulletins so closely. Every move of the vast forces in far away Poland is watched, and though there is disappointment as a result of the earlier collapse of the Russians in Galicia, there is still hope of a recovery.

From Swiss sources it was learned today that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, far from disgraced, is now really the Kaiser's favorite commander. When Field Marshal Von Mackensen was given command of the Austro-German forces which made the victorious sweep through Galicia and Von Hindenburg ceased to be mentioned in dispatches, speculation became rife as to whether the "old man of the ink" had not fallen into disfavor. It is now declared, however, that before the present movement upon Warsaw started, Von Hindenburg held two conferences with the Kaiser. The field marshal is reported to have been promised that if he captured Warsaw he would be placed in supreme command of German troops in the west for a drive toward Calais and Paris, while other Teuton forces swept the French from Alsace.

In planning the program which the Germans are now believed to be working on, the Kaiser is reported to have argued that even in case a new drive upon Paris should fail, Germany would be in a position to bring the allies to terms. He based this belief, it is understood, on the theory that the French would be forced to withdraw from Alsace to meet the new German offensive at other points. They would thereby lose their last hold on German soil and force the allies to accept peace terms.

In working out his program for the summer and early fall, the Kaiser is understood to have proceeded on the theory that Austria will need no assistance on the Italian front. He believes Austria can take care of Italy unaided.

believed here to have been sent out from Berlin in an attempt to cover the reinforcement of the army in southern Poland.

Although sharp fighting is in progress along the Dnieper in Galicia, the Austrians are not gaining, it was asserted today. One force of the enemy which succeeded in crossing the river was engaged and 2,000 prisoners and seven machine guns taken. At other points Austrian attacks were successfully repulsed.

**Say Crown Prince Beaten.**  
Paris, July 19.—The forces of the crown prince have been defeated with heavy losses in the Argonne. So severe was the repulse inflicted upon his troops that no attempts to pierce the French lines have been renewed since last Tuesday, the communique from the war office announced today.

The German claim that the crown prince has taken 7,000 prisoners in the Argonne was declared to be ridiculous. During the past month no more than 7,000 "missing" on all fronts, it was stated.

Repulse of a strong German attack in the Artois region was also announced today. Charging in massed formation over a front of two-thirds of a mile, the Germans were sprayed with strangel from the French guns and thrown back in confusion. The enemy abandoned hundreds of dead and wounded, the statement said.

Similar attacks were made near St. Hubert as part of a general offensive attempted yesterday from Arras to the sea. At all points the efforts of the Germans to advance were defeated.

During the night the Germans subjected to the Belgians at St. George and Boeshinghe to heavy bombardment.

**Italian Cruiser Torpedoed.**  
Vienna, July 19.—The Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi was torpedoed and sunk by an Austrian submarine south of Baqosa yesterday, it was announced here today. The cruiser sank in 15 minutes after being hit.

The Garibaldi carried a crew of 57 men and if the vessel sank within 15 minutes as stated from Vienna, a majority probably perished. The Garibaldi is listed in some places as an armored cruiser and others as a battleship. It was a vessel of 7,234 tons, was built in 1898 and was 344 feet long and of 29.6 feet beam. The Garibaldi's armament included one 10-inch gun, two eights and 14 six-inch guns.

Ragus is a fortified seaport of Austria-Hungary, in Dalmatia, on a peninsula of the Adriatic sea.

**Greece Takes an Interest.**  
Athens, July 19.—The Greek charge d'affaires in Constantinople was instructed today to inquire whether it was true that the Turks have ordered all Greeks to leave Avlaha. Greece will demand the order be cancelled, if it is confirmed, it was declared.

In Salonika, a massacre of Greeks and Armenians is feared should relations between Greece and Turkey become more serious, according to reports received here.

**Austrian Submarine Missing.**  
Rome, July 19.—Two Austrian submarines which have been missing for days have been given as lost by the naval authorities, according to refugees arriving here today. The submarines were dispatched to reconnoiter in Italian waters, but are now several days overdue at Pola, it was declared.

**Montenegrins Advance.**  
Rome, July 19.—Montenegrin troops have occupied Gradova after administering a severe defeat to the Austrians, dispatches to the Tribune stated today.

**BECKER WON'T SUICIDE.**  
New York, July 19.—When former Police Lieutenant Chas. F. Becker asked Warden Chas. Osborne today if he might have a pair of shoes, Osborne demurred saying he was afraid Becker might commit suicide with the metal arch support.

Becker replied: "Warden, I won't kill myself. Although, if I wanted to, nothing on earth could stop me." He got the shoes.

**MEXICO CITY HAS BEEN EVACUATED BY ARMY OF CARRANZA**

### General Gonzales' Troops March Out of Capital--Calculations Upset

Washington, July 19.—Mexico City has been evacuated by the Carranzistas. Secretary of State Lansing admitted this afternoon that advices had been received from the Brazilian minister in the capital that General Gonzales' troops had left the city and were headed toward Puebla.

This news upset all speculation as to the possibility of General Carranza being recognized by the United States. It was believed last week that the capture of Mexico City and restoration of order there, might be followed by Carranza government being recognized.

The first intimation that Mexico City had been evacuated came from El Paso when Villistas there declared the Carranzistas had withdrawn before an advance of General Rodolfo Pizarro from the north.

Later it was admitted at the state department that official word of the evacuation of the capital had been received.

**Next Big Battle.**  
Washington, July 19.—The next big battle in Mexico may be fought in the region of Torreón. General Villa's retreating army has now entrenched itself in strong positions near that city, advices to the state department asserted today.

**BUTTONS DOWN BACK COMING BACK AGAIN**

Chicago, July 19.—Next winter's button will be called on to button down the back. The Fashion Art League of America decided that in passing upon approved "made in America" styles for feminine wear, thirty-eight buttons will be accepted as the proper thing.

**FRANK'S CONDITION IS QUITE SERIOUS**

### Early Today Prisoner's Condition Became Worse--Examination of Green

Milledgeville, July 19.—As Leo M. Frank lay fighting for life and William Green stood in chains because of his attack on Frank Saturday night, when he cut Frank's throat, the following were the statements of the two men connected with the latest sensational growing out of the murder of little Mary Phagan:

Green: "I wish I had had more strength. God is with me."

Frank: "I wish he had been man enough to give me a chance."

**WHAT THE MEN SAID.**

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**ROOSEVELT CONFERS WITH PARTY HEADS**

### Former President Is Prepared To Support Progressive Republican Like Hughes

Seattle, Wash., July 19.—What Theodore Roosevelt, ex-president of the United States and standard bearer of the Progressive party in 1912, will do in 1916, has leaked out today, following an overnight visit here and several significant conferences with political leaders last night and this morning.

Roosevelt will have something to say—and he will say it distinctly and emphatically—as to who should be nominated for president by the Republican party.

"It will be up to the Republican party whether the Progressive party is to maintain a separate party existence," said Roosevelt.

For two hours last night, five progressive leaders, headed by J. Y. C. Kellogg, county chairman, argued for an out and out Progressive party with reference to the Republican party. It is known that Roosevelt refused to commit himself to such a policy.

In effect, Roosevelt told the progressives if the Republicans would nominate some one like Justice Hughes, he would receive Roosevelt's support. He stated his reasons substantially as follows according to the Star:

"A large part of the world is in a state of war. The vital interests of the people of this country, as well as of others, are centered about the war. Internal politics can be only secondary to it. The people of the United States are not interested, and cannot be made so, in political reforms to such a degree, in this war atmosphere, as to make it possible for a new party to win any measure of success. As matters stand now, it would take about 12 years to make definite headway with the Progressive party, and in my part of the country, the progressive cannot be held together that long if there should be an opportunity to carry forward the principles of the party through another channel."

"Suppose the Republicans should nominate Justice Hughes for president—I am merely using the name in a hypothetical case—it would be proper for us to support him. Our progressive ideas could be embraced in such a candidacy, if the Republican party should again refuse to read the handwriting on the wall, and should again refuse to give heed to the demand for social and industrial justice, the Progressive party will be an imperative need to the country and will be an influence to be counted on for the best good under the circumstances."

Roosevelt left for San Francisco at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

**Greeted at Tacoma.**  
Tacoma, Wash., July 19.—Enthusiastically cheered by a crowd of several hundred people, Colonel Roosevelt, former president of the United States, passed through Tacoma this morning on his way to the San Francisco exposition. Colonel Roosevelt did not leave the train, but made a short address to the crowd that gathered to see him and shaking hands with as many of the people as time permitted. A committee of prominent Tacoma men met the train and presented several large bouquets of Tacoma flowers to Mrs. Roosevelt, who was indisposed and did not appear on the platform.

Colonel Roosevelt was looking well and strong but his voice showed the strain it has been under for the past few years. Several times his voice broke and he was scarcely audible a short distance from the car.

**CURIOUS BRIDEGROOM SUSTAINED BY COURT**

Chicago, July 19.—Bridegrooms have a perfect right to be curious, according to Judge Gemmill. Louis P. Maier, arrested on "repealing" Tom's charge, was haled before Judge Gemmill.

I caught him peering into Miss Blanche Waldo's bedroom," said the prosecuting policeman.

"What about it?" asked Maier. "We are to be married in two weeks."

Case dismissed," said Judge Gemmill.

**PHILADELPHIA GREET THAW ON WAY HOME**

Philadelphia, July 19.—Thousands crowded the station here early today, giving Harry K. Thaw a rousing send-off when he departed for his home in Pittsburgh after spending the week-end in Atlantic City. Thaw smiled and acknowledged the cheers and apparently was greatly pleased with the ovation. He left for Pittsburgh at 8:45.

**Jury Talks Too Much.**  
New York, July 19.—The Harry K. Thaw sanity case was given new life today when David Robinson, foreman of the jury which declared Thaw sane, told newspapermen the jury disagreed.

Robinson's instructions that they must construct their verdict upon the basis that Thaw was insane when he killed Stanford White, Robinson said the jury never considered Thaw insane, and that the verdict was based on the theory that the "unwritten law" justified Thaw. Other jurors joined Robinson's statements.

It is believed Robinson's comment may be the basis for a demand by the state for a new trial.

**Carrier Trial Delayed.**  
Portland, Or., July 19.—Due to the illness of Frank Menefee, president of the United States Carrier company, the trial of the seven officers and salesmen of the concern in federal court on the charge of embezzling out of the mails was postponed today until tomorrow.

Menefee is suffering either from acute indigestion or appendicitis physicians said.

**Strike Leaders to London.**  
Cardiff, Wales, July 19.—Important proposals received from the government resulted in an abrupt adjournment of the meeting of the coal miners' executive council here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Members of the council refused to discuss the proposals, but the strike leaders prepared to go to London immediately. Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, wired that their presence would not be required, however, and the meeting of the council was resumed.

## NEXT NOTE TO GERMANY NOW READY FOR CABINET

### President Wilson Returns From Vacation and Confers With Secretary Lansing--Their Views Are In Strict Accord--No Report Yet On Orduña Incident Has Been Officially Received

By C. F. Stewart.

Washington, July 19.—The new American note to be forwarded to Berlin in the negotiations in regard to the German submarine warfare will almost certainly be presented to the cabinet tomorrow by President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing.

With the return of the president from Cornish today quick work was made of the new communication in a conference with the premier. They conferred for an hour. Not much more than silence was obtainable afterward, but an atmosphere of finality indicated that the proposition had been whipped into the shape that is desired. The ideas of both the president and Lansing were formulated before they met and there were evidently no material differences in the tentative drafts.

The cabinet meeting tomorrow will be more or less perfunctory. The members are unqualifiedly behind President Wilson in his position that American rights of safety in travel upon the seas must be respected and prompt approval of the new note to Germany is expected.

As to the attack made upon the liner Orduña, Secretary Lansing said this question was not yet officially before the government at all. The shelling of the Orduña, carrying 21 American passengers, by a submarine will perhaps be ignored for the present. If it is discussed in the note at all, it will only be as an instance of the sort of thing which this government can no longer countenance, it is understood. There is no question but that the new note will simmer down to a firm reiteration of the principles set forth in the last communication. It will not be any sharper in tone, nor will it be an ultimatum. But it is believed a paragraph will be added calling attention to the fact that Germany has avoided the main issues in the controversy in the notes so far received, and that the United States would like a direct answer.

There is a possibility that the note will be dispatched to Berlin some time this week.

**President at Capital.**  
Washington, July 19.—President Wilson arrived in Washington at 9:30 a. m. today from Cornish. He entered directly to the White House from the station.

Secretary of State Lansing called at the White House at 11:10 for a conference with the president. He carried a grip full of state papers.

The attacks upon the liner Orduña might delay the dispatch of the new note to Berlin, the secretary said, but not for long.

Those close to the administration predicted today that Ambassador Gerard will be asked to obtain a report from Germany as to the Orduña and that details of the attack will be sought direct from the commander of the submarine.

Both President Wilson and Lansing have prepared tentative drafts of the new note to be sent to Germany, but it is likely that radical changes will be made as a result of the shelling of the Orduña. The tentative replies were drafted under the impression that Germany had modified her methods of submarine warfare in practice, though adhering to the theory that attacks by undersea boats, without warning, were legitimate.

Official reports as to the Orduña attack may be awaited, but accounts of the attack on the vessel would appear to indicate that this impression was erroneous. The lives of 21 Americans were endangered by the attack on the Orduña, which was not only fired upon without warning, according to unofficial accounts but was en route from England to the United States, eliminating the assumption that the vessel might be carrying munitions.

The upshot of the entire affair is expected to be the hastening of the new American note to Berlin. It is believed more strongly than ever that the United States cannot withdraw from its position that the lives of Americans traveling upon the high seas must be safeguarded. Compliance with Germany's suggestion for mediation with England as to the seas warfare must be made secondary to a reiteration of the demands that the imperial government recognize the rights of Americans, guaranteed under international law.

Submission of the new note to Berlin to the cabinet on Friday is believed likely. The situation will be discussed at the cabinet meeting tomorrow, but there will not be sufficient time to make the necessary changes in the communication by that time.

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**Thousand Laundrymen Meet In Convention**

Portland, Or., July 19.—More than a thousand laundrymen were present today when the 32d annual convention of the Laundrymen's National Association of America opened at the armory today.

Joined with the national convention is the annual session of the Oregon-Washington and British Columbia associations.

Mayor Albee formally welcomed the delegates to Portland.

P. W. Porter of Kansas City, responded for the association.

G. B. Ferguson, president of the California association, invited all the delegates to attend the two California exhibitions and J. Clair Stone, of St. Paul, responding, accepted on behalf of the delegates.

The annual address of President Barker closed the morning session.

The meeting this afternoon will hear an address on "Organization" by William Free Long of Pittsburgh, then will be held a memorial service for departed members at which the principal address will be delivered by Dr. Loveland.

## Reports From Eastern Front Are Not True, Says Expert

By J. W. T. Mason.

New York, July 19.—Reports that the Germans are on the offensive on the entire eastern front of 1,500 miles are probably untrue. A tendency is evident in London to magnify the Russian collapse. The English apparently credit the Germans with possessing superhuman ability and have even mentioned the fall of Petrograd as a possibility.

No such interpretation of events in the east is possible except under stress of extreme pessimism. If the Germans advance in four widely separated areas, as is reported to be their purpose, they must fail. Failure followed the division of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's forces after the capture of Lemberg and this should be a warning to the Germans of what to expect if they create the two objectives attempted by Von Mackensen to force.

The operations now in progress in the Baltic provinces, the cause of England's fear for Petrograd, cannot possibly be maintained on a major scale if the Germans persist in their advance upon Warsaw from the northwest and southeast, besides maintaining an offensive in Galicia. There is not enough ammunition available to Germany to permit so gigantic a task.

It is not likely even though the Germans had sufficient ammunition to permit such a movement, that an advance upon Warsaw would be continued from two directions.

Field Marshal Von Mackensen will probably again attempt to advance, but Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's movement is no more than a diversion for the purpose of preventing the Russians from concentrating against Von Mackensen.

## THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair to night, warmer next portion; Tuesday fair, continued warm; northerly winds.

