THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1915

ON TRAINS AND NEWS PRICE TWO CENTS

GERMANY ACCEPTS WILSON'S RULES OF WARFARE

Heavily Reinforced, Slav Army Takes Offensive In Galicia Driving Austro-Germans Back and Inflicting Heavy Losses--Attacks to South of Riga Repulsed--Berlin Estimates Russian Losses During Summer at 1,400,000 -- Over Million Being Prisoners -- Submarine Which Sunk Arabic Lost

Petrograd, Sept. 1,-Heavily rein-tions and threw the Germans back with breed, the Russian forces in Galicia are on the offensive against the AustroGermans and in a succession of strong
attacks are threatening to roll up the

Beginning yesterday morning German
Moore will briefly outline the history of the exposition at the conclusion
of which he will hand to James J. Francisco. stated.

right flank of the enemy.
Dispatches here today indicated that Dispatches here today indicated that the Save have not only brought the Teutonic advance in Galicia to an about halt, but have made substantial substantial street.

Violent attacks were directed against the Russian lines by the Teutons when their new offensive was launched in Galicia last week, but official and unofficial reports here agree that the Slav lines held well. With the repulse of the Austro-Germans, a counter offensive was ordered. In the forward rush of the Slavs 3,000 prisoners, mostly Germans, were taken. Thirty mostly Germans, were taken. Thirty cannon and 24 muchine gens also fell into the hands of the Russiana. On the northern end of the vast enst-

ern front, heavy German attacks are steam, Copenhagen dispatches reported being repulsed in the region south of here today.

The enemy's offensive toward Vilna and the Warsaw-Petrograd railway is also declared to have been brought to a stop. On the whole the situation along the entire Russian front is regarded as stop. On the whole the situation along the entire Russian front is regarded as satisfactory by the general staff. In the Brest-Litovsk regron the Slav rear guards are offering determined resist ance to the Austro-German advance and and retirements are in good order. The retreat on this southeastern front and slong the Gelisia. retreat on this southeastern front and slong the Galician border is in conformwith the general plan of retirement which was made when Brest-Litovsk was evacuated. The Austro-German troops in Galicia have apparently been strongly reinforced, but aditional mustions and men have also been furnished the Slav commanders and it is believed the attempt of the Teutons to split the Russian forces will be frus- sians have been killed or wounded. The

Great activity which is being shown by the Germans about Friederichstadt in the Riga region is believed here to orecast an early attempt to march on to the present time. great masses of artillery have pounded to have captured 3800 cannon and matacks are declared to have been repulsed and attempts of the Garman. cross the Dvina have been frustrated. One detachment succeeded in forcing a crossing, a statement from the war office declared, but the enemy forces were quickly thrown back.

Violent Pighting in West.

Paris, Sept. 1. - Violent fighting around Schratsmaennelle, in the Vosges was reported by the war office today.

The attacks followed days cessation the French maintained all their posi-

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT TO BURN MORTGAGES

Panama-Pacific Exposition Is Now Out of Debt It Is Declared

San Francisco, Sept. 1—With former President William H. Taft in the role of "Chief Burnes," the ceremonics of consigning to the flames on Friday night the paid-off mortgage of \$110,-159.02, the last cent of indebtedness of the Panama-Pacific exposition, will be

the most spectacular and impressive yet staged at the big fair.

The Court of the Universe, where the mortgage burning will take place, will be shrouded in darkness when the core-monies begin, with President Moore of the exposition standing beside the huge pyre, brought into the startling relief gan, representing the San Francisco clearing house, a check for \$110,159.02

rupt halt, but have made substantial gains between the Strypa to the Zlota Lipa rivers southwest of Tarnopol.

Russian troops from the lower Dniester are battering General Pflanzer's flank between the rivers and have driven the Austro-Germans back nearly a mile.

Violent attacks were directed against the Russian lines by the Teutons when their new offensive was launched in the past 24 hours. At points around official cremation ceremonies and will

by the Russian admiralty to have been sunk by a British submarine in the Gulf of Riga, was seen cruising off the Kaiser Wilhelm canal under her own In Portland Armory

Portland, Ore., Sept. 1 .- Wood prod-Cruiser Founders.

The foundering of an enemy cruiser bombarding the Gulf of Smyrna was reported to Smyrna dispatches here to day. Two cruisers were engaged in the bombardment, it was stated, when one suddenly started to sink. The second attempted to rescue the stricken ship, but was driven off by the Turkish artillery.

Canture 1,100,000 Russians.

The foundering of an enemy cruiser to every conceivable form, will be on exhibition at the armory here for four days beginning February 21, 1916, it was announced today. It will be the was announced today. It will be the was announced today. The city's w ucts of the 10 western states worked in-

MEXICANS THINK DEATH OF OROZCO PURE MURDER

Sympathetic Demonstration Is Planned By El Paso Followers

AMERICAN REPORT SAYS BATTLE WAS FOUGHT

Orozco Recently Arrested With Huerta Was At Liberty **Under Heavy Bonds**

SAY IT WAS MURDER

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 1.— Mexican sympathizers of General Orozco today charged he was murdered in cold blood by Americans who encountered the former leader and four of his followers in a cabyon in the High Lonesome mountains yes-

terday, Sympathetic demonstrations are expected tonight when the bodies of Orozeo and the other Mexicans killed with him ar-rive here. The police force has been strengthened and the American troops here will be held in readiness to quell riots which may break out when the funerals are held.

BASEBALL TODAY

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	National League.	۱
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Daveni Jearn an	d Berry.	d Chap	uan;	Roj	gge

Street Railways Gather In Fortune In Nickels

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—The San Francisco municipal railways gathered in \$285,641.50 last month in nickels, re-

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, L. I.,
Sept. 1.—Since the beginning of the Tepton drive in the east an entire Rusthe association, Porter stated.

In connection with the exhibit will and his followers were surprised while General Orozeo was arrested with & seeking food on a Culberson county the association, Porter stated.

General Orozeo was arrested with & seeking food on a Culberson county the association, Porter stated. was on foot to start a new revolution ; in Mexico in behalf of the former dictator. Orozco was held in \$7,500 bail, a but cluded his guards and escaped across the border. He was one of the late President Madero's leading commanders in the revolution which overthrew President Diaz, but later joined *

Huerta. Reports that the latest strengthening of General Funston's forces on the border due to a more serious situation which was developing were persistently reiterated today and equally emphatically denied at the war department.

By William G. Shepherd.

(United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, Aug. 18.—In wine, it just read a book about him and I know amerimes is said, there is truth. War ever so many people in London who we The newspapers keep Third Battalion of the Nineteenth In-Third Battalion of the Nineteenth InAmbassador Von Bernstorff, neting "Although I know you do not wish
fantry was ordered to Del Rio. Both of
for the Berlin foreign office, informed to discuss the Lusitania question till these transfers, however, were arranged the state department that henceforward,

A widely accepted theory of the movements was that preparations were being made in view of possible developwill give assurance that no more liners any use you may please of the above
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ments in the above will give assurance that no more liners any use you may please of the above
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information."
Secretary Lansing's Comment. ments in the administration's plan to resist the submarine. restore order in Meixco.

reports that German money was being which assurance carried with it the imused liberally in Mexico to trouble and keep the United States too

sons quarantined here on the liner President Lincoln suspected of having cholera, city health authorities were tolsy taking every possible step to prevent any spread of the disease. It is said to have broken out among refugees from China.

THE WEATHER



BEFORE FIRING TORPEDO Berlin Government Formally Accepts Rules Laid Down By This Country-Visit and Search of Vessels Will Also Be Observed Before Their Cargoes Are Sunk As Contra-

band--- Germany's Acceptance Is Complete and Is Not Dependant Upon the Policy of This Country Toward the British Blockade

Diplomatic Steps in Controversy Resulting in Germany's Acceptance of American Demands in Submarine Warfare.

February 10—First American note, protest against Germany's destruction of merchant vessels in newly prescribed war zone. Germany told the United States would hold the imperial government to strict accountability for such acts and would take such steps as might be necessary to safeguard American lives and property and secure the rights of American citizens in the seas.

February 16—Oerman reply, agreed in principle of neutral shipping, but cited misuses of the American flag; suggested that the United States convoy its own vessel; hoped the United States "will recognize the full meaning of the struggle which thermany is conducting for her very existence."

May 13—Second American note: Lusitania having been sunk May 7, Germany was called on to "make reparation so far as reparation is possible for injuries without measure," and told that the United States "will not omit any work or act necessary to performance of its sacred duty in maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens." and its citizens.'

May 30—German reply: Charged Lusitania was an armed vessel and that the German government belieues it was acting in justified seif-defense in seeking with all means of warfare at its disposal to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for

June 10—Third American note: Denied Lusitania was armed and again "with solemn emphasis" warned Germany; declared the United States "is contending for nothing less high and sacred than the

rights of humanity—which no government is justified in resigning."

July 19—German reply: Reiterated assurances that United States ships in legitimate trade would not be interferred with, expressed hope that the United States would see that such ships do not carry hope that the United States would see that such ships do not carry contraband and suggested that four passenger ships, to be immune from attack, be placed in trans-Atlantic service, but contended 'in particular the imperial governmen is unable to admit that American citizens can protect any ship through the mere fact of their presence on board.'

July 21—Fourth American note; Asked for no reply, Declared

further attacks on ships carrying Americans would be regarded as 'deliberately unfriendly,' and that the United States will contend for the freedom of the seas, 'witaout compromise and at whatever cost.' Said the United States expected the German government would no longer refrain from disavowing the act of the commander who sank the Lusitania and from offering reparation, "so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of numan life by

August 19—White Star liner Arabic sunk, Two American lives lost, Liner's captain and surviving passengers said the Arabic was torpedoed without warning. Ambassador Gerard instructed to request

report from the German government.

Pending the arrival of the submarine back in port, United States informed a complete report could not be made, but this government ment informed of "full satisfaction" and informal pledge given no more ships would be torpedoed without warning, or American lives

September 1—Germany formally accepts all American demands, agreeing to observe the rules of visit and search before torpedoing merchant ships,

the controversy growing out of the sub-marine warfare.

up plication of visit and search and allow-

trouble and keep the United States too busy to show much concern over European developments.

QUARANTINE CHOLERA SUSPECTS

New York, Sept. 1.—With 200 perpeture of the liner Arabic was torseless to the liner Arabic was torseless to the state department was further in formed that Germany adopted this policy before the liner Arabic was torseless to the foreign office, Ambassador Von Bernstorff hurried to the state department to a conference of the state department was further in the foreign office, Ambassador Von Bernstorff hurried to the state department was further in the foreign office, Ambassador Von Bernstorff hurried to the state department was further in the foreign of the foreign of the foreign of the state department was further in the foreign of the state department was further in the foreign of the foreign of the state department was further in the foreign of the foreign of the state department was further in the foreign of the foreign of the state department was further in the foreign of the foreign of the state department was further in the foreign of the foreign of the state department was further in the foreign of the state department was further in the foreign of the state department was further in the foreign of the foreign of the state department was further in the foreign of the foreign of the state department was further in the foreign of the for practical disavowal of the destruction of the White Star liner which resulted in the loss of two American lives.

Upon receiving instructions from the English. tion that should be given this govern-ment, Ambassador Von Bernstorff ap-peared at the state department fifteen minutes before the time set for a scheduled conference with Secretary Lans-Secretary Lansing, putting in writing the full acceptance of this government's

morning, I beg to inform you that my House, quoted Chief Justice White as instructions regarding our answer to the last Lusitania note are that it contains the following passage:

"No liner will be sunk by our sub-Washington, Sept. 1.—Germany today marines without warning and without officially accepted America's terms in

"Although I know you do not wish the Arabic incident is definitely with General Function in advance, it was the kaiser's submarines attacks will satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform stated, as a part of the general plan for policing the border. The movement of troops has nothing to do with present conditions on the border, it was insisted.

In a substance of the conform with America's interpretation of my government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred.

Germany's reply to the last Lusitania for the Arabic incident occurred.

"I have no objections to your making note forwarded by the administration of the above and the properties of the above."

resist the submarine.

Sectore order in Meixco.

Carranzista agents were encouraging sports that German money was being sports that German money was being seed liberally in Mexico to stir up plication of visit and search and allow-needless to make any comment." other than it appeared to "be recognition of

partment after arranging for a conference. Having delivered his oral mea-sage he raced by automobile back to the embassy and there drafted it in English. The note was then dis-patched with all speed to the state department by a special messenger England Must Yield Now.

Diplomats hoped, and some believed, this action of Germany may prove to be the initial step toward ending the of Germany's acceptance of all American demands orally. Returning to the

Oregon: Tonight and Thursday partly cleady and occasionally threatening weather; southerly winds.

the full acceptance of this government's terms as contained in the Lusitania reterms as contained in the Lusitania reterms

(Continued on Page Three.)

and Negotiations Hinted

Belligerents Desire Peace

cotiations, made this week by the editor been reached.

Germany's attitude regarding possible the London Economist, which was reproduced in the Vissich Zeltung of Berlin, meets no scorn Comments and the control of th

for the London Economist, which was reproduced in the Vissien Zeltung of Berlin, meets no scorn. Comments regarding an unconditional peace imposed by the victor are no longer heard.

Germany, if the official North German unconditional peace imposed by the victor are no longer heard.

Germany, if the official North German (and the victor are no longer heard).

The only definite statement from Earling as been that by the minister man Gazette is correct, has partly assisted a tentative peace movement, by definite statement from Earlin ass been that by the minister supremacy. Sir Edward Grey, the British of the region uninister, recently declared there could be no peace in Europe solong as Germany fought (for supremacy and tribute.) Germany denies she eacks supremacy and tribute. German denies she field for the German to repudiate the ceeks supremacy and charges that Great Visan Response of Europe. A finance and tribute them to an excess of profession mentioned ever so many times laterally and the war, finance and the control of the greatest men this world have to pay for the war. It is not possible to interpret this declaration in any sible to interpret this declaration

(Continued on page six.)

remaining 1,100,000 are now held as

The review covered the German oper-

In addition to the enormous Russian

ations from the capture of Gorlice up

prisoners.

INTOXICATED BY WAR, TEAR MASKS AWAY

NATIONS OF EUROPE.

because the enemy saved his artillery by sacrificing infantry," the review said. "As a result the armies first encountered at the beginning of our offensive are now annihilated. The Russians made up their losses by withdrawing troops from other parts, especially from the forces which were ready to invade Turkey.
All these efforts were fruitless. The inner self so do the war-drunk nations honest. You know my children love

of Europe reveal, to the careful observ-er, their inner thoughts and motives.

The revelations of the war in Europe are not confined to the untions of Eu-ficer. enemy was chased out of Galicia, Po-land, Courland and Lithania. Twelve fortresses, among them four big mod-

new light. I have discovered America. make a go of it for months, but dawn. The first discovery was in Europe. It went. All the citizens of the villa all the truthfulness of their war in-

rope, but extend to the United States. "We'll one time Lincoln kept a groA man who has been in Europe, kneed car's shown in a little village and the vildeep in war, for the past year, and large postative was in a corner of his
then returns to the United States, sees shop. He had charge of it. One due
the land of the stars and stripes in a he failed in business; he'd tried to toxication, the Europeans showed me of ac mes, who were his any ferrouse the United States as they saw it, and feared that he had probably need the I was not ashamed, but proud.
"The United States is the conscience shop. So they collected about rorty of the world," said a famous German pounds among themselves -you there

(By J. W. T. Mason.)

(Written for the United Press.) ...

(Written for the United Press.) ...

New York, Sept. 1.—The hard and intricate road towards peace in Europe continues to be tested by the belligerents. The suggestion of possible negotiations, made this week by the editor of the world. Sept. 1 and not on the land can never at the sense in the sense for the world. Sept. 1 and not on the land can never at the sense in the sense gone mad, but your had alone is cool and sane and we must least to you, at the finish of this war, to tell us what the finish of this war, to tell us what the finish of this war, to tell us what the sense around and finds it out the first essential basis of peace has been reached.

Sen and not on the land can never at college professor, now the German army considered about torry pounds among the mserves—you know everybody who knew Lincoln loved thus and sane and we must least to you, at the finish of this war, to tell us what the finish of this war, to tell us w