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The Daily Capital Journal

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OVER 3500 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMANY ACCEPTS WILSON'S RULES OF WARFARE

RUSSIANS PRESS ATTACK ON GERMAN FLANK

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 reinforced, the Russian forces in Galicia are on the offensive against the Austro-Germans and in a succession of strong attacks are threatening to roll up the right flank of the enemy.

Dispatches here today indicated that the Slavs have not only brought the Austro-German advance in an abrupt halt, but have made substantial gains between the Strya and the Zlota Lipa rivers southwest of Tarnopol.

Russian troops from the lower Dniester are battering General Pfanzler'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 Galicia last week, but official and unofficial reports here agree that the Slav rifles held well.

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 satisfactory by the general staff.

On the northern end of the vast eastern front, heavy German attacks are being repulsed in the region south of Riga.

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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 Burner," the ceremonies 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 ceremonies begin, with President Moore of the exposition standing beside the huge pyre, brought into the startling relief by the glare of a monster searchlight.

Moore will briefly outline the history of the exposition at the conclusion of which he will hand to James J. Fagan, representing the San Francisco clearing house, a check for \$110,159.02.

Fagan in return will give to Moore the cancelled mortgage, which will then be handed to the former president.

Placing one corner of the mortgage to the blazing pyre, Taft will wave the flaming paper aloft, a signal which will release a veritable bedlam of noise throughout the exposition.

The ashes will then be placed in an urn which Aviator Charlie Niles will take aloft in his monoplane and scatter to the winds.

Niles' flight will conclude the official ceremony and will usher in the carnival which is expected to bring to the exposition the greatest evening throng in its history.

Wood Products Exhibit In Portland Armory

Portland, Ore., Sept. 1.—Wood products of the 10 western states worked into every conceivable form, will be on exhibition at the armory here for four days beginning February 21, 1916, it was announced today.

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 canyon in the High Lonesome mountains yesterday.

Sympathetic demonstrations are expected tonight when the bodies of Orozco and the other Mexicans killed with him arrive here.

Washington, Sept. 1.—One of five Mexicans killed Tuesday by a posse of the Texas border has been positively identified as General Pascual Orozco.

General Orozco was arrested with General Huerta recently while en route to El Paso when it was alleged a plot was on foot to start a new revolution in Mexico in behalf of the former dictator.

It was officially announced that the transfer was ordered last night of the Fourth Infantry and Sixth Cavalry from Galveston to Harlingen while the Third Battalion of the Nineteenth Infantry was ordered to Del Rio.

BASEBALL TODAY

National League.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	5	7	1
New York	6	8	3
McQuillen and Burns; Strood, Ritter and Schang; Mayer replaced McQuillen.			
Cincinnati	4	8	1
Boston	0	1	0
Toney and Wingo; Ragan and Whaling.			

First game—

St. Louis	4	10	1
Pittsburgh	0	5	1
Sallee and Snyder; Adams and Murphy.			

Second game—

St. Louis	0	3	1
Pittsburgh	7	15	1
Perdue, Nienhaus and Gonzales; Harmon and Gibson.			

American League.

Boston	6	6	0
Philadelphia	0	3	4
Foster and Cady; Wyckoff, Nabors and Lapp.			
New York	1	4	0
Washington	2	7	0
Caldwell and Nunnemaker; Ayers and Henry, 12 innings.			
Chicago	4	10	4
Detroit	5	10	2
Scott, Benz and Schalk; Covalenski, Boland and Stange.			
Cleveland	6	10	2
St. Louis	2	8	3
Carter and O'Neill; Koob and Severoid. Hoff replaced Koob.			

Federal League.

Newark	2	7	1
Buffalo	5	12	4
Kaiserling and Rariden; Schulz and Allen.			
Baltimore	7	11	0
Brooklyn	4	6	2
LeClair and Owens; Falkenberg, Marion, Witte and Smith. Walker replaced Witte.			
St. Louis	7	12	0
Pittsburgh	2	10	3
Davenport and Chapman; Rogge, Hearn and Berry.			

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, reports filed by the car officials with the city treasurer show today.

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Washington, Sept. 1.—Germany today officially accepted America's terms in the controversy growing out of the submarine warfare.

Ambassador Von Bernstorff, acting for the Berlin foreign office, informed the state department that hereafter, the Kaiser's submarines attacks will conform with America's interpretation of international law.

Germany's reply to the last Lusitania note forwarded by the administration will give assurance that no more liners will be torpedoed without warning.

Neither will liners be sunk without safety to the lives of non-combatants, which assurance carried with it the implication of visit and search and allowance of ample time in which non-combatants may be removed before a ship is sent to the bottom.

WILL WARN LINERS 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 Contraband—Germany's Acceptance Is Complete and Is Not Dependent Upon the Policy of This Country Toward the British Blockade

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—German reply, agreed in principle of neutral shipping, but cited misuses of the American flag; suggested that the United States convey its own vessel; hoped the United States "will recognize the full meaning of the struggle which Germany 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 warning," 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."

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

July 10—Third American note: Denial 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 assurance that United States ships in legitimate trade would not be interfered with, expressed 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 government is unable to admit that American citizens can protect any ship through the mere fact of their presence on board."

July 31—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, "without 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 human life by an illegal act."

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 a report from the German government.

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

Belligerents Desire Peace and Negotiations Hinted

(By J. W. T. Mason.)
(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 London Economist, which was reproduced in the Visión Zeitung of Berlin, meets no scorn. Comments regarding an unconditional peace imposed by the victor are no longer heard.

NATIONS OF EUROPE, INTOXICATED BY WAR, TEAR MASKS AWAY

By William G. Shepherd.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, Aug. 18.—It is with some hesitancy, it is said, that war is intoxicating, and, in the wine of war there is truth. The nations of Europe are drunk with war; their masks are off, you can see them as they really are. Just as a drunken man shows his inner self so do the war-drunk nations of Europe reveal to the careful observer their inner thoughts and motives.

The revelations of the war in Europe are not confined to the nations of Europe, but extend to the United States. A man who has been in Europe, knee-deep in war, for the past year, and then returns to the United States, sees the land of the stars and stripes in a new light. I have discovered America.

THE WEATHER

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

By C. P. Stewart.
Washington, Sept. 1.—Germany today officially accepted America's terms in the controversy growing out of the submarine warfare.

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The state department was further informed that Germany adopted this policy before the liner Arabic was torpedoed and sunk. This amounts to a practical disavowal of the destruction of the White Star liner which resulted in the loss of two American lives.

Upon receiving instructions from the Berlin foreign office as to the information that should be given this government, Ambassador Von Bernstorff appeared at the state department fifteen minutes before the time set for a scheduled conference with Secretary Lansing. He first informed the secretary of Germany's acceptance of all American demands orally. Returning to the embassy, he then prepared a note to Secretary Lansing, putting in writing the full acceptance of this government's terms as contained in the Lusitania reply.

The German Note.
The ambassador's note said: "Regarding our conversation this morning, I beg to inform you that my instructions regarding our answer to the last Lusitania note are that it contains the following passage:

"No liner will be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety to the lives of non-combatants, provided the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

"Although I know you do not wish to discuss the Lusitania question till the Arabic incident is definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above, because this policy of my government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred."

"I have no objections to your making any use you may please of the above information."

Secretary Lansing's Comment.
Commenting upon Von Bernstorff's note, Secretary Lansing would say: "That in view of its clearness it seemed needless to make any comment," other than it appeared to be "the recognition of the fundamental principles for which we have contended."

Without waiting to make a written translation of his memorandum from the foreign office, Ambassador Von Bernstorff hurried to the state department after arranging for a conference. Having delivered his oral message he raced by automobile back to the embassy and there drafted it in English. The note was then dispatched 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 war. The sweeping character of the concessions are more than anyone looked for. It was pointed out that the concessions were really made to the allies as well as to the United States.

It would place Great Britain in a difficult and ungracious position, some declared, if, after Germany has yielded, England should refuse to modify her blockade.

Senator Lewis, calling at the White House, quoted Chief Justice White as saying Germany's acceptance of the

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