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BERLIN WILL NOT BACK PLEDGES OF BERNSTORFF

Ambassador It Is Believed So Informed Secretary Lansing Today—So Long As British Merchantmen Fire On Submarines Americans Must Travel In War Zone at Own Peril, and Only "Regrets" For Loss of Life May Be Expected From German Government—Secretary Lansing Again Confers With President

By Charles P. Stewart.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) Washington, Sept. 13.—In their conference today over the situation surrounding German submarine warfare, German Ambassador von Bernstorff and Secretary of State Lansing reached an "amicable understanding" it was officially stated.

But, a dangerous point, threatening future friction, was left open, it was learned. There is reason to believe the "understanding" concerned only the situation over the torpedoing of the liner Arabic. It was understood America has agreed to arbitrate the question whether this particular commander was warranted in believing the Arabic was about to ram.

But the danger of a repetition of the Arabic incident was not averted. The United Press was informed on the best authority, von Bernstorff frankly told Lansing that "similar mistakes" may occur unless America induces Great Britain to rescind her alleged order of unchained to ram submarines on sight.

The question of such future "mistakes" was left at issue—and this constitutes a critical point. Because of the British order it was held submarine commanders must be given the benefit of the doubt. Germany contends the only alternative is to induce Great Britain to rescind the order. That the administration will suggest such revision however, was deemed most unlikely.

Hence, with "mistakes" such as the Arabic commander made scheduled for constant repetition, the situation was regarded as extremely delicate.

Lansing and von Bernstorff will attempt during the next few days to straighten out the misunderstanding which has arisen, it was stated in another unquestionable quarter.

No general and complete adjustment was reached in this afternoon's conference, it was learned, though the understanding they reached was "amicable." The fact that the adjustment was not general was not taken as a denial of the theory that Lansing agreed to arbitration as to the justifiability of the Arabic torpedoing.

In the mass of contradictory statements the outstanding facts were: Misunderstandings have arisen. They are not settled. Lansing and von Bernstorff are trying to get a complete settlement and von Bernstorff is at least hopeful of securing it.

Germany Takes New Position.

The ambassador planned to give the state department to understand that Germany expects America to undertake securing such a disavowal from Great Britain, as a means of proving America's real neutrality.

It was to tell the state department, too, that when Germany promises "full satisfaction" in the Arabic case she meant only "full regrets."

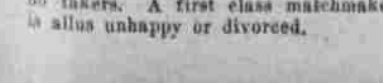
Arbitration, he was to point out, will be absolutely necessary, as Germany views the matter, to settle controversies over loss of American lives in disasters like the Arabic, inasmuch as the Kaiser positively will not recognize America's right to have her citizens traverse the war zone in belligerent ships.

This position was taken here as indicating the Kaiser had "turned down" von Bernstorff on the "full satisfaction" issue.

Military Attache von Papen, it was agreed, will be sent home for his part.

Secretary Lansing made an appointment to meet Ambassador von Bernstorff at noon today.

Secretary Lansing left the executive mansion after a forty minutes' conference. He refused to discuss the meeting, and drove away, instead of walking as usual.



The secretary announced later that he had no statement to make after von Bernstorff's visit, as he regarded the discussion as confidential. Nothing, he said, had come from Vienna concerning the Dumba recall request.

Although the secretary declared no Arabic policy had been determined, it was reliably reported that he administration would agree to consent to Germany's arbitration proposal.

Von Bernstorff left Secretary Lansing soon after 12:30 o'clock, telling reporters that he had nothing further to say than that he had no appointment with President Wilson and did not think he would have any. The secretary declined to discuss the case.

Germany's second note on submarine warfare referred to the Orduña attack, i-etsophat or etoin on an tolinon it was announced today. It will probably be made public shortly.

LINER'S AFIRE AND SENDS CALL FOR ASSISTANCE

Sant Anna, "Hoodoo Ship," Carries Reservists and Many Passengers

FIRE EXTINGUISHED.

New York, Sept. 13.—Fire aboard the Fabre liner Santa Anna has been extinguished this afternoon. She is proceeding on her course.

Grave fears for the vessel and her 1700 Italian reservists aboard had been entertained since the liner was sighted at sea yesterday afternoon. The message to the agents was the first word they had received since her wireless last night sparked out an S. O. S. call, which was picked up by the Cape Race station.

The message, relayed from Cape Race station said: "Fire was in hold number two. Out. Proceeding to Azores, escorted by the Ancon. (Signey) Pavey."

New York, Sept. 13.—Fear grew this afternoon for safety of the Fabre liner Santa Anna, afire 1,000 miles out at sea with a passenger list including 1700 Italian reservists.

Since the wireless crashed its message of distress into the Cape Race station over the miles of night, no word has come from the "hoodoo ship."

Rescue ships were believed near. Nevertheless, it was expected to suggest that America's contrary view of this question should be submitted to arbitration. Germany would agree to abide by the arbitrators' decision, even though it went counter to Berlin's attitude.

Von Bernstorff, officials thought, will have difficulty in explaining the "full satisfaction" assurances which he gave Secretary of State Lansing. It is now believed that a new faction in power in Germany repudiated these assurances. The ambassador must maintain his dignity by adequately explaining the promise he gave and which Berlin now declines to endorse.

It was learned that von Bernstorff fears America will refuse to arbitrate the question of indemnity for American lives and property lost in the Lusitania and Arabic disasters.

Germany denied liability in her Arabic note. Hence arbitration is the only solution, the envoy contends.

It was not known when the envoy and secretary would confer, though it was assumed it would be at an early moment.

Note on Orduña Case.

The German note on the Orduña case was before the state department today. While its contents had not been made public, it was understood the foreign office maintained the attempt to torpedo the vessel followed by firing of shells at her, was a mistake—that the submarine commander thought she was a freighter instead of a passenger ship.

Ambassador Penfield's report concerning America's request for Ambassador Dumba's recall was denied. Officials would not discuss their course in the event Austria failed to appoint a successor to Dumba. It was doubted, though, that Penfield would be recalled by the United States unless Austria failed to make an appointment within a reasonable time.

Mail copies of further affidavits in the Hesperian torpedoing and the Archibald incident, are expected by the administration soon.

In official circles, it was intimated that the Hesperian incident is far from settled, and that perhaps it may play a big part in the forthcoming reply to the Arabic note.

Germany repudiates her assurance that there will be no more unwarranted attacks on liners the administration will regard that she acted in good faith in her pledge.

Lansing's Visit to President.

BULGARIA WILL AID GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

Evidence Accumulates That Balkan State Has Changed Allegiance

GREEKS WILL PROBABLY INVADE BULGAR NATION

Germans Are Still Forcing Slav Armies Back In Certain Places

London, Sept. 13.—Belief that Bulgaria may aid Austria and Germany was strengthened today by news that Bulgarian reservists in Italy had been recalled to the colors.

German newspapers hinted today that Bulgaria will abandon her neutrality soon.

Athen's dispatches overnight told of clashes between Greek and Bulgarian patrols, which are now under investigation.

London, Sept. 13.—Under pressure from the Teuton hordes, Slav forces along the Niemen and to the south of that river have been forced to make a slight withdrawal.

The official statement from the Petrograd war office received here early today said that the withdrawal was decided on "owing to the salient of our armies" in that section, though, it was maintained, the Russians continued to hold the enemies offensive.

Germany made bitter attacks in that section Saturday, said the statement. Repulse of Teuton attack on the lower Zelanika was claimed.

From the Kolki region eastward, the Teutons are making a desperate effort to advance on both banks of the river Stry.

The Tarnopol region struggle continues without abatement and the Russian war office claims to have gained the advantage, capturing many men, guns and supplies.

Obstinate fighting is proceeding around Riga. The Germans are making three separate movements toward Dvinsk.

England Raided Again.

London, Sept. 13.—For the fourth time in less than a week, Zeppelins last night raided the east coast of England. This raid followed another attack Saturday night.

The press bureau announced today there were no casualties. Recruiting has been greatly spurred by these raids.

Millions of Shells Hurdled.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Two million shells are being hurled across the Franco-Flanders front, it what is stated to be the greatest artillery battle of the war. The struggle, which started several days ago, shows no signs of abatement.

Sunday, the fifteenth day of the renewed activity, was marked by the greatest volume of fire at nearly every point of the battle line.

The official communique today reported that the French deluge of fire had wrecked German works at Emberville, Lintrev and Ancyville.

North of Somme, the Teutons throwing hand grenades, sought to overcome the French, but were repulsed with big losses.

Mine combats along the Somme and near Pay were likewise recorded.

Further success, particularly in the Artois region was claimed by the communique.

"Our methodical cannonade," it said, "aimed at harassing the enemy, impeding his formations, destroying his earthworks and generally wearing down his defensive abilities, was always fruitful especially in the Artois region."

Concerning recent renewed aerial activity, the statement said: "During the past week, allied aviators bombarded military works at Freilburg-in-Bronca and Prasenti, and driven from Asia Minor cities into the interior of Turkey, and that their condition, and that of those remaining behind, is desperate."

Tales of Turkish Atrocities.

London, Sept. 13.—Appalling stories of Armenian women driven into Turkish harems, men massacred by wholesale, and babes sold into bondage reached here today in advices from Milan and Geneva.

These declared more than three quarters of a million Armenians have been driven from Asia Minor cities into the interior of Turkey, and that their condition, and that of those remaining behind, is desperate.

Russian Cabinet Split on Work.

Petrograd, Sept. 13.—Official denial was made today of the false report that the Russian cabinet had resigned. It was declared to be absolutely without foundation. Members of the Goremynka ministry are at their offices as usual, while the premier himself is now

WHY ENGLISH WORKERS REFUSE TO ENLIST FOR SERVICE IN ARMY

By William G. Shepherd. (United Press staff correspondent.)

London, Sept. 13.—George Lansbury, the English labor leader, today answered the question: "What is the matter with the laboring men of Great Britain?"

"The working men of Great Britain are striking because they believe their patriotism is being exploited," he said. "I was recently in a little town in Wales where the villagers were paying five shillings more for coal per ton, than they had paid before the war, and the wages of the miners in that town had not been advanced a penny. Bread in England has risen almost 100 per cent in price but the farmer is getting no more for his wheat, nor the baker for his labor. It is the greed of the employing class that the British unions are fighting."

"Are the unions against the war?" I asked.

"No, they are not. The British unions would welcome an honorable peace. But, on the other hand, if the Germans ever put a foot on British soil, there would be such an uprising in England as the world has never seen before. Women and children would rise and fight."

"Are the union men joining the army?"

"Indeed they are. I heard the other day of one regiment that was made up almost entirely of union men. They got their uniforms and their soldiering mixed and their captain had to make a speech to them in which he said: 'This regiment is no union. The whole regiment had been resolute about this thing and that, in union style. As soon as it was pointed out to them, they saw the joke and became

good soldiers. We haven't any recent figures, but there are scores of thousands of union men in the British army."

"Why is the enlistment of working men not larger?"

"The British working men say that England is doing enough as it is. They say the world can't expect England to do the fourth thing, on top of all the rest she has done and is doing."

"What do you mean by the 'fourth thing'?"

"The first thing England had to do was to clear the seas. She did this. The second was to supply money. She did that. The third thing was to supply ammunition and she is doing that. In order to keep the fleet going, and to keep money coming in and ammunition on hand, the British working man has to work. The 'fourth thing' as the working men have come to call it, is to supply them. The British working man is being cursed because he does not enlist, but he cannot work and fight, too. England has supplied ten times more fighting men than she bargained for and the British working man knows it. How can Great Britain supply all the things that are demanded of her and then supply more in addition."

"There are certain classes in England that are trying amid the excitement of the war, to take from the working men the rights they have gained during years of struggle. But the working man is determined to hold these rights at the greatest cost. They believe that a new and better civilization with more liberty for the lower classes of all countries concerned is going to grow out of this war. If we didn't believe that we'd cease our efforts."

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DRUNKEN AUSTRIANS INDULGE IN A RIOT

One of Mob Is Probably Fatally Hurt and Policeman Is Injured

Portland, Ore., Sept. 13.—One man is dead today and two others are suffering from more or less serious wounds as a result of an anti-American demonstration by Austrian mill hands at Linton, near here, which developed into a fierce riot last night.

Joe Roles, aged 30, who was shot through the abdomen by Patrolman A. J. Long died at the Good Samaritan hospital of his wounds today.

Detective Captain Charles A. Baty has a probable fracture of the shoulder and Thomas Hammersley has a fractured wrist.

Rotes was shot by Long as he was in the act of bringing a heavy piece of planking down on the latter's head.

All was quiet at Linton today and the authorities say there is little danger of any further outbreaks by the foreign element there. Last night's riot, was induced in a by a score of Austrian laborers, during which a number of American women were insulted.

Story of the Riot.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 13.—Precautions are being taken by local authorities today to prevent a repetition of the anti-American demonstration at the suburb of Linton, where one Austrian was perhaps fatally shot and 17 others arrested during a riot there last night. Some unassessable was manifest today among the American residents of Linton where a large number of Austrians are employed in the Clarke-Wilson lumber mill, and it is probable that additional police officers and deputy sheriffs will be on duty in the suburb tonight. Austrians in Portland and nearby towns are in an angry mood because of the shooting of one of their

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at the headquarters of the army conferring with the czar.

Germans Still Progress.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 13.—Field Marshal von Mackensen has smashed and broken the Russian resistance along a wide front, it was officially announced today.

"We have progressed toward Pinsk" the statement added.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday unsettled, probably showers, warmer east portion; southerly winds.



TROOPER KILLED IN FIGHT WITH MEXICAN RAIDERS

Sharp Half Hour Battle At Galveston Ranch Today

RAIDERS CROSS RIVER AND FIRE ON SOLDIERS

General Urbina Killed On Orders From Villa, Is Report

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 13.—Trooper Arthur Craft was killed, Sergeant Joseph Walsh and Trumpeter Forney of the Twelfth cavalry were wounded and a Mexican officer was killed in a sharp half hour battle at the Galveston ranch today between soldiers and Mexican raiders.

Crossing the Rio Grande, the raiders opened fire on soldiers who had been stationed there in anticipation of the invasion. After the Americans defended them, however, they returned to the Mexican side.

Learning in advance that the raiders expected to get a supply of ammunition on this side, the American authorities seized it from sympathizers who had left the ranch shortly before.

Reports today said that 150 raiders had gathered on the Mexican side for an invasion Thursday.

American soldiers now occupy strategic positions, however, for repelling such an attack.

The authorities do not credit Carranza's assurance that he will prevent an invasion.

Urbina, Not Villa, Killed.

Washington, Sept. 13.—General Tomas Urbina's slaying under General Villa's orders was confirmed today in dispatches to the Villa agency. Saturday afternoon rumors said Villa had been killed in an engagement with Urbina's men, while Saturday night messages announced that Urbina—not Villa—had been killed.

Want American Released.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The administration today made demands upon Mexican authorities for release of Edward Ledwidge, an American purchasing agent for the Mexican Northwestern railway, held prisoner by Mexican bandits in Chihuahua after being taken from a train and threatened with death tomorrow unless a \$10,000 ransom is paid in the meantime.

According to El Paso advices, Ledwidge persuaded the bandits to release two of his friends from capture, and take him as a substitute. The ransom money, it was said has been forwarded by special train.

Representations were directed to Villa, as it is claimed, his officers were responsible for the hold-up.

New Mexican Policy.

Washington, Sept. 13.—A new Mexican policy with Carranza temporarily leading a recognized provisional government, was regarded here today as probable.

The third session of the Pan-American penonaw conference is expected to meet tomorrow either here or in New York to decide upon a future course.

The Villa junta today challenged the Carranza claim that most of Mexico is now under Carranzista control.

Carranza Not Antagonistic.

Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 13.—Colonel Cardenas, commanding the Carranzista cavalry threatening Nogales, Sonora, in an interview at his headquarters today declared that he had refrained from attacking the city on orders from General Carranza. According to Cardenas, the "first chief" told him not to take any action which would be likely to antagonize the United States. An attack of Nogales might cause bullets to fall on American soil.

WAR BULLETINS.

Rome, Sept. 13.—The French submarine Papin torpedoed a group of Austrian torpedo boats in the middle of the Adriatic, near Cape Planki, September 9, it was officially announced today. One of the Austrian ships was badly disabled.

Washington, Sept. 13.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor this afternoon confirmed a New York World story headed "Germana offer \$1,000,000 for longshoremen's strike and riots on docks in America," saying he had known the facts for some time.

He forecasted further sensational developments, hinting that the public will be "astounded at the great temptation."

London, Sept. 13.—Italian submarines have torpedoed an Austrian torpedo boat according to dispatches received here today.