

FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMANY'S DESIGNS ARE NOT YET CLEAR

Officials Not Decided Whether Recent Submarine Activity Constitutes Repudiation of Lusitania Agreement -- Austria Is Making Eleventh Hour Campaign Before Accepting American Proposals Is One Explanation Advanced--Austria Said to Desire Commission

Washington, Dec. 28.—Whether Germany is repudiating her agreement in the Lusitania case or Austria is playing as closely as possible to the edge of a break with the United States were the questions raised today among officials by reason of new submarine attacks notably by the sinking of the Vaska Maru and the Ville De Lo (boat) without warning.

The most serious features of the new situation were the unwarmed attacks upon these two ships.

The new campaign was interpreted as meaning one of two things—Germany's repudiation of her agreement to warn liners before torpedoing them, or Austria's eleventh hour drive before giving similar assurances.

The successful concealment of the nationality of the attacking submarines added to the difficulties of the fixing of responsibility before taking action in the case.

The state department is planning inquiries in the Austrian and German embassies in Washington as well as among American representatives from abroad. In this manner, it is expected, the nationality of the attacking submarines will be established.

Ambassador Von Bernstorff has returned from New York to resume negotiations in the Lusitania case.

The new attacks without warning doubted the determination of officials to insist upon Austria's prompt subscription to the principles of international law governing sea warfare, as asked in the Ancona notes. Further, if German vessels were involved, the state department is prepared to make a prompt demand for explanation of the apparent violation of Ambassador Von Bernstorff's written pledge to observe these rules.

In connection with the new outbreak of diver attacks, it was pointed out that immunity from attack without warning extends to all passenger liners regardless of whether American citizens are imperiled.

Are Not Optimistic.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Officials were none too optimistic this afternoon over the forthcoming Austrian reply to the Ancona notes, notwithstanding Berlin reports said it would be conciliatory.

A rupture of diplomatic relations between the two nations, in fact, was guardedly predicted by some.

There was no disposition to recede from America's firm demands.

It was expected that Austria will offer indemnity for American lives lost, and pledge herself not to attack liners in the future without warning, but officials apparently will be surprised if Austria agrees to disavow the torpedoing of the Ancona and to punish the submarine commander as demanded.

MAY BE CLEARED UP.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Berlin, Dec. 28.—The entire submarine question as it affects America may be cleared up in a few days, the United Press learned authoritatively today.

Austria's reply to the Ancona reminder will be given to American Ambassador Penfield at Vienna this week.

Abe Martin



"The accurate delimitation of the so-called property would afford a theme especially opposite for amplification philosophical disquisition, however, you've chosen your path in life and must take the consequences," said Justice Marshall Swallow, in sentence "Stew Niget this morning." It's going to be an awful winter accordin' to the girls' shootouts.

STOCKHOLM GREETES PEACE DELEGATES WITH MORE WARMTH

Press Comment Is Favorable and Public Meeting Well Attended

By Charles P. Stewart.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) Stockholm, Dec. 28.—Henry Ford's expedition is finding in Stockholm the haven of peace and the glad they have long sought.

It was evident today following extremely favorable press comment and the fact that the largest and most enthusiastic peace meeting since the party sailed from New York was held here last night.

Secretary Louis Loehner, Rev. Dr. Charles P. Aked, of San Francisco, and Swedish peace advocates addressed the session. The hall was not large enough to accommodate the throngs that sought to press their way in.

K. P. Aronsson, Nobel peace prize winner, told the meeting that too much ought not to be expected from the Ford expedition, but held that nevertheless it is the duty of the Swedish people to support the delegates in their efforts to bring an early peace to Europe.

Dr. Aked created a stir when he declared that despite assurances of receptiveness gained by Madame Schweimer from neutral nations, President Wilson was averse to immediate peace efforts. At the same time he cited former Secretary of States Bryan, Miss Jane Addams and others as advocates of the Ford expedition.

Some of the differences of opinion that have threatened momentarily to drive the entire expedition upon the rocks were still in evidence today.

Some of the delegates insisted upon sightseeing instead of attending the session. To these came a warning from the managers that they must stay "on the job."

At the same time, Judge Ben Lindsey, of Denver, Colo., defied the managers' orders against promoting his plan of finding homes for war orphans in preference to furthering the peace propaganda.

Harold Haugorod, of Christiania is the first Norwegian peace advocate to join the party.

The American minister here is trying to extend the passports of the party so they can cross Germany overland for The Hague.

Heavy Loss In Portland Hardwood Lumber Plant

Portland, Or., Dec. 28.—Two hundred thousand feet of hardwood lumber was destroyed by a fire which started shortly after midnight in the plant of the Emerson Hardwood company. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000.

With difficulty firemen kept the blaze from sweeping the entire lumber district. At 4 o'clock the fire was under control, and the Northern Pacific Owl train, which had been held up two hours by the fire, was able to proceed.

The loss is entirely covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Daniels, however, indicated that he will not change his attitude as expressed to Senator Phelan of California 10 days ago that the time is not at present ripe for a second academy.

It was Dr. Clark, of Wisconsin, who said he never knew a bald-headed man to be insane. Dr. Clark, like most other people, probably, hasn't cared to visit an insane asylum.

SHEPHERD IN BALKANS INTERVIEWS TOUGHEST CLASS BOMB-THROWER

By William G. Shepherd.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Monastir, Servia, Dec. 28.—(By mail.) Comitadjis are supposed to be the toughest, killingest men in the Balkans perhaps in the world. They're the border fighters of the various Balkan states; Texas rangers are gentle alongside them; Northwestern mounted police, gentlemen. At last I've and a talk with a real live comitadji of the Servian breed. One part of his conversation went like this:

BRITISH CABINET FACES CRISIS AT TODAY'S MEETING

Rumor Asserts That Several Members Will Resign Over Differences

SPLIT ON CONSCRIPTION GROWING MORE SERIOUS

Possibility of Lloyd-George Succeeding Lord Asquith As Premier

London, Dec. 28.—The British cabinet faced the gravest internal crisis of the war when it met shortly before noon today with the momentous question of conscription to be decided.

It was rumored that several members would resign unless the hilly agreed to some form of conscription; it was said, too, that Premier Asquith and possibly Earl Grey would quit if the pro-conscriptionists won. In the latter case, it is believed David Lloyd George, at present munitions minister, would become premier. He is known to be unalterably opposed to "slackers," and is believed to stand squarely for some system of driving them into the army or into the munitions factories.

It was believed the conscription issue would be settled once for all today, Parliament meets tonight following the cabinet session and unless a definite announcement is forthcoming from the cabinet bitter debate over the conscription situation is certain.

Premier Asquith's opponents are primed for battle. They will insist that the government admit failure of Lord Derby's voluntary recruiting system or produce figures to controvert the view that it has met with the success with which it has been heralded.

Moreover, it was possible that a more serious charge than any yet made might be directed against the Dardanelles and Balkan campaigns, and that Lord Kitchener himself, may come under fire.

To forestall conscriptionists' attacks and the criticism in the matter of the Dardanelles and Balkan expeditions, the ministry must take decisive action today. At the same time, acceptance of conscription is equally certain to bring denunciation from Irish members of parliament and from the Laborites, both of which groups have announced their firm intention of opposing such a course.

In connection with the threatened crisis, the Daily Mail declared today that Lloyd-George had threatened to quit the cabinet unless unmarried men were forced into the army ahead of married men in keeping with Asquith's pledge to this effect. At the same time, the Mail declared that in favoring compulsory enlistments at once, Lloyd-George has the backing of Earl Curzon, the Earl of Selborne, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Sir Frederick Smith, Walter Hume Long and J. Austen Chamberlain.

Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, with the greater part of the ministers were credited by the Mail with opposing conscription, while A. Bonar Law and Lord Kitchener were said not to have decided their position.

The Times called the situation delicate. Other papers reflected this view, and indicated their belief that several cabinet resignations may be in the air.

Why Steamer Was Sunk.

Paris, Dec. 28.—The French liner Ville De La Ciotat, torpedoed with loss of about 80 lives, was sunk by the Germans because they believed the French chief of staff Castelnau was aboard, according to a Marseilles report today.

Marseilles reported the Ciotat was sunk off Crete, with 80 drowned and 200 saved.

Castelnau reportedly went to Salonika and was last reported at Athens.

Think Submarine Sunk.

Petrograd, Dec. 28.—A Russian destroyer is believed to have sunk a submarine off the Bulgarian Black sea coast, according to official announcement today.

"Our torpedo craft sank two enemy sailing vessels," said the statement, "and bombarded the Bulgarian coast. Several submarines attacked the destroyer Gromky which cleverly evaded two torpedoes and repulsed the attacker. It is believed one of the enemy vessels was sunk."

Arabs Raid Border.

London, Dec. 28.—British troops in Egypt are dispersing Arab raiders on the Senusi border as rapidly as they are encountered and are driving them to Tripoli, Cairo dispatches today said. The Arabs, poorly equipped, flee when confronted by machine guns and field pieces.

GERMANY HEARS KING VICTOR HAS BEEN WOUNDED

Another Rumor Reaches Berlin That Italians Tire of Fighting

FRENCH CAPTURE MANY GERMAN OFFICERS NOW

Fighting In Trenches With Common Soldiers—Czar Appeals To King

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., Dec. 28.—Sensational rumors were afloat today in northern Italy.

One story said King Victor Emmanuel had been wounded by an Austrian grenade and taken to a hospital; still another said that a general close to him had been executed for maintaining close relations with the enemy; while a third claimed the Italians are so weary of the war that if they had the right leader they could force the government to conclude a separate peace, despite the pledge to the allies against such a course.

Daily Official Report.

An enemy monitor shelled Westende yesterday, killing two women and a man, it was officially announced today.

"French troops attacked this morning near Hirstein," said the war office.

"Details are still lacking. German artillery stopped trains at the Soissons station where the French probably to protect it, built a hospital nearby. It is possible that the hospital was hit because of its proximity to the station."

Concerning the eastern front, the war office said, "Russian reconnoitering parties were repulsed northwest of Czartorysk and near Berestany."

German Officers Captured.

By William Philip Simms.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
With the French Army in Alsace, Dec. 28.—German officers are fighting in the front rank with their men at Hartmannswillerkopf, as evidenced by the unusual percentage of officers captured by the French there.

"It proves you are where you belong—fighting with your men," a French officer today complimented a German captain, whom he had made prisoner.

Many jaggers, too, are falling into the French net. A large number of the soldiers recently taken in Alsace have been poorly trained men, indicating that Germany is now using men she previously deemed unfit for service.

Twenty-three officers and 1,368 wounded men were taken in the struggle on the summits of Hartmannswillerkopf.

Why Steamer Was Sunk.

Paris, Dec. 28.—The French liner Ville De La Ciotat, torpedoed with loss of about 80 lives, was sunk by the Germans because they believed the French chief of staff Castelnau was aboard, according to a Marseilles report today.

Marseilles reported the Ciotat was sunk off Crete, with 80 drowned and 200 saved.

Castelnau reportedly went to Salonika and was last reported at Athens.

Think Submarine Sunk.

Petrograd, Dec. 28.—A Russian destroyer is believed to have sunk a submarine off the Bulgarian Black sea coast, according to official announcement today.

BOY-ED DENOUNCES AMERICAN PAPERS BEFORE HE LEAVES

Col. House On Same Steamer Requests Papers Not to Discuss His Mission

New York, Dec. 28.—As recalled German Attaché Boy-ed prepared to sail today with Colonel House, President Wilson's envoy, and American Minister Whitlock of Belgium as shipmates, it was persistently reported that he would take with him to the fatherland an American bride.

Before sailing, House commented: "I hope the American press and public will not speculate further concerning the object of my trip, but that they will accept my statement previously given, which covers the facts. I repeat that the trip has absolutely nothing to do with peace proposals."

The previous statement was that he is going to Europe to inform American agents as to the administration attitude on a number of problems, instead of calling them home to tell them.

House said that he would first visit Ambassador Page at London, and would then see Ambassador Sharpe at Paris, and Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, though he doubted that he would confer with Ambassador Penfield at Vienna. He expects to be gone six weeks or two months on his mission, which, it is understood, foreign governments have approved.

Whitlock was returning to Brussels, improved physically after his recent indisposition.

Boyd Denounces Press.

At the dock, Boyd was surrounded by a crowd of friends. He gave a prepared statement, bitterly denouncing newspapers, particularly the Providence Journal, which had made charges against him.

"While our enemies are being supplied from America with all forms of munitions," it read, "and without which they would long since have overcome, I have been denounced for chartering ships to provision our enemies at sea at the outset of the war, as though it were a crime, instead, as your courts consider it, a strictly lawful act."

"Ships that brought coal and provisions from Hongkong to Admiral Dewey at Manila may be cleared for Maceo and China and not for the warships. Their clearances stated that their cargo was of scrap iron."

"It is my heartfelt hope that Germany and America which have so many common interests always will maintain friendly relations, that peace may come soon. With an abatement of passions to enable Americans to have for Germany the same good will as formerly."

Further, the statement expressed appreciation for the hospitality accorded him before the war. He was particularly thankful for the "rare comradeship of the American navy that I have been permitted to enjoy, due to the kindness of its gallant and admirable officers."

Referring to newspaper attacks, he declared, particularly, "silly," the story that he was planning to aid Huerta in starting a Mexican revolution to keep America busy at home.

Moreover, he predicted that the time is coming when the government will be forced to suppress "wild and reckless utterances of irresponsible papers" which not only have insulted the diplomatic representatives of friendly governments, but also have embarrassed the country's international relations.

BEER FAMINE AVERTED.

Marshfield, Or., Dec. 28.—Marshfield is happy again today after several years of intense anxiety. A beer famine was averted for the last 4 1/2 days in which beer was expected to flow freely. Only a few kegs remained in the city when the steam schooner Yellowstone arrived with a fresh supply.

Bulgars Will Hold On.

Sofia, Dec. 28.—Bulgaria will never restore conquered Macedonia territory, which rightfully belonged to the Bulgars, Czar Ferdinand told parliament in its opening session today. At the same time, he presented a review of Bulgarian victories.

Czar Appeals to King.

Rome, Dec. 28.—Czar Nicholas of Russia has sent Ambassador Scheleko to Bucharest with a personal message to the Rumanian king, asking him to join the allies, according to information here today.

JOHN H. LEWIS IS HIGHWAY ENGINEER BY TODAY'S RULING

Supreme Court Holds Against Highway Commission In Engineering Case

GOVERNOR'S CONTENTION REVERSED BY COURT

Lewis Must Assume Active Charge of Highway Affairs In This State

John H. Lewis, state engineer, is also head of the highway department and Chief Deputy E. I. Cantine will serve the state engineer and not the state highway commission, according to the decision of the state supreme court this morning. This is the last word of the controversy that was started during the 1915 session of the legislature. The lawmakers attempted to fulfill one of their many pre-election promises to consolidate some of the various state commissions. The only one they consolidated was that of the state highway engineer and the state engineer but the act provided for a chief deputy and E. I. Cantine was appointed by the highway commission.

Lewis took charge of the highway department under the terms of the recent law and immediately clashed with the highway commission. It was up to Cantine to select his master and he chose the board and Lewis resigned as state highway engineer. On August 27 the board issued an order declaring Cantine to be the state highway engineer in fact.

In the opinion handed down today Justice McBride says in part: "The law passed by the 1915 legislature imposes upon the state engineer (John H. Lewis) the duties enumerated in Chapter 330, laws of 1913. The state engineer is responsible to the state and the parties coming within the terms of the act. The chief deputy is answerable to his superior. No man can serve two masters. Any other arrangement would lead to chaos and produce confusion. The state engineer cannot be relieved of the trust imposed in him by the statute except by the expressed will of the lawmakers and the order of the highway commission of August 27, 1915, did not have that effect."

This is a virtual affirmation of the opinion of Attorney General Brown on the subject. When Lewis assumed active control of the affairs of the highway department the commission sought Brown's opinion and he replied that Lewis was in charge of the highway department under the terms of the law. The commission then secured an opinion from Judge C. L. McNary which opinion said that Cantine was Highway Engineer in fact and the board acted upon the opinion of McNary.

The present case which brought the controversy before the supreme court was started by a firm of contractors asking that Lewis submit estimates upon their work on Columbia Highway. Lewis replied to them that Cantine was in charge of the highway work and the firm brought mandamus proceedings to compel Lewis to make the estimates. Lewis demurred to the writ on the ground that it did not contain sufficient facts to constitute a cause of action and his demurrer was overruled and although Lewis lost his point at law he won out in his original contention that he was state highway engineer under the law of 1915.

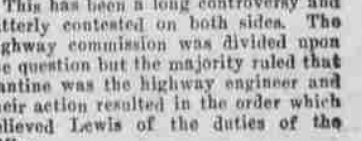
This has been a long controversy and bitterly contested on both sides. The highway commission was divided upon the question but the majority ruled that Cantine was the highway engineer and their action resulted in the order which relieved Lewis of the duties of the office.

What changes the ruling of today will have upon the office is not known at present. Under the terms of the law Lewis must make the estimates and to make these estimates he must be thoroughly familiar with the work and since he is responsible for the reports it is probable that he would prefer to have his deputies perform the work under his own personal supervision.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Generally fair west, snow east portion tonight; Wednesday generally fair; west-cly winds.

IT LOOKS LIKE SNOW



Oregon: Generally fair west, snow east portion tonight; Wednesday generally fair; west-cly winds.

(Continued on Page Six.)