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WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Capital Journal

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OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

WILSON ANNOUNCES HIS WILLINGNESS TO RUN

**Writes Letter to Secretary of State Hildebrand of Ohio
Consenting the Use of His Name On Ballot—Says He Is
Unwilling to Enter Into Any Contest for Nomination
But Gives Consent to Use of It by Any Delegate to
National Convention Using It**

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Wilson today formally announced himself a candidate for re-election. This step was taken when he wrote to the secretary of State Hildebrand of Ohio, assenting to the use of his name on the Ohio primary ballots.

In casting his hat into the political ring, the president wrote:

"My Dear Sir: I am enclosing you a letter, the occasion of which I dare say, will be quite obvious. Friends in Ohio have called my attention to section 4945 of the general code of Ohio as amended in 1914 with reference to primary elections, and have requested that I indicate my willingness to have my name used. Accordingly I take the liberty of sending you the enclosed letter as formal permission under the statute."

The enclosed letter to which Wilson referred, said: "Hon Charles Hildebrand, secretary of state, Columbus, Ohio.

"My Dear Sir: While I am entirely unwilling to enter into any contest for the presidential nomination of the democratic party, I am willing to permit the use of my name so that democrats in Ohio may make known their preference in regard to that nomination. In order, therefore, to satisfy the technical requirement of the statute, I hereby consent to the use of my name as candidate for the presidency by any candidate who seeks to be elected a delegate to the national democratic convention which assembles in June.

(Signed) "Woodrow Wilson."

The letter was mailed today, and was made public by the White House without any comment. The announcement was not in the nature of a surprise for it had been known for some days that the president intended to permit use of his name in Ohio.

SUICIDE OR MURDER IS STILL UNDECIDED

**Death of High School Girl Baffles
Authorities Investigating It**

Madison, Wis., Feb. 14.—Startling evidence that may have a vital effect on the case of William Orpet, University of Wisconsin student, accused of killing 18-year-old Marian Lambert, was unearthed today when Charles Messenger, a drug store clerk, admitted selling Orpet an empty two ounce bottle on the day Orpet left for his trip with the girl.

Investigation admitted that he sold Orpet abortive medicine, through a friend, last August. He denied though that there was poison in the empty bottle he sold Orpet personally on Tuesday.

The authorities have been unable thus far to find the bottle from which the girl took poison.

Daily intimates that other arrests are expected.

In ashes on the McCormick estate where the elder Orpet works was found today two lumps of cyanide of potassium in a wooden container in which poison was kept. No trace, however, was found of the bottle from which Miss Lambert took poison.

Mrs. Orpet reiterated her faith in her son, holding that he was not responsible for the girl's death.

Authorities in Doubt.

Waukegan, Ill., Feb. 14.—Whether the death of Miss Marian Frances Lambert, high school girl, was a case of suicide or the result of a death plot paralleling the killing of Miss Avis Linnell for which the Rev. C. V. T. Richeson, of Boston, was electrocuted, remained today an unsolved mystery.

Even States Attorney Dady, who lodged a murder charge against William Orpet, University of Wisconsin junior, after the young man told of his intimacy with the girl and of his walk with her in the woods where her body was later found, admitted he was not sure about which theory to entertain.

Efforts were made today to free the lad before night. The girl's mother, believes Orpet innocent of giving poison to the girl under the guise of a medicine to correct her condition. She is aiding Orpet's mother in the fight to save him.

The Lambert and Orpet families, as caretakers of adjoining millionaire estates at Lake Forest, have been friends for years.

Miss Josephine Davis, chum of dead girl, will testify that the latter planned suicide, according to Orpet's parents.

Letters passing between Miss Lambert and the prisoner have revealed to the authorities that for some months they were involved in a love affair. For a time, both wrote fervid letters. The girl's continued that way, but the man's love seemed to cool after he learned of her condition.

One letter tended to indicate that Orpet had reason to believe the girl's condition had improved.

Then he told her of his love for another—Miss Celestia Youker, a normal school teacher, of Dekalb.

On the day before the 18 year old high school girl's body was found, Orpet admitted springing Miss Lambert and informing her of an engagement to the Dekalb teacher.

If the case is one of murder, officials said there is a marked similarity to the Linnell-Richeson case. Both girls were choristers, and both feared disgrace.

Likewise both died of mysterious poisons. In Miss Linnell's case it was shown that she took poison furnished by the Rev. Richeson under the guise of an abortive medicine. She died soon afterward as she sat with her feet in a tub of hot water.

Smith, 24 years old, worked in the Rochdale store at Germantown. Early today the robber pried his way into Jensen's home, where Smith boarded.

A searchlight on each man separately, he commanded them to be quiet. Under pain of death, the bandit ordered them to precede him to the store.

They obeyed. The two men lined up in single file while the robber followed with his revolver drawn.

Smith fumbled with the combination and finally got the outer door open, but could not open the inside door.

The holdup man again lined them up for another march.

Stumbling through the darkness, the party made its way down the Southern Pacific track. A mile and a half beyond town, Smith made a break. Jensen followed. The robber popped at them several times. One bullet brought Smith down while another wounded Jensen.

Apparently believing he had killed both men, the masked man fled.

Jensen, though suffering from the wound in his shoulder, made his way up the track, flagged an oncoming train, and had the crew remove Smith's body.

The alarm was then spread and Sheriff J. A. Bailey with a group of deputies and volunteers took up the hunt.

By day break they had the eucalyptus grove surrounded, and declared the masked man was inside. Their ranks were increased as the forenoon wore on and the cordon drew in on the grove.

Willows, Cal., Feb. 14.—Forcing Warner C. Smith, a bookkeeper, and Theodore Jensen, a clerk, to leave their beds and go to the store in Germantown where they were employed, a robber stood guard over them today while they opened a safe and then killed Smith and wounded Jensen as they sought to escape.

The robber is now surrounded in a eucalyptus grove a mile square, while a posse is narrowing the ring around him. Sheriff Bailey heads the group.

Everyone is armed and has orders to get the man dead or alive.

The killing of Smith occurred 11 miles from Germantown on the Southern Pacific tracks. After he and Jensen had succeeded only partially in getting into the safe, the robber marched them down the railroad. They sought to escape. As they ran, the robber fired, killing Smith with a bullet through his chest, and partially crippling Jensen with another in the shoulder.

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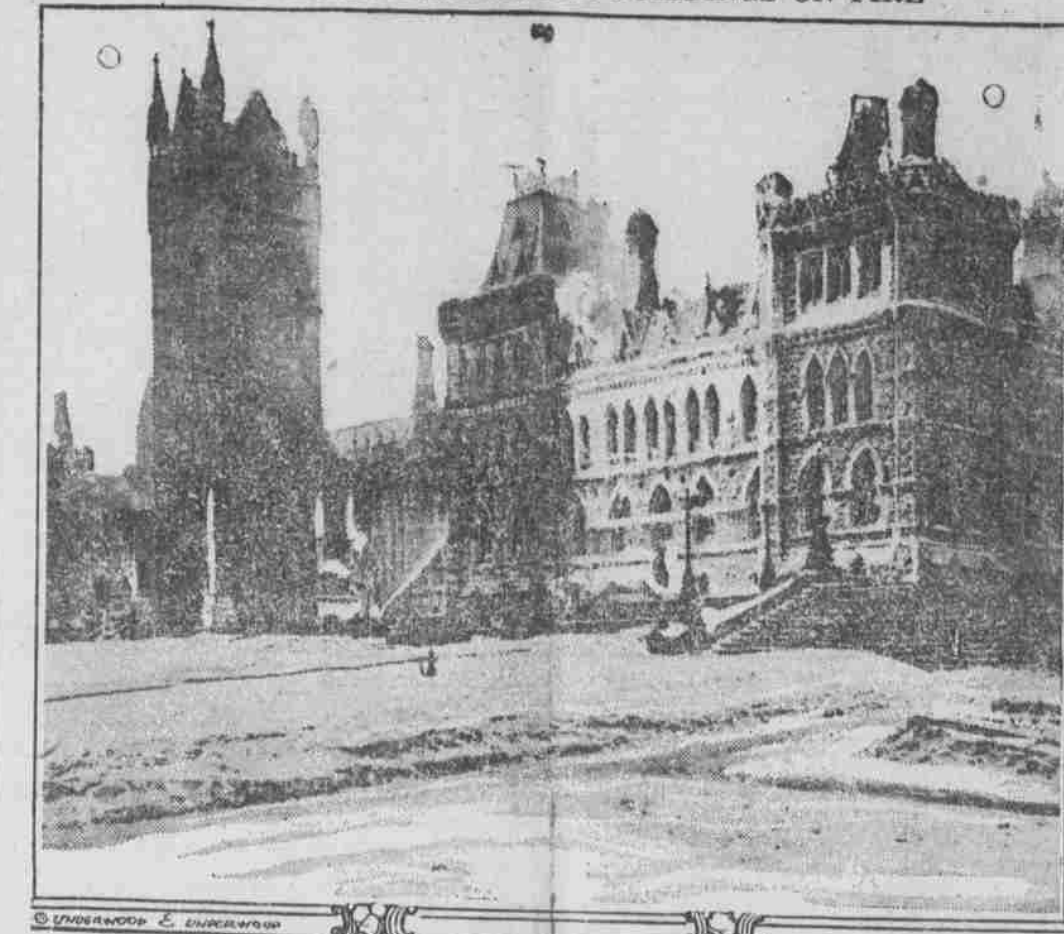
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CANADIAN PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS ON FIRE



This picture was taken during the fire in the Canadian parliament building at Ottawa. Smoke is seen issuing from the buildings in several places. The buildings of the Canadian parliament were known to be the most splendid examples of Renaissance Gothic architecture in America.

GRAVE CONSEQUENCES MAY FOLLOW ATTACK ARMED MERCHANTMEN

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing are in perfect accord over their policy in the matter of the Teutonic plans to make unwarranted attacks on armed merchantmen, it was learned today. The president considers that issues may arise from the proposals of Germany and Austria, fraught with possibilities as grave, if not more grave than any that have confronted the nation since the war started. The attitude of the government toward the Teutonic announcement has not been fully determined.

Earlier reports that the president and his premier had disagreed on the subject were declared to have been unfounded. The administration has learned that Berlin is sending her photographed copies of British instructions to vessels to "ram or run" when sighting submarines. Upon these orders, the central powers said that they are put into their new course.

The German note, announcing the new policy operative after February 29, does not distinguish between passenger and freight merchantmen, and declared that both will be sunk without warning if they are armed.

The Austrian announcement has also reached here and will be turned over to President Wilson with the Berlin notice. Both will be made public tomorrow.

It is admitted that if this government takes the German view, the state department must go beyond the mere restriction of entry of such armed ships into American ports. Moreover, a simple warning to American citizens to keep off such vessels would not relieve the government of responsibility for citizens who disregarded the warning. Probably the administration must refuse to grant passports to citizens desiring to travel on armed ships.

The allies replied to Lansing's proposals for disarming merchantmen are expected to arrive in a day or two.

Should a crisis develop over the situation, it is expected to arise very soon, as the new rules go into effect next month.

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LINCOLN HONORED AT BANQUET GIVEN BY REPUBLICAN CLUB

**Keynote Was Harmony and
United and Enthused
Republican Party**

While the banquet given at the Hotel Marion Saturday evening by the Salem Republican club was in honor of Lincoln's birthday, most of the speakers present pointed to the lesson of a united party that was drawn by Lincoln's life. "Let us stand for a united republican party," was the keynote of the evening and some of Marion county's ablest orators delivered short speeches advocating harmony. The affair was a political meeting for all intents and purposes but the memory and honor of Lincoln was uppermost in the minds of the diners and as Mrs. Edith Tozier Weathered well said, the republicans had no mortgage on the birthday of Lincoln as he was a man too great to be confined by strictly party lines and was essentially a man of the people.

Seymour Jones presided as toastmaster and introduced the speakers and Judge F. H. D'Arcy opened the program with a speech which was limited to a tribute to Lincoln and the flag. Max Genhar was official time keeper and held the speakers to the five minute limit with a merciless hand on the bell, and this was probably the only successful effort to curb pent up political thunder that has ever been accomplished in this county.

The next tribute to Lincoln paid by Parn Dyer concluded with: "His pity for the woes of his country and his people was bounded not by the dividing lines of bloody conflict, but embraced every faction of the torn nation."

"Every down-trodden human being had in him a champion. Every sufferer had in him a helpful sympathizer. Every grief-stricken home and fire-side had in him a responsive comforter."

F. G. Deckerbach said that the republicans of Marion county could pay no greater honor to Lincoln's memory than by standing for a united and enthused republican Oregon. Supreme Court Justice George H. Barnett said that Lincoln was a friend of the poor and a leader in troubled times and ended with the wish that they had a Lincoln now in this critical hour.

C. C. Kane represented the G. A. R. and George Palmer Putnam, private secretary of Governor Withycombe, represented the state executive at the banquet. Dana H. Allen spoke of the human side of Lincoln and A. M. La Follette, who cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, declined to expostulate further as he said he saw many democrats present.

A letter was read from C. P. Bishop in which he stated that he favored republican senators and representatives in the United States congress. Secretary of State Olcott sent his regrets as he was unable to be present at the banquet.

The first woman speaker was Mrs. Edith Tozier Weathered who began by saying that she believed in preparedness and should have a chance to prepare a speech, but she continued: "Being a woman I have never had the lockjaw. But let me say that the republicans have no mortgage on the

(Continued on Page Three.)

FRENCH CRUISER SUNK; BUT ONE OF CREW SAVED

**War Ship Charner Torpedoed by German Submarine Off
Syrian Coast, Goes Down With 374 of Her Crew—
Germans Attacking Fiercely On Western Front—Bulgar
Troops Trying to Head Off Italians—Rumania Ready
to Join Allies—Germans Claim Big Gains**

Paris, Feb. 14.—Only one member of the crew of 375 on the French cruiser Admiral Charner has been rescued, said dispatches today confirming the reported sinking of that ship near the Syrian coast.

The Charner was sunk off Syria by a German submarine said the message.

The ministry of marine yesterday announced "fears" for the Charner, saying nothing had been heard from her since February 8 when a German telegram reported that a submarine sank a French warship.

She had been doing patrol duty off the Syrian coast.

The Admiral Charner, a 4680 ton vessel, carried a crew of 375 and an armament of two 7.6 inch turret guns, six 5.5 inch guns; four nine pounders, four three-pounders, six one pounders and four torpedo tubes.

London, Feb. 14.—Hammering the dispatches.

The French lines south of Saint Marie, the Germans are strenuously attempting to drive in a human wedge in the hope of bending back the whole French front in the Champagne. The attack thus far has been successful, according to Berlin dispatches, more than offsetting the French advance northwest of Massiges.

Fighting in the Champagne is more serious than anything staged there since the September offensive of the allies. Indeed, the present offensive much resembles the earlier campaign.

Both Berlin and Paris indicated there has been tremendous slaughter which has, however, caused no important changes in the general situation in either the Champagne or Artois. The casualties in the fortnight's "sibbling" at the lines are believed already to have mounted to between 75,000 and 100,000.

Take and Retake Trenches.

Paris, Feb. 14.—German soldiers captured 200 yards of French trenches east of Seppois in upper Alsace, it was officially admitted today, but the French regained most of the ground through counter attacks.

Before the Germans could dig themselves in, they were driven off.

Yesterday afternoon the French captured several German trenches at Frise, after which the Germans counter attacked. Nearly a whole German company was killed, only 70 remaining behind as prisoners. The statement said the German losses were considerable.

The communique indicated no important changes in the Champagne or in the region north of Arras where the armies have been struggling for two days.

Rumania Ready to Fight.

Paris, Feb. 14.—Rumania has completed her mobilization, and her defenses of the Carpathian and Danubian frontiers are finished, it was officially stated today.

She now has close to full war strength ready for any step, and it is freely predicted that she may join the allies almost any time.

Airship in Trouble.

London, Feb. 14.—The Zeppelin L-20, sister airship to the L-19 destroyed recently in the North sea, was reported in Copenhagen messages today to have been in distress off the west coast of Denmark yesterday. Her engines were said to be working irregularly, while another report said she was drifting in the North sea.

To Head Off Italians.

Sofia, via Amsterdam, Feb. 14.—Bulgar troops occupied Elbasan, Albania, on Saturday and are now heading westward to join the Austrians in cutting off the retreat of the Italians from the port of Durazzo.

The inhabitants of Elbasan warmly welcomed the invaders said an official statement today.

Now the Italians and Albanians face the danger of envelopment, unless they retreat from Durazzo.

Saturday's Vienna official statement said the Italians, eluding with the Austrians for the first time, had attacked them west of Tirana, indicating that they intend to make a stand at Durazzo.

British Cruiser Sunk.

London, Feb. 14.—The British cruiser Arctura, which has figured in some of the most thrilling exploits of the war, has been mined off the east coast. The admiralty feared today that she is a total wreck. Ten of her crew were lost.

Bombs Kill Six.

Rome, Feb. 14.—Austrian aeroplanes threw bombs on Milan last night. Six persons were killed, according to

Milan, an ancient city, is the second largest in Italy. It has many beautiful buildings and contains a number of the rare works of the old Italian art masters.

To Have 5,000 at Front.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 14.—Canada is to have on the firing line in Flanders a full brigade of 5,000 "American born." Sir Sam Hughes, K. C. B. minister of militia, has authorized Major C. Seymour Bullock, late of New York, now of the 97th battalion, American legion stationed at the exhibition camp in Toronto to complete plans for a Dominion-wide campaign for men of American birth or parentage to join the Canadian army.

With the view of facilitating speedy enlistment from all parts of the dominion, Sir Sam Hughes has ordered the military authorities to open recruiting offices in Vancouver, Calgary, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Fort William and Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax.

It is expected that over 10,000 American born will be fully equipped and trained for active service in October or November.

Germans Claim Big Gain.

London, Feb. 14.—Claiming a gain not surpassed except once since the great battle of the Marne, the Berlin official statement today said the Teutons captured nearly a mile of French trenches in the Champagne and 400 yards in the Vosges. The only greater success recorded was in the British defeat at Ypres in May.

The Germans stormed 700 yards of trenches northwest of Tabours where on Saturday night they reported taking of 700 yards. This carried them to the Souin-Somme Py highway, the scene of bloody strife during the allies September offensive.

The statement claimed that seven French officers and 300 men were made prisoners in the Champagne yesterday.

WAR DOINGS OF A DAY

Germans claimed capture of nearly a mile of trenches in the Champagne, with successes elsewhere.

Paris admitted Teuton gains in upper Alsace but claimed they were nullified by counter attacks.

Bulgarians captured Elbasan, Albania.

French cruiser Admiral Charner reported lost with 374 men.

British cruiser Arctura mined probably totally wrecked.

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Zeppelin L-20 reported in distress off the west Denmark coast.

Austrian birdmen killed six in raid on Milan.

THE WEATHER

ILL TRADE THIS

FOR

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