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WIRE DISPATCHES

# The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS  
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS  
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## HUNDREDS OF TRAINS LOADED WITH WOUNDED

### River of Mangled Men Pours Toward Paris--220 Hospital Trains Employed by Germans In Caring For Injured--Crisis at Verdun Came Sunday When Germans Exposed To Fire of Countless Field and Machine Guns Were Butchered For Six Hours

London, March 2.—Freshened by a respite, the Germans are bombarding anew the Verdun and Champagne districts, according to Paris reports today.

This may be the signal for a further German effort to level the Verdun fortress or it may mean that the Teutons are merely trying to shield troops being transferred to other sectors.

The general view here is that the 36 hour lull in the infantry fighting is preliminary to a grand assault upon the Verdun forts, though some authorities asserted that the Verdun offensive has been ended because of the appalling human sacrifices and that a new attempt to break the French line elsewhere will be made.

"Although modern conditions of attack and defense vary, the old time flux between battle and rest is unavoidable," said the Frankfurter Zeitung today. "The Germans must move enormous quantities of materials over the hills."

Rotterdam dispatches today declared that the kaiser had left Verdun Tuesday and returned to Germany.

If this be true it may indicate either that he is satisfied as to the future or is personally quitting the Verdun district because of an abandonment of plans for continuing the struggle there. At the same time Geneva reports said several commanders are opposed to continuance of the Verdun efforts, and that the Duke of Wurtemberg has supplanted the crown prince in direction of affairs on the western front.

The crisis in the Verdun onslaught came Sunday with a heavy attack against the Pepper Heights through Douaumont. Until they came within close range, the Germans were protected by small hills, but upon emerging from behind these, they were confronted by hundreds of field pieces and machine guns. After six hours of butchery, the Teutons were repulsed.

Thousands of wounded men, many of them hopelessly crippled, are reaching Paris. Reports tell also of 220 German hospital trains sent to Aix-la-Chapelle.

London, Mar. 2.—The lull in slaughter around Verdun continued again last night, both the Paris and Berlin official statements agreed today. The Paris statement, however, mentioned a bombardment that appeared like preparation for resumption of the struggle.

The Berlin statement failed to confirm Amsterdam messages saying Fort De Vaux, near Verdun had been evacuated, nor did it show a big drive is about to start in the Argonne.

Attacks against Fresnes, southeast of Verdun, were repulsed, said Paris, discrediting the Berlin claim of capture of that point.

**Fighting Not Strreuous.**  
Amsterdam, Mar. 2.—French evacuation of Fort De Vaux, two miles southeast of Douaumont and part of the circle of defenses around Verdun, was reported in unconformable German advices today. These declared that the German guns had wrecked the fort but that the French had fired the ruins so that the Teutons were unable to occupy it.

After Dieppe, according to Berlin reports, the Germans moved up their howitzers, bombarded Fort De Vaux and simultaneously directed both artillery and infantry against Fort De Tavannes nearby. The French repulsed the latter move at the Eix station but finally were pushed back upon De Vaux which they were forced to abandon.

Travelers report that the Germans are concentrating in the Argonne woods, and it is believed that the crown prince will renew the Verdun offensive with strokes in the Argonne and from the southeast thus attempting to envelop the forts.

**Called to the Colors.**  
London, Mar. 2.—Married men between the ages of 19 and 27, who volunteered in the Lord Derby recruiting campaign, will be called to the colors within a few days, according to announcement today.

The new conscription law went into effect today, and preparations have been completed for calling immediately the bachelors and widowers, eligible under it.

Large posters announced that henceforth bachelors and widowers will be regarded as soldiers and drafted as needed. The first nine groups will be called by March 15.

**Killed One Baby.**  
London, Mar. 2.—Plying low in a heavy mist, a German seaplane last night raided the southeast coast of England, dropped four explosive bombs, mangled a baby so badly that it died, and wrecked the rear of several houses.

**Rumanian Queen Dying.**  
Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., Mar. 2.—The condition of Dowager Queen Carmen Sylva of Rumania is critical and six physicians have declared her case hopeless, said Bucharest dispatches today.

**Situation Unchanged.**  
Berlin, Mar. 2.—The situation on the western battle front is unchanged, said an official statement today. A French counter attack at Douaumont was unsuccessful.

**Night Was Quiet.**  
Paris, Mar. 2.—The lull in the warfare around Verdun continued last night, according to today's official statement.

**WILL SHOOT IN PORTLAND**  
Portland, Ore., March 2.—The Pacific coast handicap shooting championships will be held in Portland this year. Henry R. Everding, president of the Portland Gun club, received a telegram to this effect today from Elmer E. Shaner, secretary of the Interstate association.

An amateur show is good if it's bad, so awful if it's good. "Give me the old-fashioned Christmas when you get presents instead of cards," said Miss Gertrude Williams, today.

## PRESIDENT DENIES GORE'S STATEMENT

### Said Nothing From Which Such Meaning Could Be Inferred

SENATE WITH PRESIDENT

Washington, March 2.—The senate adjourned late this afternoon to 11 o'clock tomorrow morning when it will immediately take up the issue of warning Americans from armed ships. Whip Lewis claimed that a poll of the senate showed not over 20 members against the president.

Washington, March 2.—President Wilson this afternoon authorized the following statement regarding the Gore speech in the senate in which Senator Gore claimed the president had intimated to congressmen his readiness to go to war with Germany if the Teutons maintained their course in the international situation:

"When the attention of the White House was called to certain statements in Senator Gore's speech this afternoon, the president authorized an unqualified denial of any utterance to which any such meaning could be attached."

The statement of Senator Gore during debate today in the senate, making such an intimation, was in full as follows:

"Certain senators and certain members of the house have received from President Wilson information, if not a declaration, that if Germany insisted on her position, the United States would insist upon hers, and that it would probably result in a break of diplomatic relations and a state of war, and that a state of war might not be of itself and of necessity an evil to this republic, but that the United States by entering upon the war now might be able to bring it to a conclusion by mid-summer, and thus render a great service to civilization."

**What President Said.**  
It was stated authoritatively that what actually occurred at the conference to which Gore referred, was this: Action such as warning Americans off armed ships would bring the country to the brink of war, the president said. Encouraged by the action of congress, Germany would believe the country was not behind the president, and would insist upon going ahead with its submarine warfare plans. At any time an American might be killed. Then, in the light of the American notes about submarine attacks, America could do nothing but sever diplomatic relations with Germany. But Colonel House, the Wilson envoy, and Ambassador Von Bernstorff had informed the president that such a severance would result in a declaration of war by Germany. The president had been informed that America's entrance into the war would result in ending it within six months.

President Wilson then expressed the devout hope that congress would precipitate no action, hampering the holding of international law. He told them that only firm maintenance of the rights America had declared for and a demand that these rights be respected could maintain the peace of America.

Amsterdam, Mar. 2.—Germany is prepared to declare war upon Portugal immediately in the event of an unsatisfactory reply to the German note demanding release of German ships seized by Portugal, said a Berlin dispatch today.

Portuguese consuls in Germany have warned their countrymen to prepare to depart, inasmuch as the situation may be critical by tonight.

According to Berlin newspapers, Germany cannot allow the incident to pass without disgrace.

**German Leave For Spain.**  
Lisbon, Mar. 2.—Fearful for their safety, sixty leading Germans here have hurriedly left for Spain upon receipt of reports that Germany is about to declare war upon Portugal. The majority of German business houses have been closed.

Portugal's answer to Germany's demand for release of Teuton ships seized by Portugal was dispatched last night. It is rumored to be a refusal to comply.

It was rumored that the German minister would leave this afternoon, though the German embassy failed to confirm this.

The president, cabinet and political leaders conferred up to a late hour last night and, it is understood, framed their reply to Germany.

Fifty 200 German business men are estimated to have sought refuge in Spain.

Figures show that Tillamook cheese is fast gaining strength as an Oregon resource.

## MARION CAN RUN COUNTY AFFAIRS SAYS OLD GUARD

### Objected Strongly To Dictation From Those Under the Capitol Dome

LIKE JESHURON THEY  
"WAXED FAT AND KICKED"

### And Their Kicks Like That of Mrs. O'Leary's Cow Caused Dreadful Ruin

Sixteen men on the dead man's chest. Yo, Ho, Ho; how things did hum.

But the 16 men of the ancient seafarer's tale never created the furor that 16 penitentiary employes aroused at the "harmony" meeting of the Marion County Republican club held at the court house last night. The penitentiary crowd was augmented by delegations from the various commissions and departments of the state house that are under the particular shadow of the administration and with a pledged majority of three to one the stand patners attempted to elect Mark McCallister chairman of the Marion county republican central committee. The Marion county wheel horses, however, laid their ears back and balked and after several short but lively political rounds the smoke cleared away and James G. Helzel, of Salem, was elected chairman of the republican central committee for this county.

To begin with for several days the adherents of the administration have been quietly pleading votes of Marion county republicans to McCallister. The proper man did the pleading in each instance, and it is said that before the meeting, Mark had 75 of the 102 votes pledged to his support. Then a few of the old timers began to drop in at the court house and found signs of unusual activity. Instead of a mere hand full the court room was packed and when the Marion county "pillars of the Party" entered they found 10 guards and officials from the state penitentiary among those present. Further in, they found the Ames corner occupied by the state house delegations and the late arrivals "saw red."

Some fast foot work was executed and the old guard rallied their forces. Nominations for the office of chairman of the central committee were in order. The state house delegation objected to the present incumbent, Scott Jones, on the grounds that Mr. Jones is a candidate for the state legislature. The objection was sustained. Then Mark McCallister's name was presented and Judge Peter D'Arcy felt constrained to offer a few remarks. He

(Continued on Page Six.)

## HOURS OF HORROR FOR FAMILY ENDED

### Armed Maniac In Home Two Days Terrorizes Family and Defies Officers

Oregon City, Ore., March 2.—Baving about murders of the past and future, William Klinkman, a powerful young farmer, aged 25 years, is pacing a padded cell in the county jail here today after holding at bay for two days officers who sought to arrest him on an insanity warrant.

Armed with a rifle and a revolver, Klinkman kept officers from entering his home at Ardenwald. The deputy sheriffs feared to use violence in taking the young man, for his two sisters and mother were in the house with him.

Captured last night by a ruse, Klinkman said he knew who had committed the Hill murders in 1911, only a quarter of a mile from his home. Officers today are investigating to learn if the young man could have been responsible for this crime. In June, 1911, William Hill, his wife and two children, were found in the bedroom of their home at Ardenwald, brutally murdered with an axe. Their murderer was never captured.

**Market Is Quiet But Shows Slight Advances**

(Copyright 1916 by the New York Evening Post.)

New York, March 2.—After yesterday's slight hysterical excitement, the stock market today relaxed into the inertia which prevailed before the start of the Verdun battle or the congressional clash with President Wilson. Most of the day's business was in speculative industrials, and the tendency was mostly upwards. That the day's spirit should have been hesitating was not surprising in view of the uncertainty that continued to surround the upmost topics of discussion.

Following an advance of half point in a number of stocks, further fractional advances occurred. Besides the more active industrials, several railway issues rose nearly a point above yesterday's close. By noon, however, the action seemed to be ended and the market was motionless until the last half hour when prices yielded slowly under desultory professional pressure.

**PORTLAND WOMAN SUICIDES**

Portland, Ore., March 2.—A well dressed woman, believed to be Mrs. Nadine Nichols Velguth, shot and killed herself in the corridors of the seventh floor of the Journal building here shortly before 3 o'clock today.

An umbrella bearing the name "Nede Velguth" was found near the body. Mrs. Velguth was in the public eye a few years ago when her husband embezzled \$16,000 from the Portland Gas & Coke company to spend on her.

The woman, about 35 years old, beautiful and wearing expensive clothes, role calmly to the seventh floor, which is occupied entirely by the offices of a construction company.

## GERMANY TO DECLARE WAR UPON PORTUGAL

### Must Release Seized Ships or Fight—Germans Flee From Lisbon

Amsterdam, Mar. 2.—Germany is prepared to declare war upon Portugal immediately in the event of an unsatisfactory reply to the German note demanding release of German ships seized by Portugal, said a Berlin dispatch today.

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## PRESIDENT CORRECT IN INTERPRETATION OF AMERICAN SENTIMENT

By Ed L. Keen.  
(General European Manager of the United Press.)

Washington, Mar. 2.—Of course we should uphold our national honor if possible—but we must at any cost keep out of this war.

According to the average Britisher, this was the average American's attitude when I left England a month ago for a brief visit home. In other words, John Bull was satisfied that Uncle Sam was far more worried about keeping out of the war than he was over questions of national honor or rights of humanity or the preservation of international justice.

"We should keep out of this war, if possible—but not at the cost of our self respect."

A two weeks tour through the east, south and middle west which included sixteen states, has convinced me that this is a much better interpretation of the average American view than the one that was so widely prevalent in England before President Wilson addressed his recent letter to Senator Stone. In the circumstances, it is not at all surprising that, within the past few days, the British press has materially altered its previously unfavorable opinion of the president. Wilson today is doubtless almost as popular a figure in England as Colonel Roosevelt.

After conversations with scores of fellow countrymen on the trains, in cities, in towns and country villages, on the streets, in the store and by the fireside, and returning to Washington just after the publication of the Stone correspondence, it seemed almost as if Wilson were speaking by direct mandate from the people, despite the fact that

their representatives in congress were apparently not all of the same mind. But the Britisher would make a grievous mistake were he to conclude that the president is about to plunge the country ruthlessly into war. As he indicated in his Gridiron speech, he is quite as much concerned lest the country err on the side of rashness as on the side of cowardice. The impression in Germany today that he is really seeking a break with the Teutonic powers is just as far from the truth as his notion prevailing in England recently that he was secretly favoring the German cause.

It was interesting to note during the two weeks trip an even greater unanimity of opinion on the question of preparedness than on our present attitude toward Germany.

Had there been less haste and greater opportunities for inquiry doubtless it would have been able to discover a larger proportion of anti-preparedness sentiment, but the fact remains that I encountered only two persons who were supposed to any campaign of preparedness. One was William Jennings Bryan and the other was a minister of the gospel. It is only fair to mention that there were several ministers among those interviewed.

Bryan was delivering his anti-preparedness lecture in a Florida resort town to an audience recruited from widely scattered sections of the country. He was given a respectfully but unenthusiastic hearing. There was no swaying of the audience as in the old 16 to 1 days. As one of his hearers remarked after the lecture: "It is all very well for him to argue that preparedness provokes war; but where would the British empire be today if England had not been prepared on the sea?"

## BACKING OF CONGRESS WILL SETTLE DISPUTES

### Chairman Stone of Senate Foreign Committee Does Not Agree With President As To Armed Merchantmen--Says Though. Support of Congress Will Bring Both German and England to Terms and End Acute Situation--Question Is Not One of Politics But of Patriotism

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### "THE CONGRESS CRISIS COMMITTEE"

Upon the house foreign committee rests today the determination of whether ship warning resolutions shall be reported out, thus affording an opportunity for a "showdown" on supporting President Wilson's opposition to such warning.

The Committee Follows:

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Democrats—</b>         | <b>Republicans—</b>   |
| Flood, Virginia, chairman | Cooper, Wisconsin     |
| Cline, Indiana            | Porter, Pennsylvania  |
| Linthicum, Maryland       | Rogers, Massachusetts |
| Goodwin, Arkansas         | Temple, Pennsylvania  |
| Stedman, North Carolina   | Foss, Illinois        |
| Harrison, Mississippi     | Miller, Minnesota     |
| Smith, New York           | Mott, New York        |
| Walker, Georgia           | Kennedy, Rhode Island |
| Shackleford, Missouri     |                       |
| Sabath, Illinois          |                       |
| Ragsdale, South Carolina  |                       |
| Loft, New York            |                       |
| Huddleston, Alabama       |                       |

By Bond P. Geddes.  
Washington, Mar. 2.—While President Wilson watchfully waited for the country to force congress to support him in the international situation, the storm over his policies broke today in the senate.

Unexpectedly, the Gore resolution to warn Americans off armed ships—the crucial point in differences between the president and congress—came up for discussion. Although it was debated nearly two hours, no action was taken.

Gore electrified the senate with the statement that he had heard President Wilson was prepared to go to war with Germany if necessary. Throughout the afternoon, these charges were renewed in the senate corridors, and caused a vast sensation.

Senators heard themselves branded by Senator Williams as responsible for casting abroad the impression that congress does not uphold President Wilson's hands. Senator Gore, proponent of the warning resolution, fought very strongly for his measure. He told his listeners he had heard that some senators thought war would be a blessing and that President Wilson was prepared to go to war if necessary. His resolution, he said, would save "madcap" Americans from themselves—and prevent the plunging of the nation into bloodshed.

His plea for giving up the right of armed ship travel was based largely upon the idea that "civilization abrogates brutal rights" and that such a right as the one under discussion is the outgrowth of the days of piracy.

Senator Williams voiced the opinion that the president's desire for a "showdown" would result in a "show up" of certain legislators.

Scenes attending today's debate were unparalleled since the days of the Spanish war. Tension seemed in the air. Every senator was on hand, and the galleries were jammed. From the house came nearly 100 representatives to know the results of the fray in the upper branch.

It seemed practically certain late afternoon that the senate would sustain the president, but there was doubt as to the house. The president asked Minority Leader Mann to confer with him this afternoon, presumably because Mann has been in favor of upholding him.

By Bond P. Geddes.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Washington, March 2.—President Wilson will make no further positive move to gain a "show down" from congress in the German situation. Instead, according to a high authority, he has decided to leave it to congress and the country, depending upon the country to swing congress to his way of thinking.

In other words, the president has determined to apply "watchful waiting" to the situation, with congress and the country fighting it out. He believes the country will bring congress around.

Conferring over the telephone with Chairman Flood of the house foreign committee, the president reiterated that he wants congress to act on the "clean cut issue" of whether Americans shall be warned off armed ships. He wants no compromise resolution, and desires a vote on any warning resolution, preferably that of Representative McLamore.

Flood said that there is heavy pressure upon the committee to revise the McLamore measure before reporting it to the house. The committee consideration of the situation was slated for 3 o'clock this afternoon, being postponed from 10:30.

Meanwhile, Wilson's democratic opponents predicted the present situation will have gloomy consequences in the fight in the coming primaries. And republicans cheerfully agreed that the fight will have an effect.

Administration authorities regretted it had been necessary to force congressmen into a fight, but they declared that until congress acts, the president's hands will be tied.

It's Up to Congress.  
By Bond P. Geddes.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Washington, March 2.—President Wilson and congress grappled today in a finish fight over the question of warning Americans to keep off armed merchantmen. The outcome appeared doubtful. Upon it largely rested American relations with the central powers and the fate of politicians and parties.

The president insists on an out and out vote and expects this to be opposed to a warning.

Meanwhile, diplomatic negotiations over submarine warfare are at a standstill, for the administration holds that it cannot proceed until the grapple between the executive and legislative branches is settled.

Conferees between the president and congressional leaders and meetings of the foreign and rules committees were slated today to determine the result of the fight. The issue is whether congress shall vote at all upon warning resolutions. Temporarily, the question whether congress shall defeat warning measures, as the president desires, is in the background.

The administration is trying to force a record vote, holds that such a "showdown" is essential, that Germany may know the president's hands are upheld in his stand for American rights.

Congressmen Would Dodge.  
But opposition to a vote is widespread. Possibly the republicans will hold the balance of power, for by allying with the democratic "insurgents," they may prevent a vote.

The house—which Majority Leader Kitchin said had the "habit of obedience" to the president's wishes rather firmly embedded—is the main battleground. The senate was disposed to


(Continued on Page Two.)

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### THE WEATHER

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THIS IS GOOD FOR THE GRIPPE



Oregon: Tonight and Friday rain west, generally fair east; southerly winds.