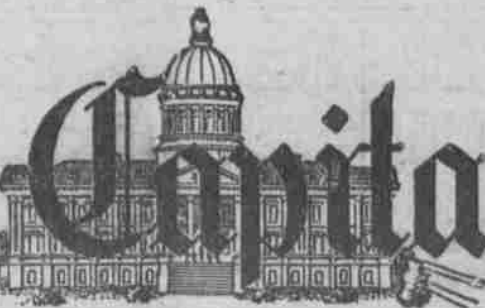


The Daily Capital Journal



FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH AR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMANS RENEW ATTACK ON EAST BANK OF MEUSE

Treacherous Attempt Made To Annihilate Major Tompkins' Command of 114 Men—Bearing American Flag Carranzistas Approached Them, Deliberately Fired On Troopers—Great Mob Surrounds Americans Who Finally Cut Loose Killing 40—Reinforcements Came On Rush

Paris, April 18.—German soldiers from five divisions, aggregating 100,000 men, participated in yesterday's attack east of the Meuse, it was officially announced today. The attackers were partially ousted by French counter assaults from a first line trench which they penetrated in the Chauffour forest, northwest of Douaumont.

The Germans attacked violently on a ragged front extending from the Meuse southeasterly to the Douaumont-Ornes road. They prepared for the assault with 12 hours of gunfire that sounded like a continuous rolling of drums.

The first onslaught was delivered in a ravine southeast of Pepper Heights. Time and time again gray German waves swept forward, only to pile up in bloody confusion against the French defenses. Shrapnel from French guns filled the air, sweeping the Teuton ranks, while a rain of bullets from hidden machine guns pattered over every foot of the rugged defile until the wooded slopes of the ravine were carpeted with corpses and bodies choked the gorge below.

Defeated in the ravine, the Germans extended the fighting to their flanks. A division marching southward along the west bank of the Meuse from Talou Heights came under a severe fire and retreated.

The heaviest blow was delivered on the eastern wing. Two divisions were hurled into Chauffour and Ablain woods, attempting to reach the Douaumont-Bras road. The first attacks were beaten by concentrated fire before it reached the French rifle pits. The second and heavier charge carried several advanced positions and captured a redoubt in an exposed salient northwest of Douaumont.

French counter moves, said the communiqué, were successful against these advanced posts which the Kaiser's men took yesterday. Both sides' losses were very heavy in the hand-to-hand bayonet fight which took place in the shell-wrecked woods during the battle.

Turks Drive British Back
London, April 18.—General Lake reported today that the British lines had been forced back from 500 to 800 yards in fierce fighting with Turks on the south bank of the Tigris.

A few days ago the British attacked the Turks at that point and gained three miles at some places. The Sultan's men, said General Lake, made heavy counter attacks, recapturing some of the conquered territory.

General Lake's men are trying to cut through the Muslim lines and relieve the besieged British garrison in Kut-el-Amara.

Liner Sunk, 49 Lost
London, April 18.—The British liner Zeal, sunk with a loss of 49 lives, was torpedoed without warning, the admiralty investigation disclosed today.

The Dutch steamer Eijkel has been beached on the north coast of England after having been torpedoed.

England Short of Men
London, April 18.—David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, told the British cabinet today that the Allies' chances of winning the war were threatened by a shortage of men.

He pointed out that large forces of German reserves were massed opposite

ABE MARTIN

We reckon Henry Ford wants 't' beat all th' world int' rear axles. These are awful hard days t' live in, without buttin' 'in.

MOTION FOR DIRECTED VERDICT IN TURNER CASE IF OVERRULED

Judge Kelly Holds That Evidence Tends to Support State's Contention

Judge Kelly this afternoon overruled the motion for a directed verdict after the state rested, in the case of the state of Oregon against Rex Turner, charged with misappropriation of state funds in connection with the alleged ticket frauds at the state fair. This ruling of the judge was a serious blow to the defense as it has been rumored about towns for several days that it was not intended that the case should go to the jury if it was possible for the defense to prevent it.

Attorney John A. Carson and his associate Judge Charles McNary each made a mastery presentation of their side of the case and presented strong arguments in support of their contentions that the judge should instruct the jury to return a verdict of acquittal. Judge Kelly ruled yesterday that the alleged confession which was secured from Turner should not be admitted as evidence and it was conceded by both sides that the alleged written confession of Cleve Simpkins could not be admitted as evidence against Turner since Simpkins was co-defendant with Turner. The judge ruled that the alleged admission of Turner could not be construed as a confession.

Say Not State's Money
Attorney Carson held that the state had not proven that it was state money that was converted, if there was any shortage, since the state board of agriculture is a corporation of itself and not a part of the state. He held also that the statute under which Turner is being prosecuted has no bearing in this case as the fair corporation is not held accountable to the state for any admission funds or money received from concessions at the fair grounds and is held accountable to the state only for state appropriations, and it is not contended that Turner appropriated any state appropriations to his own use.

Again Attorney Carson states that evidence was introduced to show that Simpkins was seen to put a single ticket into his pocket, but nothing was introduced to show that Turner ever received the ticket or sold it to the state. Attorney Ringo answered this by stating that it was hardly probable that either Turner or Simpkins wanted the ticket for a "souvenir." Attorney Carson further contended that no formal demand had been made upon Turner for the payment of the funds alleged due the state. In reply to this Attorney Ringo stated that when the settlement of the day was made that evening that Turner was supposed to have turned in all of the money due the state and that any held out was to be construed as a refusal to comply with the implied demand. In this connection Ringo recalled the count of the tickets which showed that a total of 2116 were in the boxes and that Turner's accounts showed that only 2025 had been sold. Of this number Turner sold 1632 and two other ticket sellers sold 265 and 128 respectively.

Holds It Is State Money
The judge in overruling the motion said that he would hold with the state's contention that the state fair was a state institution and would hold that state fair money was state funds. In regard to the alleged demand for a settlement the court ruled that there was no necessity on the part of the state to make a further showing that a formal demand for a settlement had been made since tickets were in circulation that day while only \$845.25 was turned in and the fact that the \$825.25 was turned in indicated that some demand was either made or implied.

The judge summed it up by saying that the evidence tended to make a showing in support of the contentions of the state and that since nothing must necessarily be proven, and he did not wish to be understood as asserting that it had been proven, but the evidence must merely tend to show that it would support the contentions of the state and accordingly the judge overruled the motion for a directed verdict and the defense saved an exception to the judge's ruling.

The taking of testimony began about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon after the 12th juror was accepted by both sides.

AMERICAN OFFICERS TAKE NO STOCK IN IT

Mexican Consul Claims News Is Confirmed—But Few Believe Story

By E. T. Conkle.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
El Paso, Texas, April 18.—General Gavira in Juarez announced today he had received confirmation of Francisco Villa's reported death from Governor Enriquez of Chihuahua.

However, army chiefs in El Paso privately expressed the opinion that nobody below Juarez ever heard of the discovery of Villa's body. They refused to be quoted.

Enriquez reported there was confirmation at Chihuahua City of the story that Colonel Carlos Carranza and others had left for San Francisco De Ileria to locate and recover the corpse.

While latest advices were similar to Sunday's messages with regard to the body, General Gavira stated that word from Enriquez strengthened his belief that Villa's career was ended and the expedition practically over.

Offsetting Gavira's announcement of additional news confirming Villa's reported death, E. P. Ryan, of the local "Casi" Mining company office, received a message from Cusihuiriachic which failed to mention the alleged finding of Villa's corpse. Gavira's Sunday advices said the body was being taken to Cusihuiriachic. The report from Enriquez as made public indicated that the body might not have been located yet.

Story Made In Juarez
San Antonio, Texas, April 18.—The American expedition is tooting the scratch today ready for a new start in the hunt for Francisco Villa. The Parral incident and the report that Villa's body had been found temporarily delayed the chase.

General Bell in El Paso today reported to General Funston his belief that the entire story of Villa's body having been found was manufactured in Juarez. In dispatches from Chihuahua City, American Consul Letcher declared that advices from Cusihuiriachic failed to mention the finding of a body.

Earlier advices said that scattered American detachments were gathering at Satevo for a resumption of the hunt on a scale conforming to the communiqué.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Showers west; fair east portion to night; Wednesday probably fair; light frosts interior south-west portion to night; westerly winds.

AMERICAN NOTE ABOUT READY IN SUBMARINE CASE

Alleged Abuse of Law, and the Principles of Humanity Are Live Issues

ADMINISTRATION HOPES TO MAINTAIN RELATIONS
Note Will Leave Way for Germany to Act So As to Avoid Crisis

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Wilson will appear tomorrow before a joint session of the house and senate to present the action which he proposed to take in the submarine controversy with Germany.

This was the climax this afternoon of a day of uncertainties regarding the president's course in the submarine controversy.

Joseph Tamm, secretary to the president went to the capitol this afternoon and conferred with Representative Kitchen, majority leader in the house and Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate.

Later Stone and Kitchen conferred with Speaker Clark and asked for a joint session at 1:00 o'clock.

Kitchen later introduced in the house a resolution providing for such joint session and it was passed.

Following the passage of this resolution reports were rife that President Wilson's action might mean a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany.

Secretary Tamm confirmed reports of the joint session having been called for tomorrow. The senate passed the resolution.

Secretary of State Lansing announced that the submarine note would be outlined to congress before being sent to Berlin.

SITUATION DISCUSSED

(By Robert J. Bender.)
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, April 18.—It appeared possible today that dispatch of the latest—and perhaps the last—American note to Germany with regard to submarine activities would be delayed, following reading of the communication at today's cabinet meeting.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing in a final conference at 10:00 a. m. today went over the final draft of the new submarine note to Germany. Berlin is expected to have the communication by Thursday of Friday. It is believed the document will be forwarded today. Arrangements are being made to publish it in America on Friday simultaneously with its publication in German newspapers.

Indications pointed to a hitch probably in a minor matter, in the plans to send the note to Berlin immediately. There are still some "undetermined elements" in the submarine case, a high official said. No ligger on them was to be obtained. Whether the delay was due to the evidence on hand or the language in the note was in doubt. It is possible that the final wording of the document awaited the outcome of the Lansing-Bernstorff conference this afternoon.

It was reported that Bernstorff had received fresh instructions. Ambassador Gerard in Berlin has also reported new details of the feeling manifested by the German press.

There was a strong belief, however, that the note would be on its way within 24 hours.

Through Senator Stone and other administration leaders the nature of the note will be revealed to congress today. Just how confidential the president's statements to the leaders were, remains to be seen. It was not supposed that the cabinet would consider the note again, as its substance was approved at Friday's session.

The alleged abuse of law and the principles of humanity is a live issue, the administration claimed today, pointing to the submarine attack on the Russian steamer Imperator and the wounding of an American by shrapnel fire.

German Ambassador Von Bernstorff and Secretary Lansing arranged a conference for 4 p. m. today.

The administration's profound hope is to avoid a break with Germany. The note will leave a way for Germany to set so as to preclude the possibility of a farther crisis.

President Wilson in the message cites not only of ships with American

PERSHING EVIDENTLY SUSPECTS TREACHERY

Turning Whole Attention to Making Lines of Communication Safe First

By E. T. Conkle.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
El Paso, Texas, April 18.—Hunting for Francisco Villa is a secondary matter with the military authorities today. Protection of the American expedition in Mexico is the main thing.

General Pershing is understood to have reported this to General Funston. The question as to whether the body captured by Carranzistas is really that of Villa is considered important, but the safety of the expedition, following the Parral clash and the Mexican request that it withdraw, is uppermost in the minds of army men on the border.

Pershing has returned to Namiquipa, mid-way along the communication lines, where he will be able to watch the situation more closely, and better direct the army. No Americans are believed to be south of Santa Cruz.

If Villa is alive and has gone into Durango as reported, the pursuit is apparently halted. If the exhausted corpse is not that of Villa, neither American nor Mexican authorities have any adequate idea of his whereabouts, they admitted.

Nothing New About Villa
Mexican soldiers who professed to have direct knowledge that Villa's body had been dug up, claimed that the telegraph wires were down and that this prevented the receipt of further information. While their failure rapidly to produce the body for American identification increased the skepticism here, the delay may possibly be due to natural causes like slow transportation. It was pointed out that the Carranzistas may be honest in their claim that they have found Villa's remains, and yet may themselves be hoaxed or laboring under a misapprehension.

Consul Garcia said that he had no fresh news from Cusihuiriachic with regard to the body reported to be that of Villa. He saw no reason, he said, for changing the belief that the corpse was really Villa's. Garcia asserted that Carlos Carranza found the remains from 30 to 50 miles from the railroad, in a region reached only by rough trails. The removal was most difficult.

Perhaps, he said, it might be only necessary to bring in the head. A chart of Villa's teeth, taken at El Paso, may prove important in identifying the body.

In connection with the precautions to insure safety of the American expedition, army men pointed out that intervention advocates were anxious to prevent a withdrawal and that they had circulated exaggerated and alarming reports of the destruction of American property in Chihuahua.

passengers but also of other near vessels which have been attacked.

Against Any Concession
Berlin, April 18.—Members of the Reichstag who recently led the fight for a more vigorous submarine campaign are preparing to take a hand in the German-American crisis, it was learned today. They will strongly oppose further concessions to the United States and if necessary will break the truce arranged recently and openly criticize the German government if it intends to make its policies conform to President Wilson's wishes.

The situation has suddenly grown tense with the receipt of reports that President Wilson has framed a new note without waiting for the exhibits which Foreign Minister Van Jagow forwarded to him in connection with the Sussex disaster. This was accepted as partially corroborating reports that the new note is more drastic than any previous American communication.

Though the Kaiser supports Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's desire to maintain friendship between Germany and the United States, officials are under the pressure of public opinion which is again growing more hostile toward America. The success of the new submarine campaign inaugurated in March is a strong argument in the popular mind against making concessions.

CARRANZA'S SOLDIERS MADE ATTACK AT PARRAL

Twelve Hours of Heavy Gunfire Is Followed by Fierce Charges at Many Points—French Artillery and Machine Guns Sweep the Ground Charged Over Which Is Soon Carpeted With Corpses—Soldiers From Five Divisions Aggregating 100,000, Took Part In Assault

By H. D. Jacobs,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
U. S. Army Headquarters, April 16, by wireless to Columbus, N. M., April 18.—General Pershing has arrived at the Namiquipa headquarters after an all night ride from Satevo, for a conference with staff officers.

The soldiers who came with him told details of the fight at Parral, placing the matter in the light of a deliberate Carranzista attack and even possibly of an attempt to annihilate Major Tompkins' command of 114 men.

Mayor Herrera's representative, General Lozango, arranged with Tompkins to meet him at the railway station before noon with a Carranza escort to accompany him into the city to a camping place, according to the American troopers. When he arrived, however, Tompkins found no escort on hand.

Talking to Lozango, the Americans dismounted and a crowd gathered. It was composed largely of Carranzistas. Tompkins heard the noise of shooting as they stood there, and thought it a salute of welcome. Just then a non-commissioned officer informed Tompkins the Mexicans had fired on a detachment of Americans, wounding several. Tompkins asked Lozango for an explanation. Lozango said he was mystified and entreated Tompkins to let him lead the Americans to safety.

A group of soldiers with an American flag appeared on an adjacent hill at this juncture, and Tompkins asked Lozango who they were. The general replied that they were Carranzistas, guarding Americans. Then the so-called "guard" fired a volley at the troopers, killing one.

Tompkins, said the soldiers describing the affair, thought that if he and his command were to be slaughtered there might as well be fighting. He refused Lozango's aid, fearing a trap. Bombardment had been going on for some time, surrounding the soldiers, so the Americans "cut loose" and killed more than 40 Mexicans.

They retreated to Santa Cruz and dug themselves in, awaiting reinforcements, which came from all directions. Colonel Allen's reinforcements made a piecemeal march. Colonel Brown and Major Howze led other columns to the rescue.

The American casualties were two killed, one missing and six wounded. Major Tompkins was among the wounded.

Villa's Power is Broken
By Carl D. Groat.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, April 18.—Withdrawal of the American expedition from Mexico within the next month is likely, maybe without "getting" Francisco Villa. But it will not come until the war department's orders to break up all Villista bands are fulfilled or the Carranzistas are able to take up the task.

The United Press learned that while there have been no changes in policy determined upon yet, the administration at last is giving thought to the possibility of a withdrawal without Villa's death or capture being accomplished.

The administration feels that it has accomplished an enormous task. The American troops have driven the Villistas 400 miles from the border, robbed Villa of any glory for being the first Mexican in half a century to invade the United States and kill "gringos."

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TODAY'S BALL SCORES

National.	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	5	0
Philadelphia	4	8	2
Rudolph and Gowdy; Alexander and Burns. Daves replaced Rudolph; Truesdell replaced Gowdy.			
America.	H.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	3	7	2
Cincinnati	4	10	2
Adams and Schmidt; McHenry and Clark. Schulz replaced McHenry; Schneider replaced Schulz. 10 innings. St. Louis and Brooklyn games called account of rain.			
Washington	4	7	3
Boston	2	5	1
Harper and Williams; Shore and Agnew.			
R. H. E.	H.	H.	E.
Detroit	2	5	3
Cleveland	4	11	3
Nabor and Meyers; Shawkey and Nunamaker. Crowell replaced Nabor; Murphy replaced Meyers.			
Washington	4	7	3
Boston	2	5	1
Harper and Williams; Shore and Agnew.			
R. H. E.	H.	H.	E.
Detroit	2	5	3
Cleveland	4	11	3
Cavalierie, Duhac and Stange; Morton and O'Neill. Mitchell replaced Morton; Billings replaced O'Neill.			
R. H. E.	H.	H.	E.
St. Louis	3	6	2
Chicago	7	10	0
Groom, McCabe and Hartley, Severini; Faber and Schalk. Park replaced McCabe.			