

# The Daily Capital Journal

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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916

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## BATTLE WITH REBELS AMID ROARING FLAMES

### Sinn Feins Planned Great Conflict Hoping to Escape In the Confusion--British Troops Sent to Check Blaze, Are Fired On From House Tops and Spectacular Fight Follows--More Than a Hundred Rebels Killed--Disheartened by Failure To Cause General Uprising

By Wilbur S. Forrest, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Dublin, Ireland, April 29.—Amid roaring flames which threatened to sweep the city, British troops and Irish rebels engaged in a furious hand to hand struggle until an early hour yesterday. Routed, the rebels scurried away as dawn broke upon the blackened ruins of the Sinn Fein strongholds in the heart of Dublin.

As they fled, fire from Maxim guns and the troops' rifles mowed them down. It was estimated that more than 100 persons were killed or missing as a result of the four days street fighting.

The military is apparently in control, though the disorders are not completely quelled. A ring of steel has been thrown around the rebels, who seem disheartened at their failure to arouse a general uprising in Ireland.

Late Thursday, as troops began closing in, the revolutionists started numerous fires in the heart of the city. They evidently planned a great conflagration hoping to escape in the resulting confusion.

British troops rushed toward the fires, being ordered to kill all rebels who attempted to prevent them from extinguishing the flames. The troops had scarcely begun battling the blaze when fusillades burst forth from the roofs of adjacent buildings. The battle which followed eclipsed anything on the European fronts for picturesqueness.

Blasts of smoke and flame hid the buildings in rebel hands, rolling away a moment later to disclose groups of men on the steep, upright roofs, firing at soldiers below. It was reckless work. The rebels' figures against the background of fire were easy targets. One after another they were picked off, the troops firing from shadows in the streets.

The general postoffice and the customs house escaped, flames stopping just short of them. The work of cleaning out snipers is proceeding systematically, troops avoiding doing damage to public property or injuring non-combatants.

London, April 29.—Irish rebels estimated at from 2,000 to 10,000 strong have been cornered and surrounded in the heart of Dublin by the British, and the first government soldiers charged without waiting for reinforcements.

Women Among Fighters  
One detachment of the rioters was cut off, surrounded and captured, more than 300 men laying down their arms. Unofficial dispatches asserted the entire Green was in possession of the artillery.

Several women Sinn Feiners figured in the early street fighting. Later they disappeared. It is believed that they have been hidden by rebel sympathizers. The authorities were informed that the Countess Markievicz attended in a green uniform with the rioters on the day the uprising commenced.

Fires are burning in several parts of Dublin. Other disturbances have occurred in Killarney, Ennisceorthy, Gory, Glencol and in certain parts of Galway county, but everywhere else the situation is calm, according to an official announcement.

The British cabinet met unexpectedly this morning, causing the most sensational rumors, because the cabinet never meets on Saturday. Some rumors dealt with Ireland and demand that Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, resign.

Green, White and Yellow Flag  
Many believed the meeting was for the purpose of considering conscription. Rebel agents who attempted to cause outbreaks in Cork and other cities were promptly arrested. Troops left England yesterday for Ireland and it is believed Major General Maxwell will be able to control the situation without further reinforcements.

The first boatload of passengers from Ireland brought the best accounts of the outbreak. They agreed that it started at noon on Monday when 1,900 rebels wearing soft hats and carrying both old and modern rifles burst into the post office and ordered all employees to leave.

A number of women accompanying the rebels wore green sashes and cartridge belts. A rebel flag, green, white and yellow, with a large harp, was thrust from an upper window of the postoffice. A policeman who remained started was attacked by a crowd of rioters and thrown bodily from the second floor.

Rioters Capture Buildings  
Another force of revolutionists, bursting mysteriously from public houses and shops on Sackville street, moved upon and fired at the police. Nothing is as bad as it is printed.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

## WILSON MEMORANDUM CAUSES NEW FLURRY

### Germans Think Wilson Is Doing His Utmost to Help English Cause

By Carl W. Ackmann, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
Berlin, April 29.—Publication here of President Wilson's memorandum with regard to armed vessels caused a new flurry of excitement. No official comment was obtainable.

The average Berlin citizen, his first wave of anger over the submarine note having subsided, thought he saw in the memorandum new substantiation of the old charge that America is doing its utmost to help England. The president's statement that an armed ship should be deemed peaceful until there was conclusive evidence to the contrary brought the following comment from a citizen:

"If I walk down the street with a gun in my pocket how is President Wilson to know whether my intention is offensive or defensive?"

It is too early to say whether the memorandum will cause a hitch in the negotiations on the submarine issue, which are now in a satisfactory state. Probably this will be known after Ambassador Gerard returns from his conference with Kaiser Wilhelm, which begins today.

Washington Hopeful  
By Robert J. Bender, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, April 29.—Marked relaxation of tension over the German-American situation was manifest in Washington today. This was attributed to knowledge that the German reply to the American submarine demands had been completed and that the Kaiser was discussing continued friendly relations with Ambassador Gerard.

It was expected that the reply of Germany would be accompanied by a personal expression from German officials of a strong desire that no breach exist in the friendly intercourse between the nations. The reply will probably be in the president's hands by mid-week or sooner.

RIVAL ENGINEERING CREWS IN FIELD ON WAY TO MINTO PASS  
Southern Pacific and Hill Interests Both Working Gangs Near Detroit

The Southern Pacific appears to be attempting to protect its interests in the passes east of Detroit on the line of the proposed railroad to Bend, according to Roadmaster Culver, who returned to this city from a trip to Hooper yesterday. This line has been a "proposed" railroad for the past 20 or 25 years and is still that kind but the rivalry between the lines may force the issue in the near future.

Gangs of surveyors and locating engineers have been working out of Salem toward Stanton and on toward the mountains in an easterly direction for some months and were supposed to be attached to the Hill interests. Evidently the Southern Pacific has taken cognizance of the railroad rumors that have been floating about and Mr. Culver reports that a locating crew of Southern Pacific engineers is relocating the line above Detroit toward Minto Pass.

Twenty years ago the Corvallis & Eastern, now a branch of the Southern Pacific extended its line four miles beyond Detroit to a place named Idonias. The tracks were afterward taken up from Hooper to Idonias, a distance of two miles, but the grade remains in fair condition. At that time about nine miles of grade was put up beyond Idonias nearly to Independence, but where the Santiam forks. No track was ever laid on this grade but it still remains with the exception of a few washouts and it is possible that the Southern Pacific intends to relocate over this grade to prevent a rival road making use of it.

From the forks of the Santiam it is nearly 30 miles to Minto Pass which is the best and lowest pass over the summit of the Cascades. Through Minto Pass the Southern Pacific laid steel rails and a small section of track when the road was started, to hold the pass. The rails were cut in short lengths and packed in on mules from the west side of the mountains. This bit of track remains with the rails as two streaks of rust to guard the pass against rivals.

The presence of two engineering crews at this time does not indicate there will be any railroad building for some time, however, as these crews are only a preliminary line and it has been proven by past experiences that the locating engineer is often years in advance of the first locomotive.

Roadmaster Culver reports that the trail from Niagara to Hooper is now completed through the efforts of railroad districts and the forest supervisors. The trail will allow the passage of horses with ease and the bridges are safe and the grades light.

## UNITED STATES MAY POLICE ALL NORTHERN MEXICO

### Oregon Met Scott and Funston Today, He Crossing to El Paso for Visit

### CONFLICT WOULD MEAN END OF DE FACTO REGIME

### Army at Dress Parade to Receive Distinguished Mexican Visitor

By E. T. Conkle, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

El Paso, Texas, April 29.—General Hugh Scott and General Fred Funston are contemplating a tour of inspection to the American front in Mexico to be learned today. Plans for this depend on the outcome of their conferences with General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican war minister. If the trip is decided on it will include a tour from Columbia to Naniquipa.

The fullest honors were accorded to Obregon when he visited Scott in El Paso today, returning the formal call made on him in Juarez by Scott and Funston last night.

The visit was merely to return the courtesy," said Funston, who was present. "Absolutely no points in the coming conference were brought up. We expect soon to arrange a time and place for the conference. I am in hopes that the meetings will be held on the American side of the border, but this matter will be settled in a manner satisfactory to the conference."

The eighth cavalry regiment escorted Obregon and his Mexican generals when they entered El Paso. American infantry was stretched along the main streets. They saluted as the Carranzistas passed from the international bridge to Scott's private car in the railroad yards. Nearly 4,000 troops from Fort Bliss, representing every branch of the service, participated in the demonstration accorded Obregon.

Obregon accompanied by his bride, an orderly and a chauffeur, took a sunrise ride through El Paso in a machine which he brought with him from Mexico City.

16,000 Troops in Mexico  
By E. T. Conkle, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

El Paso, Texas, April 29.—Refusal to withdraw the American expedition from Mexico until Francisco Villa is taken and demands that use of railroads and other facilities be granted the United States forces are expected to be among the proposals of General Hugh Scott, chief of staff, when he meets General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican war minister in their first formal conference today. Indications were that President Wilson would even threaten a temporary peaceful protest over Mexico until the bandits are exterminated and the border raid menace forever removed.

This would involve the policing of northern Mexico by Americans, to which Obregon is opposed. While preparing for the conference, both the American and Carranzista military mobilized to make demonstrations of strength such as the situation may require. However, actual intervention or a break with Mexico is not considered by administration officials here.

Reinforcements have been sent to Brigadier General Pershing continuously during the past 24 hours. There are now more than 16,000 American soldiers in Mexico or strung closely between Columbus and San Antonio, Mexico. The Carranza army garrisoning Chihuahua and Sonora is about 40,000 strong.

Tries to Save Carranza's Face  
General Scott, accompanied by Major General Fred Funston, formally called on Obregon last night. They crossed the international bridge over the Rio Grande at 8 p. m. Consul Garcia and Vice-Consul Soriano were with them. On the Mexican side the Americans were met by General Gavira, commandant of Juarez. A fanfare by Mexican buglers announced their arrival. Mexican troops lined the streets from the bridge to the customs house. General Trevino met them on the steps of the building and led them to General Obregon's quarters.

Scott, Funston and Obregon conversed for nearly an hour. There was no intimation of the subjects talked over, except for the announcement that Obregon had consented to return the call in El Paso today. A military guard will meet him. A review of United States troops may be held at Fort Bliss in his honor. Details of the coming official conferences are expected to be settled at today's meeting.

Obregon has expressed confidence that America will see the justice of the demand for a speedy withdrawal of the expedition. He is ready to promise any co-operation necessary to such a move. Obregon believes that it is impossible for Carranza to restore order while the presence of the Americans offends the Villistas ground for arousing the ignorant peasantry.

However, Obregon is also understood to believe that armed conflict with the United States would be suicidal for the de facto regime. Consequently it is believed that after each side tries out the other an agreement will be reached upholding President Wilson's policy and saving Mexico's pride. Each side must await official approval from its government before reaching a final agreement. This may drag the parlays along for more than a week.

General P. Elias Calles, governor of Sonora, is reported en route to Juarez to join Obregon.

## HEAVY ASSAULTS BY GERMANS AT VERDUN

### These Are Repulsed--Germans Claim to Have Captured 5,000 Russians

Paris, April 29.—German forces resumed their attack on Verdun during the night with heavy assaults on both banks of the Meuse. Hurling hand grenades, the French charged and stopped an onslaught against Hill 304, the keystone of the northwestern defenses. An even more violent attack east of Tainmont was heavily repulsed.

Fighting on the east bank of the Meuse spread from the river to Douaumont and Vaux. There was savage but unfruitful fighting there throughout all yesterday.

Following one of the most violent actions of the Verdun campaign, which dropped an intense curtain of fire over the French defenses, Germans charged again and again east of Thiameourt where they were frequently defeated, said the communique. They sprayed the French works with streams of liquid fire as they advanced but steady showers of shrapnel ripped their ranks to pieces and the survivors were hurled back leaving many comrades dead and dying on the field.

Another force suddenly emerging from Collette wood attacked the Douaumont-Vaux line, only to be thrown back without gaining a foot.

On the Meuse west bank, French gunners got the range of a hidden ammunition depot which was spied out by aviators and shortly after the first shell screamed into it the magazine blew up with a terrific explosion. The Germans shelled Avocourt and Esnes all day.

Russians Again Busy  
Berlin, April 29.—More than 5,000 Russians including high officers were captured when Germans carried their position between Starnoroot and Stachow. It was announced officially today.

The Russians suffered heavy losses, increased by numerous counter attacks on their part, all of which were repulsed. The Slavs attacked again and again in mass formation, but were unable to reconquer their lost positions.

Fifty-six officers including four members of the staff, a canon, 10 mine throwers and 28 machine guns were seized. Germans advancing in the Givenshey section repulsed British counter attacks.

## Some Things Found In the School Report

In comparison with Superintendent O. M. Elliott's report of May 28, 1915, and the one just recently issued for the month of April of this year, there are 106 more pupils in the public schools regular in attendance than one year ago. Although the total number registered during the school year was 3113, yet there are 2546 remaining as compared to 2534 during May of a year ago.

Then, of those actually attending, the girls were 50 in the majority. According to the April report the girls are 94 in the majority.

In comparison the reports of March 24 and April 21 of this year, the fact is shown that the attendance has fallen off 144. At present there are 91 less boys in school than one month ago, and 53 less girls.

The report shows a registration totaling 3113 for the year. Of this large number, especially for this time of year, many are dropping out, even in the upper grades. The March report shows 504 boys registered between the ages of 14 and 20, and 626 girls. The report one month later shows the same number of boys, but the girls in these higher grades seem to be dropping out, as the last report shows a registration of only 327, compared to 626 in March, a decrease of 99.

The spring months seem to have an effect on those who make clean records of being neither tardy nor late. In March, 1761 were neither tardy nor late, while in April, this had dropped to 1077.

Parents were showing an active interest during the month of April, as the report shows that 472 visited the schools, while but 132 found time to do so in March.

There are 20 boys and 12 girls in the schools over the age of 20 and no children under the age of six.

The city council and the engineer of the Southern Pacific met yesterday afternoon at State and Twelfth street, and after digging up the pavement on the track and inspecting the retaining wall and drainage, the opinion was general that the drainage was sufficient to carry the water and that the pavement would not be injured. But the city fathers did find that nearly all the Southern Pacific crossings were not at grade. The railroad official agreed to remedy this.

To believe that armed conflict with the United States would be suicidal for the de facto regime. Consequently it is believed that after each side tries out the other an agreement will be reached upholding President Wilson's policy and saving Mexico's pride. Each side must await official approval from its government before reaching a final agreement. This may drag the parlays along for more than a week.

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## KUT-EL-AMARA IS TAKEN WAS BESIEGED 140 DAYS

### 2970 English and 6,000 Indian Troops Captured by Turks--Relief Forces Halted 23 Miles Away by Heavy Floods--Starved Into Submission Garrison Left by General Nixon After Defeat at Bagdad, Destroys All Guns and Munitions Before Surrendering

London, April 29.—The British garrison of 2,970 English and 6,000 Indian troops, which has been besieged in Kut-el-Amara by the Turks for more than 140 days, has surrendered, it was announced today by the war office.

This is the first instance of the present war, and one of the few occasions in more than a century, in which a besieged British garrison has surrendered.

The Kut-el-Amara garrison has been believed in serious danger for several days because of lack of food. Officials made no attempt to minimize the gravity of General Townshend's position.

Official statements last night told of an unsuccessful effort to run a food ship on the Tigris river through the Turkish lines. This indicated that the predicament of the British was desperate.

Floods blocked relief forces which are now 23 miles east of the city. Turks trapped General Townshend in Kut-el-Amara early in December after the Bagdad campaign had collapsed.

Townshend destroyed all the garrison's guns and munitions before surrendering. Sir John Nixon occupied Kut-el-Amara on September 19, 1915, and advanced to within 10 miles of Bagdad where on November 26 he was defeated and, retreating, suffered another defeat when his Arabian volunteers deserted and joined the Turks.

Nixon left Townshend with a force estimated by the Turks as 10,000 and also left large quantities of supplies, believing that a relief expedition would later reach him. Nixon didn't want the Turks to have Kut-el-Amara barring, another advance on Bagdad.

Subsequently, Nixon was relieved of his command, Sir Percy Lake succeeding him. Dardanelles veterans then tried to relieve the garrison.

## TWO DETECTIVES ARE INVOLVED IN THEFT OF AUTO AT AURORA

### Former Stool Pigeon Says the Officers Aided Him to Work Out Scheme

According to the confession of A. D. Emerson, who was arrested in Portland yesterday by Sheriff Esch, Detective Smith and Craddock, of the Portland Police department, planned the theft of the auto of Felix Isaacson, of Aurora, reared a few days ago by Sheriff Esch which was taken by Kora Foley and L. Reid. Reid and Foley were arrested and are now in the county jail. They implicated Emerson in their statements to the officers and Emerson told the sheriff and District Attorney Ringo that the detectives urged him to induce Reid and Foley to take the car from the garage at Aurora.

Emerson told the district attorney this morning that all three of them, Reid, Foley and Emerson, were joint drivers in Portland and that he had known the others for some time. Emerson said he had been a stool pigeon for the detectives in some auto thefts in Portland. He said the officers wanted to make an arrest and recover a car and incidentally to get a little reward out of it so they told Emerson to persuade Reid and Foley to steal a car.

Emerson said he told Reid and Foley that he had a purchaser for a car if they only had the car and Reid and Foley agreed to get one. They told Emerson that they knew of a car but that it was about 40 miles out of Portland. Emerson registered this information to the detectives who told Emerson not to lose any time but to take the boys while they were in the notion. Emerson accordingly secured a car to take the boys to their destination, the officers furnished the gasoline, two extra number plates, and a five gallon can of gasoline to be used in case the car they were to get did not have gasoline in the tank.

Everything appears to have worked out all right and the two boys got the Isaacson car and drove it to Portland where they were arrested by Detectives Craddock and Smith who got the credit for making a "pinch."

"Well, where were you to profit by the theft of the car?" Emerson was asked by the sheriff.

Emerson answered that a reward was usually offered for the return of a stolen auto by the insurance companies and the owner and that the detectives had agreed to split with him on the reward.

District Attorney Ringo says the developments in the case show that Detectives Smith and Craddock are liable to prosecution as accomplices in the theft of the car and the opinion was expressed that Emerson acted in good faith with the Portland detectives in inducing the boys to steal it.

The Portland detectives are expected to arrive here this afternoon to make some explanation in the matter. Over the long distance telephone they told Sheriff Esch that Deputy District Attorney Esch advised them to proceed as they had done in the case and that they had acted upon the advice of the district attorney's office.

Prices Uncertain But Show Little Change  
New York, April 29.—The New York Evening Sun's financial review today said:  
Aside from a sharp advance in Mercantile Marine preferred shortly after the opening, little interest marked the early trading. First prices were generally irregular and dealings were professional. Uncertainties in connection with the German and Mexican situations, the short session and other week-end considerations restrained trading. A further silver advance strengthened silver producing companies, but copper stocks were reactionary. Prices hardened at the closing half of the session under active professional buying in a limited group of specialties. Mercantile Marine preferred and Maxwell Motors advanced five points or more. Bonds were quiet and irregular.

Eugene—Company here turning out ready-cut knock-down houses.

THE WEATHER  
Oregon: Fair tonight and Sunday; heavy frost tonight; warmer Sunday; westerly winds.

