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OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS
ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMANY HALTS SUBMARINE V R PENDING EPLY

Since Saturday No Vessel Has Been Torpedoed by German Divers

SUNDAY IS ANNIVERSARY OF LUSITANIA'S SINKING

English Correspondents In Holland Say Reply Does Not Meet Demands

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, May 3.—Hope of definitely disposing of the submarine issue before Sunday, the anniversary of the Lusitania horror, waned today when official dispatches from Berlin said that the reply to the American submarine demands was not ready.
In order to reach Washington by Saturday, the note should be cabled tomorrow night. While this is possible it is regarded as rather improbable.
It seems certain that when the note is enabled it will have the approval of all Germans, from the kaiser to the people's representatives in the reichstag. There is no disposition yet, of officials say, to set a time limit for an answer. As long as Germany is obviously seeking to solve the difficulty it is not likely that America will complain.
Pending the reply, submarines have refrained from their "provocative methods" against commerce. This intention is placed on the cessation of attacks. It is believed that orders were sent to submarine commanders immediately upon receipt of the Wilson note. There has been a noticeable decrease in the number of attacks. Since Saturday, not a single vessel has been reported torpedoed.

Chancellor to Review It

Berlin, May 3.—Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, whose return from the kaiser's field headquarters is expected shortly, will say the final word on the German reply to the American demand for a change in Tonten submarine methods. It was learned today. The note will be put into diplomatic form.
Foreign Minister Von Jagow told the reichstag budget committee yesterday that the communication could not be regarded as completed, indicating that alterations may be made in it.

May Not Meet Demands

London, May 3.—Dispatches from England correspondents in Holland today agree that Germany's reply will not meet the American submarine demands. As they forecast it, the note will make concessions for the purpose of getting a delay, and it will throw upon President Wilson the responsibility for a break. It will, the correspondents predict, be argumentative and indecisive.

Villa's Sweetheart Asserts Bandit's Wounds Make Condition Serious

By H. D. Jacobs
Providencia, Mexico, April 29.—(By Courier).—Whether Francisco Villa is dead or alive, he is through as a bandit.
This is the belief of Americans and Carranzistas expressed here today. The bands that he commanded are scattered.

THE DAY'S WAR NEWS

Begin, May 3. (By wireless via Sayville, L. I.)—Reports from Bulgaria and Turkey are negotiating for peace with the entente allies are untrue, the Bulgarian official news agency declares today. The Geneva newspaper La Suisse circulated the report.

ABE MARTIN



PROBABLE MICHIGAN ENDORSE HUGHES

Lansing, Mich., May 3.—Conditional endorsement of Justice Hughes for president was in prospect here today when Michigan republicans assembled in their state convention. The movement sprang up unexpectedly overnight.

NO ACTION ON BRANDEIS

Washington, May 3.—The senate judiciary committee today postponed action on the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis as associate justice of the United States supreme court.

DEFENSE IS STRONG MAY PROVE ITS CASE

Washington Slander Suit Causes His Letters To Be Put In Evidence

Thomsa, Wash., May 3.—Reading from historical works taken from the public library, Attorney Pendleton embodied in his argument before the jury which is hearing the case of Paul R. Huffer, charged with libeling George Washington, the statements of authors upon which the young socialist says he based his allegations that the first president of the United States exploited slaves and that he was a profane and blasphemous man and an inveterate drinker.
The quotations stated that Washington drank several glasses of Madeira and a pint of beer daily over a period of 25 years, that he had a distillery in his own yard and carried a liquor chest throughout the revolutionary war. A letter said to have been written by the general to a sea captain directing him to take a negro slave to the West Indies and trade him for a hoghead of rum, some lines and the balance in "good old spirits" was included.
Thomas Jefferson was quoted as recording Washington using profanity at a cabinet meeting, and other references spoke of his use of profane language.
The defense closed this afternoon and the case is expected to go to the jury late today.

and demoralized and his prestige has been dimmed by successive defeats.
The wreck of Villa's fortunes has put a quietus on banditry in northern Mexico, in the opinion of military men. They believe the Carranzistas will be able hereafter to control northern Mexico. Their forces are ample to cope with the remaining outlaws and to police the country adequately.

Some Mexican Hot Air

An indication that the conference was reaching an amicable adjustment was seen early when Obregon came from the meeting. When Obregon returned to the conference room, Adolph De La Huerta dictated the following message to Carranza.

"Information in negotiations now in progress will terminate complete satisfaction all concerned."
President McQuatters of the Mexican mine owners association, attended the last conference. He is head of a company owning large mines in Parral, which were looted recently. McQuatters visited Obregon and Scott to luncheon at the Del Norte hotel, ostensibly to discuss the tendency of Mexicans to blame the de facto government for lack of employment. Obregon came openly, Scott surreptitiously.

Will Make Rush Campaign

By Carl D. Groat.
Washington, May 3.—An early termination of the campaign in Mexico is what the Scott-Obregon agreement means, in the view of authorities here today. Hampered heretofore by the necessity of maintaining strong communication lines in almost parallel rows, General Pershing has not had the free rein desired. The use of the Mexican Northwestern railroad, granted by War Minister Obregon, means that it will be utilized by troops in trailing Villistas. The only thing remaining is Carranza's o. k. This, it is believed, will be given.

Rioting in Berlin

London, May 3.—Twenty five persons were killed and 200 injured in May day riots in Berlin, according to a central news dispatch from Geneva today. The message asserted that three women were killed and 70 wounded at Leipzig. It said that women pillaged shops there.

German Socialists Arrested

Berlin, May 3.—(By wireless via Tuckerton)—Karl Liebknecht, the socialist and eight other persons were arrested for making a demonstration May 1, it was announced today.

The authorities at The Dalles are perfecting plans for conducting the "dig" otherwise the free municipal bathing place, for the summer. A board of control—six men and four women—will have full charge.
Bad teeth and bad tonsils may be the cause of rheumatism.

OBREGON YIELDS; WILL COOPERATE WITH AMERICANS

Gives Use of Mexican North- western Railway for Hand- ling Supplies

EACH GOVERNMENT MUST RATIFY THE AGREEMENT

Americans To Patrol North While Mexicans Chase Bandits In South

By E. T. Conkle.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
El Paso, Texas, May 3.—American troops are to remain in Mexico without interference from Carranzistas, according to an agreement reached by War Minister Alvaro Obregon and General Hugh Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, after a conference lasting 13 hours.
The agreement was reached at midnight. Obregon and Scott emerged smiling from the room, refusing to indicate the outcome. In a statement issued earlier in the evening both said that "negotiations in progress would probably result in satisfaction to all concerned."
General Fred Funston was eliminated from the conference. This was obvious, although no official objection to his presence was given. Funston strolled about the lobby during the meeting, and this pointed to an indication that the negotiations had been robbed of their military aspect. Funston was reported to have clashed with Obregon during the first conference.
May Use Railroads.
Obregon granted permission for the expedition to have full use of the Mexican Northwestern railway and promised to cooperate as fully as is possible with General Pershing and his forces. It was stated reliably. In return, Scott is unofficially reported to have set a 60 day limit on the presence of American troops in Chihuahua. Scott's concessions are not definitely known, however, and it is believed the war department will shortly give out the program agreed upon.
The conclusions of the conference will not be effective, however, until they are ratified by the Mexican and the United States governments.
Emerging from the conference, Scott went to his private car and dispatched a long telegraphic report to Washington by special wire. Whether there will be additional conferences is not definitely known but both war leaders are expected to remain on the border for some time. Scott indicated that the attitude of Washington would decide whether another meeting would be necessary.

Swiss System of Military Training For Its Citizens

By William G. Shepherd
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Bern, May 3.—A little blue book, Mr. American, with your name and your photograph and a score of facts about your life written in it, which you would carry in your pocket all the time, would be the token of the new model in American life which would be caused by the introduction of the Swiss military system, in its entirety, in the United States.
"Here's my book," said Luigi Corti, a storekeeper of Chisano, who used to live in Texas. "Every Swiss must carry his book with him. When I go to the bank I take it. When I go to a strange Swiss city I'm asked for it. I show it when I register at the hotel. When I draw money, when I send a telegram. My book shows how much military service I've done. If I neglected my duty my book will show it."
"Do you think Americans would like to have to carry books like that?"
"Not the kind of Americans I used to know in Texas twenty years ago. Americans don't like their government to interfere with them," said Luigi. Luigi was in the American army during the Spanish-American war.

Pacific Mail Will Increase Its Capital

New York, May 3.—A special meeting of Pacific Mail Steamship company stockholders to approve an increase of capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000 was called today for May 16. The Pacific Mail was recently required by the American International Corporation from the Southern Pacific company.
The new money provided will pay for the Venezuela, the Ecuador and the Columbia, steamers just purchased. The year ending February, 1916, showed a total earning of \$1,064,936; a profit of \$371,468.

THREE IRISH LABOR LEADERS EXECUTED

P. H. Pearze, James Connolly and One Unknown Faced Firing Squad

London, May 3.—Announcement that P. H. Pearze, James Connolly and one other Irish rebel leader had been executed was made by Premier Asquith in the house of commons today just a moment after the resignation of Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, had been made public.
Asquith stated that the three men shot to death by a firing squad had signed the proclamation announcing the establishment of an Irish republic. This statement eliminated the possibility of Sir Roger Casement being the third man killed, as his name was not attached to the proclamation.
They were the first rebels whose execution was publicly announced. All Irish prisoners have been removed from Dublin. Three hundred, including several leaders, were brought to England today. The remainder were taken to Belfast under heavy guard.
The swiftness of the government's action was a surprise. There had been no previous announcement of a court-martial. Birrell's resignation was expected. He was forced from the cabinet by a heavy fire from the newspapers and public.
It is understood that the resignations of General Friend and Under Secretary Nathan will follow. All rebels are being tried with great rapidity. It is believed that the rebels who fought in the ranks will be leniently treated.
No official information was obtainable as to the course the government may take with regard to Irish rebel prisoners who have been brought to England for trial. It was pointed out that in the East revolt and the recent Indian mutinies only the leaders were executed. Those in the ranks were leniently dealt with.
It was intimated that the third rebel executed signed the proclamation of an Irish republic. Following are those who signed that document besides Connolly and Pearze:
Thomas J. Clarke, Sean MacDiarmad, Thomas McDonough, Lannon Conant and James Plunkett.
Other signers of the Irish republic proclamation were sentenced to three years imprisonment.
Pearze was a highly educated man, head master of a boys' school in Dublin at the time of the outbreak. He led the assault on the postoffice which resulted in its capture. On Thursday of last week he was wounded in the leg and surrendered unconditionally. Later he issued a proclamation calling for his followers to drop their arms.
Connolly was also wounded. His name was found signed to a number of passports discovered on prisoners, with the title, "Commander of the Army of the Irish Republic."

\$320,000,000 ARE STOLEN YEARLY BY MILLIONAIRES

Investigator Says Income Tax Should Yield \$400,000,000 Annually

BUT IT PRODUCES ONLY THE SUM OF \$80,000,000

This Sum Represents the Earnings of 600,000 Laborers for One Year

Washington, May 3.—Secretary McAdoo is directed to furnish congress with a statement showing whether \$320,000,000 is being annually withheld from the treasury by income tax frauds and evasions, in a resolution offered in the house today by Representative Keating of Colorado. McAdoo is asked why he has not recommended to the president that all income tax returns be made public in order that fraud may be checked. Keating said he based his resolution on the charges made by Basil M. Manly, chief investigator of the industrial relations commission.
Manly, in a published statement, declared that more than \$400,000,000 should be received annually instead of the \$80,000,000 actually collected. The resolution asked whether:
Fifteen billion dollars was paid in wages and salaries during 1914, \$500,000,000 being paid to them receiving \$3,000 a year or more; whether more than \$300,000,000 yearly above the \$3,000 exemption is received as income from fees; whether \$200,000,000 is received as income from ownership of property and the conduct of business above the \$3,000 exemption; whether income tax total \$20,000,000 and whether, with all proper deductions, the figure should be \$12,000,000.

TWO BADLY INJURED IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

(Capital Journal Special Service.)
Dallas, Ore., May 3.—Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Eckert and Miss Bertha Brandenberg, a seven-year-old child, were seriously injured in a runaway last Sunday morning on the Salt Creek road about six miles from this city when their horse became frightened at a passing motorcycle going at a high rate of speed became unmanageable and ran away, throwing the occupants of the buggy out to the side of the road. Mr. Eckert was rendered unconscious and remained so for several hours after the accident, an examination by a physician discovering that he had a couple of ribs broken. Little Miss Brandenberg had several bones in the back of her head fractured and she was brought to the Dallas hospital where she is resting easily. The occupants of the motorcycle went on after the accident without offering any assistance to the injured people and an effort is now being made by the officers to locate the parties.

HUGHES ENDORSED

Lansing, Mich., May 3.—Michigan republicans assembled in state convention here today "conditionally" endorsed Justice Hughes for the presidency by a unanimous vote.

FOR COMPULSORY SERVICE

London, May 3.—Premier Asquith today introduced in the house of commons the government's bill providing for general compulsory military service. The bill will be effective one month after its passage. It authorizes a call for all males eligible, but provides for the establishment of an army reserve for industrial work.

CAVALRY REGIMENT TO CONTROL RIOTERS

45,000 Munition Workers Out —Labor Riots Raging at Turtle Creek

Pittsburg, Pa., May 3.—Forty-five thousand munition workers are on strike here today. The first cavalry reached the scene of yesterday's riot at 9 a. m. At the same time several thousand employees of the Press Steel car plant at McKees Rocks struck. A general walk-out of 12,000 there before night is in prospect, unless the management closes its plant before that time. Martial law has not been declared, but it is virtually in effect.
Before nightfall several more troops of cavalry are due. They are under command of Colonel John Wood of Philadelphia. The eighth infantry is prepared, and expects orders to go to Swisshale or Bradock. The tenth infantry is looking for orders to move into the strike zone tonight or tomorrow.

Militia to Quell Riots

Militia now available totals 2,000 men. Strike leaders are preaching peace. The first bulletin posted by them said:
"Brothers, if you don't intend to do peaceful picketing, stay at home."
At noon large bodies of strikers, mostly foreigners, were moving toward Bradock. Troops were reported to be preparing counter moves.

May Settle This One

Long Beach, Cal., May 3.—A settlement of the ship builders strike was predicted within a week by labor leaders here today.
Three government submarines of the new U-boat type are in course of construction at the California shipbuilders yards here, where work has been suspended through the strike. Three hundred and thirty two men are out.

Paper Mill Men Strike

Camas, Wash., May 3.—Eighty employees of the finishing room of the Crown-Wilamette Pulp and Paper company were on strike here today for an increase in wages from \$2 to \$2.50 a day. Their strike may force the closing of the mill, which would throw nearly 500 men out of employment.

Some Stocks Advance But Market Sluggish

New York, May 3.—The New York Evening Sun's financial review today said:
Stocks again were dominated by uncertainties in the international situations and moved irregularly following a halting opening, distinguished by a sharp advance in Mexican petroleum and American smelting, a reflection of a somewhat better aspect of affairs in Mexico. Prices were generally improved. But the betterment was confined to specialties and did not proceed far except in the case of industrial alcohol, distillers securities and a few issues of like character.
War stocks were inclined to heaviness and standard railways and leading industrials were largely neglected, disclosing no remaining traces of recent professional bidding up.
After the first hour and a half the market lapsed into dullness which was accentuated in the afternoon, probably due to the announcement that Germany had at last drafted a reply to the American ultimatum and partly as an outcome of the further extension of labor difficulties at Pittsburg and in the Youngstown district. Of the foregoing answer, it was stated that Germany will make its position clear in such precise and definite terms as to admit of no doubt regarding her exact position with reference to the use of submarines.

REGULARS WIN IN CALIFORNIA BY 40,000 MAJORITY

Vote Considerably More Than Half Counted, Not Favor- able to Teddy

SAN DIEGO COUNTY 3 TO 1 AGAINST PROGRESSIVES

San Francisco, May 3.—Regular republicans were victorious in the presidential preference primary election in California, according to incomplete returns from all parts of the state this afternoon.
The united republicans, who had the support of Governor Johnson and who were ready to cooperate with the progressives in nominating a "forward looking candidate" won in a number of districts.
A good part of the regular G. O. P. factions gains were made in southern California. In San Diego county they came out ahead by three to one. Los Angeles county regulars claimed a lead of one and one-half to one. Orange county it was estimated, gave the winners a two to one plurality.
Around the bay district the regulars also scored heavily. Contra Costa gave them 1,077 to the "united" 751 in 48 out of 83 precincts.
In San Francisco city and county the regulars had a majority of from 5,000 to 6,000, according to the announcement of Registrar Zemansky. E. V. Keeshing, the G. O. P. manager claimed the state by between 40,000 and 50,000. In many instances the progressive and democratic votes were not counted until the republican ball's had been disposed of, as there was no coactor in the other two parties. The democrats were pledged to Wilson and the progressives were not pledged.

New York Central Preparing for Strike

New York, May 3.—One thousand strikers have been herded here for shipment along the New York Central and Nickel Plate railroads in anticipation of a strike, according to reports today. Agency advertisements call for signal men, maintenance and telegraphers. President Perham of the telegraphers said that if the demands of telegraphers and signal men of the New York Central were not met, a strike would be called immediately.
The New York Central railroad admitted today that it was gathering and shipping strikers in anticipation of labor troubles. A. T. Hardin, president of the operating department, said officially that he did not believe the threatened strike would interfere with the train service. He declared the road would not deal with telegraphers in the present organization which is linked up with several other crafts. This makes a strike practically certain.
Tieup of freight on the waterfront continues, due to the failure to settle the troubles with striking tugboat engineers and bargemen.

THE WEATHER

OH LOVELY SUN
Oregon: Tonight fair, light frost east portion; Thursday fair; northwest-erly winds.
A little cough is frequently the warning signal of tuberculosis.

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Southern Counties Strong for G. O. P. Only 50 Per Cent of Vote Cast

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San Francisco, May 3.—Bassey his statement on returns from more than half the precincts of the state, Francis V. Keeshing, chairman of the re- publican state central committee, claim- ed today that the regular G. O. P. dele- gates to the Chicago convention had been elected over the united republic- an candidates by a plurality of more than 40,000.

A good democratic vote was cast, but there was little excitement in that party's election as all candidates were pledged to President Wilson. The pro- gressive vote was rather small as there was no contest.

Women did not go to the polls in large numbers in San Francisco. In this city, according to Registrar Zemansky, a total vote of about 50,000 was cast out of a registration of 118,000. This fell short of estimates.

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Swiss System of Military Training For Its Citizens

"This little book," he explained, "is issued by the federal government. Down in Texas the folks got along alright with the mayor and the police man and the sheriff, but the minute you said 'United States marshal' they picked up their ears."
"American folks don't like to be governed by Washington."
Luigi Corti had his Texas folks right. He had a lot of other Americans right, too. This little blue book would mean that you were tabbed and listed by the federal government.
Some years ago this would have sounded more un-American than it does today, because in reality you are now tabbed and listed on the federal income rolls. But this little book of military service and citizenship would keep you in your niche, right under the eye of the federal military authorities, all the time.
If you left Chicago to live in Cleveland you would be forced to have your military book vied by the military commander of the city you were leaving and signed by the commander in the city to which you moved.

(Continued on Page Seven.)