

# The Daily Capital Journal

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WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS  
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1916 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## AMERICANS MUST LEAVE OR FIGHT CARRANZISTAS

### Reports Are That Obregon Has Notified Scott That Further Presence of American Troops in Mexico Would Mean An Attack On Carranzistas—Carranza Commission Found On Body of Captain of Raiders—Rumored Obregon Has Broken With Carranza and Is Acting for Self

Washington, May 9.—A renewed request for withdrawal of the American expedition from Mexico will be made by Mexican Ambassador Designate Arredondo at an engagement this forenoon with Secretary Lansing. It was assumed that he might make the request stronger than heretofore, by reason of the reported threat of General Obregon to use the Carranzista troops if the withdrawal was not accomplished immediately.

The most important developments in the Mexican situation was expected following the receipt of a long code message from Generals Scott and Funston. Its importance was indicated by the fact that Acting Chief of Staff Bliss remained at the war department until 3 a. m. to receive it. There was no indication of its contents forthcoming early today.

The message was regarded as highly significant in view of reports that Obregon served notice that further presence of the Villa pursuers in Mexico would mean an attack by Carranzistas. The communication was sent in strict confidence.

The general feeling here was that Mexican affairs had suddenly grown worse. Bliss returned to the war department at 8:30 a. m. He said he had given the dispatch to Secretary of War Baker. Asked if the situation was serious he replied: "I can't say anything, one way or the other."

### Ten Americans Missing.

Marathon, Texas, May 9.—American troops and Sheriff Walton's posse of cattlemen crossed the Mexican border below Glenn Springs during the night in chase of the bandits who raided that settlement and killed Americans, according to reports today. Ten Americans in the raid zone were missing, two of them having been officially reported killed. The troops are riding at a breakneck pace to save the lives of the others.

W. L. Mathews, who arrived with three wounded from the scene of the raid, declared that a Carranzista officer's commission was found on the body of Captain Rodriguez, a raider. The posse found that body and also that of another raider in the outskirts of Glenn Springs.

### Break Is Imminent.

Washington, May 9.—Army officials today carefully concealed the contents of the report from General Hugh Scott, being most secretive even with regard to hints as to its nature. There was no mistaking that its tone was very serious. That General Alvaro Obregon had broken with Provisional President Carranza and had taken affairs into his own hands was the view of many here.

### Think It Is All Off.

Washington, May 9.—General Hugh Scott's early message to the war department today indicated that his conference with General Obregon had probably ended and that efforts to secure a pact had been shattered. It was intimated broadly to the United Press that Obregon had not actually threatened to use Carranzistas against United States troops if not immediately withdrawn, but said that "the situation is not at all good, and that we might as well prepare for trouble."

### Obregon Demands Time Limit.

Washington, May 9.—General Alvaro Obregon has demanded that a time limit be placed on the stay of the American expedition in Mexico. This the United States will refuse positively, it was decided at today's meeting of the cabinet. The policy will be continued refusal to limit the expedition's stay south of the border.

### Captured Their Captors.

Marathon, Texas, May 9.—Seven Americans captured by Mexicans who raided Glenn Springs, Texas, overpowered their guards and escaped across the border back into the United States, bringing their three guards with them as prisoners, according to dispatches received here today.

### Conditional Pardon Granted to Boy Who Robbed Jitney Driver

Governor Withcomb today granted a conditional pardon to Andrew Thomason, who has been confined in the Multnomah county jail since December 6, 1915. He was sentenced for one year for the crime of assault with a dangerous weapon. The facts are that last December, while under the influence of liquor, he assaulted a jitney driver and took from him \$10. Thomason was in the company of another boy, named Johnson, Johnson got 6 months and Thomason one year. Work on a ranch in Eastern Oregon has been secured for Thomason.

A conditional pardon is recommended by the district attorney's office, and is approved by circuit Judge Kavanaugh.

## ELLA MAY HARRIS SAVED BY SOLDIER

### Placed In Charge of Woman She Leaves and Is Presumably a Suicide

Portland, Or., May 9.—Saved from suicide by a soldier of the Twenty First infantry at Vancouver barracks, Wash., Miss Ella May Harris is believed today to have returned to the Columbia river, last night and flung herself into the water.

Last Friday Miss Harris disappeared from her home after leaving a note addressed to her sister in Salem. The note indicated that she intended to end her life.

Private Adolph Northness reported to the police to the police yesterday that he had seized Miss Harris on the Vancouver dock as she was about to fling herself into the river. He persuaded her to accompany him to the home of a Vancouver woman, where he left her. Saturday when he went to take her back to her home in Portland, she had disappeared.

A woman who refused to give her name telephoned the police yesterday that the girl had inquired for employment. She identified her from a picture and told her she could give her no work because of the notoriety she had achieved.

Today people living near the Columbia river reported seeing a woman answering Miss Harris' description crouching on hands and knees along the street car trestle over the Columbia slough.

## SAYS RAID ORGANIZED IN THE UNITED STATES

### Mexican Representative Says It Is An Attempt to Cause Intervention

Washington, May 9.—The raid by Mexicans on Glenn Springs was organized in the United States, Mexican Consul Arredondo charged today in a conference with Secretary Lansing.

Arredondo named I. Villareal as the principal agitator responsible for the raid and plots. He said he had no indication of a further request from General Obregon or any Mexican officials that the American troops be withdrawn. All he knew, he said, was that Generals Scott and Obregon were still conferring. He urged that a larger body of troops be stationed to guard the American side of the international boundary and watch the conspirators who were endeavoring to stir up a mutiny among Carranzistas and inflame border sentiment. Lansing will take up the charges immediately with Secretary of War Baker.

Villareal endeavored to stir up a mutiny of Carranzistas at Laredo, Mexico, and failing in this, picked out the border point which had the scantiest guard, Arredondo charged. He said that if it had not been for American arms and information from American sources the raid on Glenn Springs could not have been successful. Arredondo declared that he feared further raids of the same sort if the utmost vigilance was not observed. The purpose of the raids, he believed, was an attempt to embroil the Carranzistas and the United States. Two other towns are now selected as objects of Villareal's raids. Arredondo told Lansing.

### His Views Indorsed.

By E. T. Conkle.  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
El Paso, Texas, May 9.—Working without being seen, advocates of American intervention.

## TODAY'S BALL SCORES

| American   | R. | H. | E. |
|--|----|----|----|
| Chicago  | 5  | 6  | 3  |
| New York   | 4  | 6  | 1  |
| Williams, Cicotte and Schalk; Caldwell and Alexander.  |    |    |    |
| Detroit  | R. | H. | E. |
| Philadelphia   | 10 | 8  | 1  |
| Cincinnati   | 9  | 3  | 5  |
| Cleveland  | 5  | 11 | 2  |
| Boston   | 5  | 6  | 0  |
| Covaleski and O'Neil; Leonard and Carrigan; Mitchell replaced Covaleski.                         |    |    |    |
| St. Louis  | R. | H. | E. |
| Washington   | 10 | 8  | 1  |
| Groom, Davenport and Hartley; Harper and Henry. Paris replaced Davenport.                        |    |    |    |
| Cincinnati   | 5  | 9  | 3  |
| Chicago  | 8  | 16 | 1  |
| Mitchell, Schneider and Clark; Seaton, Pierce, Prendergast and Allen. Schalk replaced Schneider. |    |    |    |

## MILITIA OF TEXAS NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA CALLED

### Mobilization Under Way—Ordered to Report to Funston

5,360 OFFICERS AND MEN IN COMBINED FORCES

## State Troops Will Guard Border—Two Regiments Regulars Added

By Carl D. Groat.  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, May 9.—For the first time since the Spanish-American war, the president today called out the militia, to aid the regulars in the international crisis with Mexico.

The use of militia will not call for any action by congress at the present time since the national guardsmen will be used in patrolling the American side of the border. The militia of New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, the three states affected by the call, comprises 5,360 officers and men.

President Wilson also ordered four regiments of regular infantry to the border. The decision to call out the militia followed a conference between Wilson and Secretary of War Baker, after the latter had received two code messages from General Funston.

In announcing the move, Baker said the step constituted no change in the policy of the United States toward Mexico.

Mexican Ambassador Arredondo told Secretary Lansing today that he believed the raid on Glenn Springs, Texas, was engineered from the American side of the border. He charged that I. Villareal was probably responsible, asserting that Villareal had attempted to stir up mutinies among the de facto government troops.

Two Regiments Regulars to Go.  
Washington, May 9.—Secretary of War Baker announced today that the president had authorized the calling out of the militia of the states of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas for service on the Mexican border. He declared that the raid by Mexicans on the Big Bend country had so far emphasized the danger of further attacks that President Wilson had authorized the militia call.

Secretary of War Baker issued the following statement: "The outbreak in the Big Bend district so further emphasized the danger of similar occurrences that the president called out the militia of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico and directed them to report to General Funston who will assign them to stations along the border."

In addition, two regiments of regulars have been directed to proceed to the border and such further arrangements will be made as may be necessary to complete the security of the people against raids of this character.

The following units of infantry have been ordered to the border: The Thirtieth of Plattburg, N. Y.; Third of Oswego, N. Y.; Twenty-first of Vancouver, Wash., and the Fourteenth of Fort Lawton, Wash.

The militia of the three states totals about 4,000 men. Baker would not say whether the orders were the result of General Scott's message. He declared they were based on recommendations from Scott and General Funston with regard to the Texas raid. Baker would not deny or affirm that General Obregon had demanded the withdrawal of American troops on penalty of a clash.

## CROOKED IN ORDER TO EDUCATE CHILDREN

### J. A. Young Pleads Guilty to Grand Larceny and Goes to the Pen

Tacoma, Wash., May 9.—"I fought against doing this thing, but I wanted to educate my children," cried Gaylie R. Cleveland, alias J. A. Young, pleading with Judge Card to temper justice with mercy. Cleveland had pleaded guilty to larceny, the specific charge being that he obtained \$2,500 from P. J. Fransoli & Co. by means of fraudulent bills of lading. Cleveland is under sentence today to serve from four to 15 years in the state penitentiary. He confessed, say officers, to having obtained \$11,250 by means similar to those employed in the Fransoli swindle, in other cities, including Portland, Oakland and San Francisco.

Cleveland claims to have been postmaster and mayor of a town in Utah at one time. Then, he told Judge Card, fire destroyed all his property, but by hard work he prospered once more. In the financial panic of a few years ago, he lost \$40,000. He was gradually getting a second start when, Cleveland said, a concession he obtained at the exposition, turned out badly.

"I know the law must be respected, for I am an intelligent man," Cleveland said. "But I've had my lesson. Every time I tried anything with tainted money I always lost. All I wanted was to educate my children, and give them a chance. My one desire has been to support my family. Now my boys will have to leave school."

Judge Card said Cleveland's ideas about getting money were all wrong and sentenced him to the penitentiary.

## EXPEDITION DOES SOME NEEDED WORK

### Corrects Charts and Establishes New Parallels Throughout Pacific

San Francisco, May 9.—Reckonings that will result in the first accurate geographical charts being made and will change the geographical parallels in many parts of the world came to San Francisco today by Captain R. R. Doran, head of a party of six scientists of the Carnegie Institute who have made one of the most remarkable scientific expeditions in history.

Traveling in an absolutely non-magnetic ship, the Carnegie, the scientists have made a 17,000 mile trip in order to correct the charts of the world and to establish the proper compass variations. Heretofore absolute reckoning has been impossible because of magnetic attraction of steel. Iron and other metals on ships, which made differences in compass readings.

Details which will be of immense value to sailing crafts in the future were discovered, says Doran.

In order to secure the data death was defied in a dozen forms in Arctic seas. The six scientists are now in New Zealand arranging for new explorations. Doran came here on the Matsonia.

Among the interesting discoveries reported by Doran were the following: "That ships have for years been following the wrong course around Cape Horn and by taking a course many miles to the southward better winds and seas are to be found."

That Captain Robert F. Scott's report of the disappearance of Dougherty Island in the South Arctic has been verified and that the ice has apparently melted.

## CYMRIC WAS TORPEDOED AND WITHOUT WARNING

### It Is Considered Possible Germany Has Not Yet Been Able to Communicate Orders to Commander of All Submarines—Until Definite Information Is Received Officials Will Not Discuss Matter—No Americans Were On Board and the Entire Crew Was Saved

By Robert J. Bender  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, May 9.—The new German submarine policy may have been tested in the case of the Cymric, torpedoed White Star liner.

If there was no warning before the deadly projectile was launched, the attack apparently violates the orders to undersea boat commanders which the German government declared had been put into effect.

The fact that there were no Americans aboard, officials said today, does not enter the case. Germany has declared that its orders to submarine commanders were intended to confine their operations to the fighting forces of the belligerents. The Cymric was not a fighter.

The effect of the incident is problematical. If there were any Americans aboard, quick disavowal and reparation from Germany are expected.

This government has made maintenance of friendly relations with Germany contingent upon abandonment of such attacks as the one reported yesterday. Germany's reported issuance of orders to U-boat captains were to prevent such episodes. It is possible that the Cymric was the victim of a submarine the crew of which had not yet received the new instructions. Until all the facts are known, Washington officials will not discuss the possible effect of the accident.

The status of German-American relations today is as follows: If Germany is unwilling to abide by international law in its submarine operations except in return for successful United States negotiations with Great Britain she must so definitely. By acceptance of President Wilson's note with its declaration that Great Britain's policies do not enter into settlement of the issue, Germany can bring the matter to an end.

Pending word from Berlin, the president assumes that this is Germany's intent. Full acceptance of the American terms is anticipated by the administration. Anything less than that, officials say, is likely to mean the long threatened break.

The report that the Cymric was in the service of the British admiralty freely complicated the situation. If this is true and the steamer is therefore classed as a warship, the United States is not concerned in the attack.

On the contrary, it was pointed out that the customs collector of the port of New York would not grant clearance to a ship engaged in neutral business. The fact that the Cymric was allowed to clear indicated that its status was no different from that of other merchantmen which were granted immunity.

### Was Torpedoed Monday.

London, May 9.—In view of the latest German submarine pledges, American consuls were directed today to obtain details of the torpedoing of the liner Cymric. Neither the British admiralty or White Star Line agents gave out any information except brief dispatches from Queenstown, saying that the big steamer was torpedoed at 4 o'clock Monday. It was pointed out that should it be learned that the Cymric was not warned, this fact would offer proof that the submarine commanders were not keeping faith with the United States. New instructions have been issued to them in accordance with the Kaiser's pledges, but possibly the submarine which attacked the Cymric left its base before the new orders were issued.

The line office believes that there were no Americans aboard, although one or two American sailors may have been shipped at New York. For the last six weeks the Cymric has not carried passengers.

### Sank This Morning.

London, May 9.—The liner Cymric, attacked by a submarine, sank at 3 a. m. today while attempting to reach an Irish port. All of the 110 officers and crew were saved according to Lloyd's.

statement of Consul Frost at Queenstown that some of the sailors had been lost, the Liverpool account insisted that all were saved. Other reports agreed with it.

### Was Regular Liner.

New York, May 9.—The White Star line today denied that the steamer Cymric, sunk by a submarine, was in the service of the British admiralty. It was requisitioned as a troop ship at the outbreak of the war and later restored to the line.

### Text of President's Note.

In connection with the sinking of the Cymric the president's note to Germany throws light on situation.

The text of the note follows: "The note of the imperial German government under date of May 4, 1916, has received careful consideration by the government of the United States. It is especially noted as indicating the purpose of the imperial government as to the future—that it is prepared to do its utmost to confine the operation of the war for the rest of its duration to fighting forces of the belligerents and that it is determined to impose upon all its commanders at sea the limitations of the recognized rules of international law upon which the government of the United States has insisted."

### Scrupulous Execution Expected.

"Throughout the months which have elapsed since the imperial government announced, on February 4, 1915, its submarine policy, now happily abandoned, the government of the United States has been constantly guided and restrained by motives of friendship and its patient efforts to bring to an amicable settlement the critical questions arising from that policy. Accepting the imperial government's declaration of its abandonment of the policy which has so seriously menaced the good relations between the two countries, the government of the United States will rely upon a scrupulous execution henceforth of the now altered policy of the imperial government such as will remove the principal danger to an interruption of the good relations existing between the United States and Germany."

"The government of the United States feels it necessary to state that it takes it for granted that the imperial German government does not

(Continued on Page Three.)

### THE WEATHER

GET IN LINE BOYS

Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday showers northwest, fair south and east portions; heavy frost tonight south and east portions; warmer Wednesday; southerly winds, moderate near the coast.

