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SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1916

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GREATEST NAVAL FIGHT OF WAR--GERMANS WIN

Nine British Warships, a Submarine and Many Destroyers Sunk When Fleets Clash in North Sea--Germans Lost One Battleship, One Pre-Dreadnaught, Two Cruisers and Some Smaller Craft and Torpedo Boats--British Admit German Victory

DETAILS OF THE LOSSES

Total British tonnage sunk, exclusive of destroyers Turbulent and Tipperary, not listed in naval registers, 139,400.

Total men and officers on British ships sunk, exclusive of Turbulent and Tipperary, 6,952.

Tonnage of Marlborough, reported struck by torpedo, 26,400.

Men and officers of Marlborough, 1,000.

Total German tonnage sun, exclusive of Wiesbaden, not listed, 15,915.

Total men and officers on German vessels sunk, exclusive of Wiesbaden, 993.

New York, June 2.—The British and German high seas fleets clashed in the biggest naval engagement of the war on Wednesday, May 31. The engagement, starting in the daytime, continued throughout the night.

Nine British warships, a submarine and numerous small British vessels were sunk, according to a German admiralty statement received here via the Sayville wireless this afternoon.

The German reports admit the loss of two German warships and a possibility of a third with a torpedo boat unaccounted for.

The German statement was issued following the return to its base of the German high seas fleet.

No report has come from British sources.

The scene of the engagement—the greatest sea fight of the great war—was between Skagerak and Horn Riff, in the channel connecting the North and Baltic seas.

German estimates of British losses are apparently based on reports of British sailors picked up by German ships.

An intimation of the probable extent of the British losses is contained in the statement that only two survivors of the great battle cruiser Indefatigable were rescued by the Germans.

The greatest British ships reported lost are the battleship Warspite and the battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable.

The heaviest German losses were the battleship Pomern, a pre-dreadnaught of the Deutschland type, the cruiser Wiesbaden and the protected cruiser Frauenlob, the latter reported missing.

The Germans make no estimate of the number of their torpedo boats lost. Their estimate of the British losses, in small craft, is covered by the phrase, "a large number."

The total number of men on the British ships sunk, if they were carrying normal complement, was 6,253, exclusive of:

ABE MARTIN



SLATE PREPARED SATISFACTORY TO ROOSEVELT WING

Progressives Willing to Compromise with Roosevelt Leading Ticket

FAIRBANKS WOULD BE GIVEN SECOND PLACE

At the Same Time It Is Understood Root Would Be Secretary of State

By Perry Arnold.

(United Press staff correspondent.)

Chicago, June 2.—The mightiest pre-convention log jam of presidential possibility timber that has clogged up the smooth running of republican waters in a score of quadriennial conclaves was on today.

Although the Roosevelt lieutenants refused to stand sponsor for the slate, it was fairly definitely established along Candidates' Row today that they had let the allies and Old Guard know of the compromise which would be most acceptable as the basis for the marching boot into the fold of the progressive host.

That slate was Roosevelt for president; Fairbanks for vice-president; with the tacit understanding that Root was to be secretary of state and Burton secretary of the treasury.

Slate Not Pleasing.

Judging from the hotel lobby gossip such a slate is far from pleasing just now to the allies or Old Guard hosts. But they had no counter proposal to make which would take care of the various favorite sons and intimations that they will be willing to trade the platform for the nominee—that is, accept Roosevelt's Americanism in their renunciation of principle, but name some other leader as the standard bearer—was known to be entirely satisfactory to the Roosevelt leaders.

United Press dispatches from New York 10 days ago told of the inception of the compromise slate suggested above. It was said at that time, on authority close to Roosevelt, that he would flatly refuse an olive branch which merely proposed adoption of his Americanism as a platform without granting a voice as to the nominee.

Say It Is a Feeler.

The Roosevelt-Fairbanks slate was the first concrete compromise suggestion to be heard along Candidates' Row. It was frankly accepted by the boosters of all the presidential hopes as a preliminary, but it was welcomed as some relief from the instant demands of other camps that their candidates be nominated without any provision for taking care of the aspirations of other favorite sons.

The allies today maintained Roosevelt would be able to command not more than 182 votes on the first roll call. The Roosevelt forces were not making claims. The Cummins boosters issued formal claim of 121 delegates. The Hughes camp simply stood pat on its previous declaration that the justice would be nominated. The Brumbaugh boom formally blossomed out in the convention air today from headquarters established in the auditorium. This is the last of the headquarters of favorite sons to be opened here.

Progressives Plan "Rush Order."

There was a movement discussed among progressive delegates here today to rush the proceedings at the bull moose meeting, cut out the usual first day oratory and immediately nominate Roosevelt for president. Those who discussed the scheme, then had in mind a series of recesses simply waiting to see what happened down at the Coliseum. The idea would be to get the jump on the republicans and also to make a third party ghost a little more palpable, while at the same time give an intimation that the same third party might "come back" again.

Mayor Robinson of Boise Is Recalled

Boise, Idaho, June 2.—Jeremiah W. Robinson, mayor of Boise, is today recalled and Samuel H. Hays elected to his office. Recall of Commissioner Eichelberger was also effected; William Stevens succeeding him.

Hays had a majority of 134 votes over Robinson and Eichelberger was defeated 251 ballots, in an election that brought out the heaviest vote ever cast in a municipal election in this city. The fight which resulted in the recall of the mayor and councilman was made because of the strict enforcement of laws and alleged raiding of private residences because they were classified as houses of prostitution.

Justice Hughes is quoted as saying T. R. will be nominated at Chicago. And that, too, after Oregon had declared for Hughes! Was it love's labor lost?

(Continued on Page Six.)

BIG BUSINESS IS SOLIDLY ARRAYED BEHIND COLONEL

Attorney John S. Miller Attorney for Great Corporations Lauds Him

J. OGDEN ARMOUR ACTIVE PUBLIC DEMAND IGNORED

People Said They Wanted Hughes; Will Leaders Let Them Have Him?

Chicago, June 2.—When Candidates' Row began to stir this morning, the presidential milling began where it left off last night with the allies still fighting the Hughes boom. The outlook was still Hughes or Roosevelt. The Roosevelt people went so far as to offer, informally, a compromise slate to dispose of a few favorite sons' booms.

One slate fixed up for pre-convention conversation with Roosevelt for president; Fairbanks for vice-president; Root for secretary of state, and Burton for secretary of the treasury. This combination was expected to tickle the Old Guard and sweeten what was admitted to be a bitter dose to the men who beat Roosevelt four years ago.

This combination was said to include the selection of some well known progressives for cabinet jobs.

All Kinds of Claims.

No one pretends that Colonel Roosevelt himself has given his consent to any proposition of this kind but some of his friends are credited with proposing the deal.

There is no question, but that Roosevelt boomers fear Hughes more than any single candidate.

The business man end of the Roosevelt boom was in full swing today with George Van L. Meyer, former secretary of the navy, and J. Ogdén Armour as the active heads. At a meeting of the organization late yesterday, Attorney John S. Miller, one of the biggest of Chicago's corporation attorneys made a speech, in which he said that Colonel Roosevelt expressed the patriotic feeling in the breast of every American and would be the guarantor of peace with honor.

The favorite sons were right on the job today with claims, claims and still more claims. Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, said he would have 200 votes on the first ballot; Senator Cummins of Iowa, claimed 121 votes on the first ballot.

Talk of a combination among the favorite sons continued. Some dopsters figured that there were slightly more than 500 votes tied up in the combination that could be used as a club over any candidate, strong enough to put him out of business at one wallop.

Roosevelt talk was heard on every side today, but none of the delegates would admit the colonel has much of a show on the first ballot. California will not vote for him, P. A. Stanton, national committeeman from that state, said on his arrival here today.

"We had the issue clearly before the people and the anti-Roosevelt republicans triumphed," Stanton declared.

ENGLAND ADMITS LOSS OF ELEVEN VESSELS

Every Type of Fighting Craft of Sea or Air Used in Action

By Ed. L. Keen.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

London, June 2.—The greatest sea battle of the world war, in which Zeppelins co-operated with the Kaiser's fleet resulted in the admitted loss of eleven vessels of the British high seas fleet, with six additional British vessels missing.

The German losses were about half as large, the Kaiser's fleet successfully withdrawing to its base before the full force of the superior British armada could be brought to bear.

The battle was fought during the day and night of May 31 off the Jutland coast with practically every type of fighting craft of the air and sea in action.

The British admiralty this afternoon admitted the loss of 11 named vessels ranging from battle cruisers to destroyers. In addition six ships of the latter class have not returned to port and are missing. (The German admiralty statement claimed ten named British ships destroyed with the list headed by the super-dreadnaught Warspite. In addition the cruiser Marlborough is claimed to have been damaged by a torpedo and a number of destroyers are reported missing.)

The German admiralty admits the loss of two cruisers and one probably lost while a number of torpedo boats, it is admitted, have not returned. The main part of the fleet however, has returned to its base.

CARRANZA PREPARES TO PATROL BORDER

Has Army of 20,000 Assembled With Headquarters at Chihuahua

By Carl D. Grant.

(United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, June 2.—Spread out on a 500 mile line today 20,000 Carranza troops have been mustered for border patrol work, according to General Funston's report to the war department today, following careful investigation of the Mexican troop movements. This number is double that which General Oregon promised to dispose in northern Mexico.

The bulk of the 20,000 troops, most infantrymen, is massed in Chihuahua City and vicinity. Four thousand are in Chihuahua City, 2,000 just south of there and 5,000 have moved toward Madero, just northwest of Chihuahua City. Two thousand have moved toward Ojinaga, 300 miles east of Chihuahua City at the tip of the Big Bend. Others are scattered at various points on the 500 mile line between Madero and Ojinaga.

General Funston said that while the newspapers reported entrenchment of the Mexicans, his investigation found no evidence of such a move. In announcing this disposition, Secretary Baker declared General Funston manifested no apprehension.

The nearest Mexican forces are at Madero, 50 miles northwest of Pahrang's line.

In contradiction of recent reports of threats against the American forces, Funston's message declared General Funston recently issued strict orders that Mexicans insulting Americans would be summarily shot.

BIG STRIKE STOPS WORK ON WHARVES--VESSELS TIED UP

Arrangements Being Made at Some Points to Hire Non-Union Labor

SEVERAL SAN FRANCISCO FIRMS GRANT DEMANDS

Big Liners Unable to Unload--Gasoline Engineers May Join Strike

San Francisco, June 2.—If striking longshoremen in San Francisco and other Pacific coast ports do not return to work Monday an effort will probably be made by employers to import non-union labor. What effect this may have on the situation was forecasted last night when a crowd of fifty men stormed the gate of pier 19, where Filipinos were loading a river steamer. Lloyd Fitzgerald, watchman, fired two shots and ten policemen answered the riot call, but the crowd quickly vanished.

The waterfront employers' union, embracing all big steamship companies here has offered the strikers a 10 per cent wage increase if they will resume work Monday. The longshoremen want a 30 per cent raise. If this compromise is refused, the employers union declares it will take steps to have operations resumed on the San Francisco docks. This is taken to mean that strikebreakers will be imported.

Hurt Building Trades.

One of the first effects of the strike was grave interference with the building trade here. Lumber dealers met, discussed the situation and agreed that it made it impossible for them to handle lumber cargoes. This means that, the present supply of lumber in the local yards is exhausted, with no more coming in, construction work must cease, and many members of the building trades will be thrown out of employment.

The shipping concerns in which Mayor Rolph is interested, as well as the Western Fuel company and the California South Sea Navigation company, have already granted the strikers demands. E. H. Foley, secretary of the Riggers and Storemen union, declares that a number of other firms have capitulated, and that he believes the strike will end in a few days. From Honolulu came a message, signed by the Sugar Planters association, urging shipowners to accept the strikers' terms with all speed, lest Hawaiian trade be crippled.

Fifty Steamers Tied Up.

Fifty Sacramento river steamers were idle today, and many coast liners sailed without cargo, with water ballast, or lay at their wharves. A great throng of strikers greeted the liner Tanyo Maru when it docked here but no efforts were made to unload its cargo with Japanese deckhand labor.

Advices from every port on the coast indicate that the strike situation is unchanged from Alaska to San Diego. The gasoline engineers are talking about striking for increased wages.

At present gasoline launches are trying to handle a portion of the river traffic usually taken care of by the regular steamers. If the engineers walk out commerce on the bay and the Sacramento river will be practically at a standstill.

HUGHES REPUDIATES HITCOCK'S ACTIONS

Says Neither Hitchcock Nor Anyone Else Has Authority to Represent Him

Washington, June 2.—Justice Hughes through his secretary, told the United Press today that neither Frank Hitchcock nor anyone else is authorized to work for the nomination of the justice at Chicago.

"Justice Hughes has no representative and there is no man authorized to use his name as a presidential possibility," said the secretary, Laurence H. Green.

He said he was surprised that the impression had been gained that Hitchcock might be acting with the authority of the justice.

"We supposed the public knew that Justice Hughes has no representative nor anyone who has been authorized in the slightest degree," he added.

The justice is sticking closely to his library these days. Except for Monday's he spends all his working hours, and they are many, in his library studying cases. Supreme court justices have no offices except their own libraries.

If he has business down town, he walks a distance of two or three miles in their electric car, which Hughes in their knows little about.

The justice knows little about society," except official events from which there is no escape. One of his relatives is his Virola and another his children.

Word was received this morning from Roy L. Nixon, formerly with the fire department. A few weeks ago he went to Detroit to secure employment in an automobile factory. When he arrived, he found three good jobs awaiting him. He took the best, and is now holding down a good paying job with the Cadillac factory. He writes things aren't so move fast in that part of the world.

National Committee Is Still at Work Deciding Contests

Chicago, June 2.—The G. O. P. national committee gave a little show of old-fashioned steam roller methods today in deciding the thirteen district contests in Georgia.

With senator Reed Smoot of Utah at the throttle, the organization planned to dispose of the individual Georgia districts by approximately the same vote that the four "regular" delegates at large were seated last night.

In the first district W. S. Daniels and William James, delegate and alternate respectively of national committeeman Jackson's "regular organization were seated over the contestants, said to be for either Hughes or Roosevelt.

"Move we seat the regular delegates," said Senator Smoot, when each side had argued.

"Move we seat the contestants," said committeeman Ralph Williams of Oregon.

The regulars won 25 to 15.

As each Georgia contest had to be taken up separately, the entire day's session was expected to be consumed in deciding the fight in this state.

In the second Georgia district the regulars, James L. Watson and J. A. Grant, were seated by unanimous vote.

Twenty Three Contests.

Chicago, June 2.—Twenty three delegates were involved in contests still to be called up when the national committee met today. They were to be taken up today in the following order:

Delegates	
Louisiana	12
Mississippi	13
Missouri	1
Alabama	1
North Carolina	4
South Carolina	3
District of Columbia	2

Technically added to this list are the thirteen district delegates in Georgia, but these, according to predictions, are to be decided the same way that committee disposed of the four delegates at large.

In this contest, the four regular delegates at large, lined up with national committeeman Henry S. Jackson, were seated and the contestants thrown out. These were various claims today and these contesting delegates were lined up with Hughes or Roosevelt and had been "steam-rollered" out of existence.

Chairman Hilles, however, reiterated today that every contest had been decided solely on its merits and that no candidates were involved.

Peace among the Texas delegates was to be arranged today by a sub-committee headed by Senator Smoot of Utah. In this contest only the technical point of "half votes" is involved about an agreement by which the delegates selected half their number to vote.

