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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND STREETS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

SHIPS WILL FIRE ON SUBMARINES WITHOUT WARNING

Germany's Declaration Leaves No Other Course Available

CLASH WITH SUBMARINES CONSIDERED CERTAIN

This Unless Germany Recedes From Her Avowed Determination

By Robert J. Bender.

Washington, Mar. 10.—American armed merchantmen will be empowered to fire upon German submarines upon sight. The state department today announced that it is declaring that neutral ships can presume that there will be no visit and search by German submarines, inasmuch as Germany has served notice on the world that she would disregard that mandate of international law.

That statement means that when the American ships venture forth they will take no chance with the German vessels.

Sight of a German submarine will be sufficient to justify American gunners in turning loose the power of their guns.

This interpretation, given officially, brought the possibility of law extremely nearer.

Germany has declared she has spoken her last word that she will go ahead with her submarine warfare. If that is true and the government has no official reason to doubt it—it is taken officially to indicate sooner or later a clash between a submarine and an American armed-merchant ship is inevitable.

Would Lose Immunity.

By firing first, American merchant ships will lose immunity from attack by the submarines according to the view of an international lawyer here. This means that the bars are down, he said, and that real fighting will be anticipated, unless Germany changes her avowed views and shows leniency toward American ships.

The navy department today screwed now the censorship lid on the question of armament. While anticipating that newspapers, press services and cable offices will heed its request to withhold armament and sailing news, it took the added precaution of secrecy from within.

The navy department request is that news of American ship sailings or arrivals, insofar as the trans-Atlantic area is concerned, shall be withheld.

Warned by Germany that she has spoken with finality as to her submarine intents, the government today looked out upon the prospect of actual war, following the order to arm American merchantmen.

Some officials fear Germany will be as ruthless toward armed American ships as she has been toward enemy merchantmen.

Some Still Have Hope.

Another group of authorities, however, held to the belief that Germany will be more considerate of American shipping—exercising the international law mandate of visit and search before torpedoing. The government, meantime, is replying upon Pan-American co-operation to aid in stamping out German intrigues in the western hemisphere, shattering war schemes that would involve the United States near home.

It is understood on highest authority that this government, in connection

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ABE MARTIN



It's a wise woman that counts noses before she bakes any p'aters. Some girls seem t' git married jest t' git th' coupons.

Albany Officers Got Results Quickly

Remarkably quick action in making an arrest was scored yesterday afternoon by Constable Varney of the Salem district and Chief of Police Catlin of Albany when Constable Varney telephoned to Chief Catlin to arrest Roy E. Miller and one-half hour later received an answer that Miller had been arrested and is being held.

Miller is charged with the larceny by bailee of a ring belonging to Frederick Sturgis, a Salem girl. Miller was a member of Dr. Travelletti's company while he was in the city and it is alleged persuaded her to let him take her ring, saying he would keep it while on his way to Albany and return it to her when he passed through Salem on his way south. When she failed to get the ring and found he had gone on to Albany she notified the officers with the result that Miller will be brought back to Salem to face the charge against him.

Germany Pays Tribute to Count Von Zeppelin Who Was Buried at Berlin Today

By John Grandens.

(United Press staff correspondent.) Berlin, Mar. 10.—Germany's tribute to Count Von Zeppelin, laid to rest today, could not be better expressed than in the eulogy of his name and achievements in Berlin's newspapers. Through it all ran the note of regret that the great inventor, although he lived to see the war triumphs of his inventive genius, could not have a little longer to have witnessed the same triumphs in peace time.

"Who does not remember the summer of 1909, when a Zeppelin appeared over several German towns for the first time," asked the Berliner Tageblatt today, drawing a parallel between Count Zeppelin, the French balloonist, and Count von Zeppelin, "When Montgolfier flew from Marzifelin to Paris, philosophers pictured eternal peace through this means of communication. Then came the revolutions, the Napoleonic wars, Europe swam in blood.

"When Zeppelin first flew over the land, we had the optimistic feeling in the empire's eternal peace. Like Zeppelin, we expected his airship to glide in peaceful triumphs.

Stone Is Tentatively Named As Chairman

Washington, March 10.—Senator Stone has been tentatively named chairman of the senate foreign relation committee according to information which leaked out of the senate steering committee rooms late yesterday.

The steering committee expects to complete a tentative list of assignments late today.

This list will be subject to revision tomorrow. The completed list will be presented to the senate for confirmation Monday.

IS A PAPAL COUNTESS

Chicago, Mar. 10.—Mrs. Michael Cudkay, widow of the founder of the Cudkay Packing company, has been named a papal countess. The honor was bestowed upon Mrs. Cudkay by the pope because of her numerous charitable works. She devotes most of her time and the earnings from a \$11,000,000 estate to charitable and educational institutions.

Witness Admits Killing Father-in-Law and Trial for Seduction

Seattle, Wash., Mar. 10.—Sensation followed sensation swiftly today in the cross-examination of Logan Billingsley, bootlegger king, in the booze graft conspiracy trial of Mayor Gill, Chief of Police Beckingham, ex-Sheriff Hodge and City Detectives Peyser, Poolman, McLennan and Doom.

First came the declaration by Billingsley that his attorney, George Vandever, who has been a close friend of the mayor for a number of years, made all preliminary arrangements for the city's compromise with the Billingsley brothers and told Logan not to offer Gill less than \$7,500 when he went to the mayor for incriminating evidence surrendered to him on August 30.

Then came with startling abruptness the revelation that Billingsley went to Portland October 14, 1916, with a woman not his wife and registered at the Oregon hotel as "Clay Allen and wife."

At the beginning of the war he was convinced it was a fight for Germany's existence, and therefore he wanted to use all weapons regardless of all dresses of a future misunderstanding.

The socialist newspaper Vorwaerts saw this lesson in the count's death. "We are aware of the contradiction in our generation, which gives the proudest praise to technical skill—and also falls back into barbarism."

He Aligned Hodge Campaign

The Vandever charge was brought out by Attorney Tucker before he completed his cross-examination on behalf of Mayor Gill. The next two startling bits of testimony were brought out by Attorney Walter Fulton on behalf of the chief of police.

Sandwiched in between the finish of Tucker's examination and that of Fulton which was still in progress at noon, came that of Attorney Bell, representing Hodge.

Billingsley said his contributions of \$1,650 to Hodge's campaign fund when the latter was running for governor in the primaries last fall and his loan of \$500 to him were made without any promise or agreement.

That the government is counting on other witnesses to sustain its charge against Hodge was indicated.

He Is a Cheerful Witness

No mercy was shown Billingsley by Tucker and Fulton in their efforts to show him up as the slayer of his father-in-law, deserter of his wife and a baby boy, wholesale briber of policemen in three dry states where he sold whiskey as a bootlegger, and as a constant framer of false charges and suits made necessary by the character of the business he has followed. They thundered at him ceaselessly in an effort to get direct answers to their questions which were adroitly framed to show him as thoroughly unrepentant as a witness and without conscience, as the corrupter of public officials.

"I don't claim to be a young George Washington," was one of Billingsley's stock replies, when he was pressed to admit he was a "common liar."

"Have you ever been charged with anything more serious than murder?" demanded Attorney Wilton Tucker, who is defending Gill in going into Billingsley's Oklahoma record.

"No," drawled Billingsley. "I don't think I have."

It was brought out and Billingsley admitted, that he killed his father-in-law after being charged with a statutory offense before he married his first wife, Billingsley was first convicted and later acquitted on manslaughter charges.

But he held his own with clever ingenuity against the opening onslaughts of the defense.

"How many times were you arrested in Oklahoma?" Tucker asked Billingsley.

"More times than your records will show," was the quick reply.

Court adjourned at 12:30 p. m. until Monday morning.

BOMB FOUND IN STATION

Cleveland, Ohio, Mar. 10.—A bomb containing pirate of ammonia was found planted in the waiting room of the Union station here today. It had a three foot fuse. Detectives said they were convinced they had thwarted a plan to blow up the station.

SCHLATTER IS GUILTY

Los Angeles, Cal., Mar. 10.—"King" Francis Schlatter, "blessed handkerchief" heeler, was today convicted of using the mails to defraud. The jury was out four minutes.

SPECIAL SESSION OF SENATE TO END EARLY NEXT WEEK

Eight Nominations to Confirm, Among Them That of Grayson

TREATY WITH COLOMBIA UP FOR RATIFICATION

House Moved by Patriotism Will Not Have Expected Fight

Washington, Mar. 10.—The special session of the senate will adjourn Tuesday or Wednesday.

Senator Chamberlain said today that members of the senate were practically unanimous in a desire to get away from Washington to a breathing spell before returning for the extra session April 10. Senator Fletcher also predicted an end by Wednesday.

"We have eight nominations to confirm and the Colombian treaty to ratify," said Chamberlain. "I believe these things will be attended to Monday or Tuesday. I do not look for any opposition to any of them."

Included in the nominations is that of Gary T. Grayson, the president's aide and physician, whose promotion to medical chief of the navy with the rank of rear admiral has been bitterly opposed.

While the steering committee refused to announce its list until it is formally presented to the senate, Monday, it was learned this afternoon that the following new assignments have been made:

Judiciary—King and Wolcott. Military—McKellar.

Naval—Brussard, Gerry, Trammell and Walsh.

Privileges and elections—Wolcott and King added.

Rules—James, Brussard, Underwood, Owen.

Immigration—Ransdell. Printing—Thompson.

Banking and currency—Hendricks. Appropriation—Smith, Arizona, and Hardwick.

District of Columbia—King and Trammell.

Finance—Jones, New Mexico, and Terry.

Foreign relations—Thomas.

No changes were made in the interstate commerce or the commerce committees.

Republicans, by the gain of two in the membership of the senate, are entitled to the chairmanship of two additional committees. The committees will be announced later.

No Fight in House

Washington, Mar. 10.—What promised to be the bitterest house organization fight of recent years, probably will crumble beneath urgent patriotic considerations, which leaders today made jettison claims as to how the body would be shaped in the coming extra session, they confessed that they will not check vital business by political bickering.

Republicans and democrats alike said it is far better to have a coalition organization, if necessary than to stand before the world in this crisis as a nation divided from within.

As matters now stand, the house has one more republican than democrat, with several independents holding the balance of power. Both sides court the favor of that power. And while every thing will be done to align these men with one or other great party, it seemed likely today that republicans and democrats will shape their organization course jointly, should it seem a futile fight to obtain this favor.

While house leaders are working hard at the organization problem, the senate has confirmations and the Colombian treaty as the chief business in special session. Leaders say the treaty cannot be ratified at this time, hence it may be that the senate will have one or two weeks adjournment before the extra session of the whole congress convenes.

Peace Rumors Cause Wheat Prices to Drop

Chicago, Mar. 10.—Grains started out with a good advance but dropped sharply with subsequent trading. Good weather conditions and German-Russian peace rumors were partly to blame. May wheat opened up 1-8, later losing 2-4 and closed at \$1.86 5-8; July opened up 1, later losing 7-8, and closed at \$1.56 3-4; September opened up 7-8, subsequently losing 1-2 to \$1.45 1-2.

Corn opened strong, but weakened with wheat and the decline in the hog market. May opened up half; later declining 1 and closed at \$1.08 3-4; July opened up 1-4, later declining 5-8, and closed at \$1.07 7-8; September opened up 3-4, later losing 3-4 and closed at \$1.07 1-8.

Oats opened steady and showed higher tendencies, but developed a weakness with the major grains. May opened up 3-8, later declining 7-8 to 29; see closing figure. July opened down 1-8, subsequently declining 5-8 to 56 3-4, the closing quotation.

WOULD HANG HIM HIGH

Washington, Mar. 10.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury Newton today denied Spokane authorities permission to hang Edward Maybury, an Indian condemned to die on March 20, on the roof of the federal building in that city. The laws of Washington prohibit hanging within that state but the federal authorities were of the opinion that a hanging on a federal building would not be a violation of that law.

Mysterious Vessel Believed To Be Raider

New York, March 10.—Captain D. M. Nicoll of the American freight ship Sogura, arriving here today, declared he had seen a mysterious cargo vessel of high speed near the Azores on his trip across the Atlantic. He expressed the belief that she was a German commerce raider.

The vessel was described by Captain Nicoll as carrying two masts and a single funnel.

Other vessels to arrive today from the war zone were the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord, Lycon, British, from London; Minnehaha, British, from London, and the Virginian, American, from Marseilles.

LABOR WILL BE READY FOR ALL DEMANDS ON IT

Leaders Plan Organization Making Labor Available at Once

Washington, March 10.—Labor disputes that rent England and France a year ago will not be repeated in this country should the United States be plunged into war.

This was made plain today as the executive council of the American Federation of Labor went into session to lay the foundations for a vast industrial army that will keep the nation's armed forces supplied.

Creation of "good will" between labor and government is the first step the council, headed by President Gompers, of the American Federation, intends to take as a preventive measure against internal troubles should war come.

Today's meeting is preliminary to a general conference here Monday of the officers of every national and international labor union in the United States. The eleven members of the council will adopt a working basis for the labor heads Monday and submit their plans to this conference for ratification or whatever change is deemed necessary to put labor and the government in accord on their respective parts during armed conflict.

The plans will provide a set order whereby the industrial forces of the nation can be mobilized for the country's defense on almost a moment's notice. These men will form the reserve upon which the army and navy must rely principally for their munitions and supplies.

"Suspicion and disputes between government and labor held England and France back more than a year," said one official. "It will not be that way in America. When this conference is over labor will know what is expected of it—and labor will be ready for the call."

MATERIAL GAINS BY FRENCH—NEAR VERDUN

Paris, March 10.—"Fresh progress" has been made by French troops who on Thursday reconquered territory over a mile in width in the Champagne from the Germans, the official war office statement today said.

"The Germans repulsed during the night after violent fighting and alternate advance and retirement, in the Champagne on the new French front between Butte de Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne. The French maintained all ground gained previously and made fresh progress."

German Attempt To Retake Positions Defeated—Many Ships Sunk

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The statement also detailed failure of a German attack on trenches recently gained by the French north of Cauciffes wood and east of the Meuse.

"French raids," the statement concluded, "penetrated to the third line of a German trench east of Arman-court. We brought back prisoners in the region of Crony and northeast of Soissons."

German Statement. Berlin, March 10.—"South of Ripont and west of Champagne new engagements developed, which led to no important change of situation," declared

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LATIN REPUBLICS WIDELY DIVIDED AS TO JOINT ACTION

Brazil, Bolivia and Venezuela Pro Ally and Pro United States

COLOMBIA STILL SORE OVER PANAMA AFFAIR

Paraguay, Chili, Peru and Ecuador Lean Toward Germany

(United Press staff correspondent.) Buenos Aires, March 10.—If the United States is planning to seek concerted action among all American republics to cleanse the American hemisphere of German activities—as reported in Washington dispatches today—she is likely to be rebuffed hotly.

A majority of the Latin-American republics will resent such a plan. From a reliable source here it was learned today that the Argentine government would be inclined to make "hot answers" if the United States "offer advice" regarding German plotting.

Pan-American unity is not visible from this viewpoint of South America. Several republics are distinctly pro-German. Some are pro-ally. Most of them are not pro-United States.

With the exception, possibly, of Brazil and Bolivia, Argentine's position on the general question of American matters is held by officials here to represent substantially the attitude of the other Latin-American republics. And Argentine, it will be recalled, was the republic which most unceremoniously rebuffed President Wilson when he asked world neutrals to follow the example of the United States in breaking relations with Germany.

Argentine Against Union. Argentine "regretted such extreme measures" in her note, which was drafted by Dr. Diego Molinari. He was likewise the author of the further message to the United States announcing that Argentine's mind was made up and implying that it would not be changed by North American pressure, which was included with the formal note. President Trigney personally revised both communications.

North Americans here believe Dr. Molinari to be anti-United States—mainly because he was secretary of the pro-Mexican committee here opposing American intervention in Mexico. But the fact is, Dr. Molinari's views may be taken as typically Latin-American. He believes the United States, perhaps unconsciously, seeks to use Latin-America to her own advantage.

Brazil and Bolivia are considered exceptions to the general Latin-American view.

Brazil is believed to be looking for an excuse to seize German merchant ships in her harbors.

Bolivia Wish U. S. Bolivia has declared her "solidarity" with the United States. But she is thought to be "under the thumb" of North America. She is credited with aspiring for an outlet upon the Pacific ocean and the tributaries of the River Plata. Bolivia just now has no such outlet. The guess is ventured in Buenos Aires that President Wilson's declaration in his peace speech favoring ocean outlets for all nations had some thing to do with Bolivia's announcement of "solidarity" with the United States.

The question whether the United States is going to support Bolivia in her ambition for an outlet is of acute interest to Peru, Argentina and Chile. Those nations cut Bolivia off from the Pacific and the River Plata.

Brazil has always been pro-North American. She has always, however, been pro-German, too, except for a few recent expressions attributed to the influence of Ray Barboon, liberal party leader and the William Jennings Bryan of South America—except that he is no pacifist.

Chile Not Worrying. Chile has been advertised in New York and London dispatches as having supported the United States and expressed sympathy for the allies in general.

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THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday partly cloudy; westerly winds.

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