

STARTING TOMORROW

AMERICA'S SWEETHEART

Mary Pickford

IN HER LATEST ARTCRAFT SUCCESS

"AMARILLY OF CLOTHES LINE ALLEY"

OTHER ATTRACTIONS

BETTER THAN MARY'S BEST

COME EARLY

The OREGON

GO!

COMING THURSDAY—CECIL B. DEMILLE'S BIG PRODUCTION "THE WHISPERING CHORUS"



MARY PICKFORD in "Amarilly of Clothesline Alley" An ARTCRAFT Picture

Appearing at the Oregon Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

Mt. Angel Subscribes Liberally to Bonds

(Capital Journal Special Service) Mt. Angel, April 13.—Mt. Angel has passed its quota on the third liberty loan drive and now has \$31,850 subscribed by 313 subscribers. One of the larger subscriptions was for \$1000 by St. Benedict's Abbey, which has \$1000 of the last liberty bonds. The Benedictine Sisters have subscribed \$700 all told. Mt. Angel Council Knights of Columbus and the I. O. O. F. of Scotts Mills are also subscribers to the last loan.

At Scotts Mills Four good, active committees have been canvassing Scotts Mills in the interests of the third liberty loan and to date have secured \$4750 subscriptions from 50 subscribers. This will be increased materially before the campaign is over.

Myrtle Creek and Roseburg districts, as well as making shipments to the California district and other points. There was a shortage of over thirty per cent reduction of boxes in California last year, and no doubt Oregon will be called upon to assist this coming season to fill the orders. There have been boxes shipped to Salem at a lower price than those quoted by the Spaulding company and quite often errors occur in estimating boxes, as I was informed that several cars had been received here at a lower price than the actual cost of production.

If the Spaulding company is able to compete with other factories in their territory there is no reason why business would not have been kept at home, had the outside concerns quoted the going price, as from my observation there can certainly be no question as to the class manufactured by the local concern.

Do you get the idea?

HOW GOV. WITTHCOMBE

(Continued from page one) The governor turned away, making no feeling of satisfaction under an appearance of disappointment. He returned to Salem, and sent word to Booth that he very much desired to appoint him United States senator but the big paper would not approve the appointment and he felt it would be unwise to name him for the place.

The buck was passed. Before any appointment was made the governor visited his brother on his ranch in Washington county. His brother is a neighbor of W. K. Newell, who was the choice of the granges for the senatorship. Newell was discussed and the governor became enthused, according to the reports at the time, over the idea of appointing him to fill the vacancy, and thus giving recognition to the farmers of the state.

After the governor returned home his ardor for Newell cooled, but again he had more than that promised the appointment and he found himself in another dilemma.

He neatly passed the buck before, why not pass it again? So it is said the governor retraced his steps to Portland, but this time he visited the editorial sanctum of the late offspring of the big paper in the tall tower and asked them what he thought about Newell as the proper man for appointment as United States senator. The powers that be, on the paper, had a very slighting opinion of Newell, so

TRY JOURNAL WANT ADS

the governor was told that Newell wouldn't do. Returning home, it is said the governor sent word to Newell he wanted very much to appoint him, but the aforementioned paper disapproved of him and he felt it would be unwise to name him for the place.

The buck was passed. Then the governor picked Charles McNary as the best appointment he could make to strengthen his own chances for reelection.

When the term of Highway Commissioner Adams expired, the governor could not reappoint Adams without incurring the displeasure of S. Benson, chairman of the commission, and he chose the opportunity to reward Booth with a position which will not require him to go before the voters of the state for approval.

And Adams declares, in a statement he issued at Eugene, that Booth's appointment is the result of a deal between the governor and Benson, whereby the governor wins the support of Benson in the governor's campaign for reelection.

CASCARET'S BEST IF CONSTIPATED



They Live Your Liver and Bowels and You Feel Fine Again

Don't Stay Headachy, Bilious with Breath Bad and Stomach Sour

LIBERTY THEATRE



LAST TIMES TONIGHT

BLIGH TODAY

BIG ACTS

3 HIPPODROME VAUDEVILLE 3

All New

Never Seen Here Before

Entire Change of Program

3 - All New Acts Sunday - 3

DANGEROUS SPY NOW IN PRISON

Walter Peters Believed to Have Been On German Mission to Mexico

San Francisco, April 13.—A suggestion of the goose step in the stride of Walter Peters aroused the suspicion of a neighbor in Crockett, with the result that Peters today is in jail. The United States marshal says Peters is one of the "best" German spies in the business.

Peters admits that he was on the German cruiser Leipzig when British warships sunk her off the Falkland Islands. He reached a South American port, and from there reported to a German consul in a Mexican west coast city. From Mexico he came to California, registered for the draft as a Danish subject, and took out his first citizenship papers.

Valuable information was seized in Peters' room after his arrest, according to Sheriff Veale of Contra Costa county. Carefully hidden copies of reports to the German consul in Mexico, reports on shipping and shipbuilding diagrams of the harbors and defenses of Puget Sound and San Francisco and a diary of the activities of the Leipzig were among the documents found. This diary detailed the sinking of the Leipzig of 26 merchant vessels.

PRESIDENT OF (Continued on page three)

friendly, to North Americans. Appreciates Newspapers.

Prefacing his remarks with an appreciation of North American journalistic effort to develop the acquaintance between the United States and Argentina, efforts in which the United Press is the pioneer, and voicing his pleasure that the Argentines are recognizing, tardily, perhaps, the tremendous importance of such an acquaintance, he discussed for nearly an hour the international complications which have focused the attention of the world on Argentina.

His talk was devoid of mincing words, of hair-splitting and fine shades of meaning. On the contrary, he spoke with the directness and conviction of a statesman sure of himself and of the defensibility of his position and palpably made no attempt to "carry water on both shoulders."

Why He Stood Pat. When interrogated regarding Argentina's not breaking with Germany in the face of great popular demands for a declaration of war after Germany had affronted the republic, he said: "The position of a neutral is very difficult. It is not always understood by belligerents, as the United States will appreciate."

"The misunderstanding of Argentina's position is quite evident to us, but it would not be well for the world to prejudge Argentina's future course, in the event of further German affronts, except upon a full understanding of her past course and her present position."

many, Argentina, acting in accordance with international procedure, demanded an apology and reparation. When both were granted, Argentina, under the law, was unable to proceed further, regardless of individual opinions and rational sentiments. When Germany made reparation upon our demands, our course was dictated as certainly as was that of the United States throughout the period of her long neutrality.

"It is no time now to discuss our course in the event of future affronts, but there is no justification for doubting us meanwhile."

Position Similar to U. S. When asked if he considered that Argentina's position parallels that of the United States after the Sussex sinking, he replied in the affirmative, adding:

"As the United States was stopped from action against Germany while Germany's pledge regarding use of submarines had not been violated, so Argentina is stopped now."

"Although herself rushed with war preparations, the United States certainly does not mistake and is not blind to Argentina's sympathy and warm feeling, which we have expressed on every occasion since the United States entered the war. I am certain that Americans generally recognize that, by inviting the American fleet to visit Buenos Aires and in many other ways where our bond of sympathy dictated that we give proof of the genuineness and depth of our friendship for America, Argentina has never hesitated. We have cheerfully placed ourselves on record, at times under conditions which risked bringing upon ourselves reprisals and serious difficulties."

Emulates Wilson "Argentina's sympathetic approval

has followed the United States step by step. We have endorsed your course and voiced our approval of the loftiness of your objectives on every important occasion. I have personally followed every move of President Wilson and have read every public utterance by him regarding the aims and purposes of the United States with a feeling of the greatest admiration and respect. By his words and deeds, we in Argentina have come to recognize and accept him as one of the world's great benign figures."

Asked if he believes the unselfishness and humanitarianism of the United States is understood and accepted in Argentina, President Irigoyen replied: "There is no longer the slightest doubt. Whatever skepticism existed as a result of lack of understanding of first utterances has been eliminated by the consistency of subsequent utterances and the manner in which actions have squared with words."

Sincerity Undoubted. The entire effect and impression left by the interview, which is practically unprecedented in Argentina, was that there is not the slightest doubt of the genuineness and sincerity of President Irigoyen's personal feelings toward the United States. Like President Wilson however, he regards his position as president as detached and impersonal. The feeling with which he referred to the various actions and statements of our president, indicated a belief that his position will be better understood by President Wilson than by anyone.

The conversation made evident President Irigoyen's belief that he and President Wilson are in attunement on vital principles, regardless of possible divergencies of viewpoint on minor matters.

Throughout Argentina the admission is frankly made by President Irigoyen's political opponents that he is becoming better understood and more appreciated by his countrymen. Even the strongest pro-ally sympathizers admit the probability of Irigoyen understanding the temperament of the Argentines best and that appreciating the volatile nature of the people and deadly seriousness of participating in the war, he has averted the development of an issue upon which he would be certain to have nationwide support in the event of a break with Germany.

GERMAN AIRSHIPS (Continued from page one)

venued slightly, Field Marshal Haig reported today. "We advanced slightly and took a few prisoners in the neighborhood of Messubert," Haig says. "East of Locon the enemy, in a strong attack, succeeded in entering the line at certain points, but was driven out and a second attack was beaten off."

Paris Air-Raided. Paris, April 13.—Six men, fifteen women and three children were killed and sixty-two persons were injured in last night's air raid over Paris, it was officially announced this afternoon.

British Holding Out London, April 13.—The British continue to hold Bailleul, it was learned here today. Reinforcements are strengthening their lines, but the situation still is critical.

Allies Retake Town. Paris, April 13.—Allied troops again hold the entire village of Hangard-en-Santerre, ten miles southeast of Amiens. The French war office announced today. Counter attacks drove the enemy completely out of the village, the communique said.

Shells Hit Cathedral. London, April 13.—German gunfire has scored a direct hit on the Amiens cathedral.

MRS. S. J. COMSTOCK PASSES

Friends of Mrs. S. J. Comstock were shocked Thursday to learn of her death which occurred shortly after noon. A little over a year ago Mrs. Comstock survived a severe case of pneumonia, but had never fully recovered her former health when she was stricken with her final failure when the end came. Funeral services have been arranged for Sunday afternoon at two p. m. held from the Catholic church—Silverton



EXTRA ORDINARY

A SUPERB PRODUCTION

CREIGHTON HALE, LINDA A. GRIFFITH, SHELDON LEWIS IN

CHARITY

BY LINDA A. GRIFFITH AN APPEAL TO MANKIND

BILLIE RHODES Comedy FINISHING MARY

LATEST NEWS SCREEN TELEGRAM

Wm. S. Hart

In

"A DESPERATE CHANCE"

THE STRENGTH OF A CHILD'S APPEAL

SUNDAY-MONDAY



LIBERTY