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DEMANDS OF ALLIES REFUSED BY GREECE

King Constantine Is Strongly Inclined to Yield Central Powers and Is Unyielding in His Position While People Favor Entente Allies--Latter May Force and King May Be Uncrowned--Berlin Reports Clash Between French and Greeks at Salonika

GREEKS AND FRENCH CLASH

Berlin, by wireless to Tuckerton, Nov. 16.—Greek and French forces have clashed at Salonika, the point of debarkation for allied troops en route to Serbia, according to Vienna advices today. The French tried to occupy a Greek ammunition tower, but were fiercely prevented. Later the French authorities apologized. In their apology, the French "pretended" that the affair was a mistake.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Greece has refused demands which the allies insisted are essential to their safety, diplomatic officials admitted today. Moreover, the allies are prepared to force compliance with these demands, while the central powers will help King Constantine to resist. Allied diplomats insist that, inasmuch as former Premier Venizelos countenanced, and, in fact, invited landing of allied troops at Salonika, Greece has no right to threaten, as she has, that the allies, if forced to flee to Greece for after Balkan reverses, will be interned. If necessary, the allies' fleets will be sent to Greece to insure non-interference by Greece with the Balkan plans, and, it is hinted, King Constantine may be unseated. At the same time, the fleet is distinctly likely to meet strong resistance from Austro-German undersea boats, known to be heading for the Grecian vicinity. Meantime, the allies are bringing pressure to bear upon the king to force him to alter his attitude. He is being strongly reminded of his ties to the entente powers, and it is hoped in the allied capitals that he will not defy these warnings. Germany, however, is trying to persuade Constantine that he will be protected if he joins the German forces.

Denys Cochin, of the French cabinet, and Earl Kitchener, now in the island of Yemnos, supposedly the allies' near eastern naval base, will see the king soon. The allies are convinced that the majority of Greeks favor the allies and honestly want to help Serbia against Bulgaria. At the same time, Constantine is pro-German. The entente powers had asked that he at least guarantee to give them a free hand in the Balkans. In answer, however, he gave no promise. The allies are under the impression that he actually intends to intern any of the invaders who may be driven out of Serbia and Bulgaria into Greece. The powers feel that this course is unreasonable in view of the fact that the expedition was undertaken at Venizelos' invitation. They argue that, inasmuch as they have been permitted to go to Serbia via Salonika, they should be permitted to use the same route out if circumstances compel. Kitchener at Mudros. London, Nov. 16.—Milan press reports today declared Earl Kitchener had arrived at Mudros island of Lemnos, in the Aegean sea. The story lacked official confirmation here.

SCARCITY OF GERMAN BLOOD REMEDY CAUSE OF NUMEROUS DEATHS

New York, Nov. 16.—Scores of Americans are dying, thousands are suffering untold agonies and millions of others are racked with anxiety because it is almost impossible to obtain the German remedy, salvarsan, to battle violent blood diseases. This became known today when it was learned the state department had begun negotiations in an effort to obtain the allies' permission for Germany to ship some of the remarkable discovery. Congressman Metz of New York, importer of this cure, as well as importer of various German dyestuffs, has been working for months to secure a supply. But the British blockade cut off the remedy which comes only from Germany. Since January 3, not a single gram has been received excepting a small shipment which the British permitted to pass six weeks ago. This was quickly used. Unless relief is obtained within a few weeks, many deaths will result, according to physicians, while thousands of cases in the early stages will become aggravated. "Something must be done immediately," said Dr. Paul Herzog who handles the product in America. "There is no salvarsan in the United States except a little in the hands of some physicians." On the doctor's desk are stacks of letters and telegrams from physicians and victims begging for a bit of the remedy. "My son is in a very bad way," wrote one man. "We know your supply is very limited, but for God's sake send just a little." "Cases are desperate," and "patients are in agony," scores of doctors reported, enclosing checks for the shipments. "But what can be done?" commented "Letters and horrible stories arrive daily, but we are helpless." After the war started, the allies cancelled German patents on the product and turned to making it themselves. But under treaties with Germany, the United States could not use the allied product even if it could be obtained, and France said her supply is being used at home. Efforts thus far to get shipments past the British blockade have met with failure.

Abe Martin



If th' women's clubs want t' reform this country they might begin on their own clothes. Pinky Kerr is not doing anything now as he has an assistant.

KITCHENER'S MISSION IS NOW APPARENT

Sent to Greece In Final Effort To Influence King Constantine's Course

By J. W. T. Mason. (Written for the United Press.) New York, Nov. 16.—A sudden and unexpected development in the Balkans, to which Premier Asquith mysteriously attributed Earl Kitchener's trip, has been revealed as King Constantine's resolve to intern the allies if they refuse to Greece from the Balkan fronts. While Greece consented to the landings of allied forces at Salonika, she does not want Greece to become a battlefield. Apparently she has notified the belligerents that if they carried the fighting into Greece, they would be interned. The situation thus developed is the result of unprincipled men trying to run alternately with the hare and the hounds. Greece at first desired the allies' presence because she feared a Bulgarian attack. Yet now she wants to keep out of war. Hence, both she and the allies find themselves in a dilemma. Until doubts as to the benevolence of Greece are cleared away. Great danger will attend the development of any major offensive in the Balkans with Greece as a permanent base. The allies cannot well force operations on a big scale, running at the same time the chance of reverses which would turn them back to Greece and at the same time face the risk that, in so turning, they would be interned.

PRESIDENT WORKING ON ANNUAL MESSAGE

Will Be Finished Thanksgiving and Will Be Delivered Personally

Washington, Nov. 16.—Working steadily at his message to congress, President Wilson plans to have it finished by Thanksgiving and to deliver it personally December 7 before a joint session of the house and senate. National defense, it is expected, will be the main theme. In this connection the president will recommend the five year schedule of strengthening the army and navy at a cost of \$1,000,000,000 giving the nation an army and navy second to none "as a defensive institution." The president will not recommend presidential primacy, as he hides by Senator Pomeroy's opinion that there are unconstitutionals. Important subjects which he will discuss include: Urging of economies in governmental expenditure; passage of conservation measures; sweeping changes in the mining laws; trade expansion; establishment of co-operative selling agencies abroad for American exporters; passage of "anti-dumping" legislation to prevent cheap foreign goods from flooding the American market after the war; increased taxes, for liquor, tobacco and wool.

WOMEN BEGIN BATTLE FOR VOTES

Hundreds of District Conventions Are Planning Campaign

(By United Press Staff Correspondent.) Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—In every one of the hundreds of congressional districts in the United States today, the women are in convention framing their local rights to pledge democratic delegates to a national convention delegates to favor national suffrage planks in the party platforms. These local conventions are under the general national direction of Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago, an official of the National American Woman Suffrage association. The suffragists in each district will pledge their support to pre-suffrage delegates. Much time will be spent interviewing candidates. In states where national party delegates are chosen by state convention, the suffragists will concentrate upon pro-suffrage county delegates. "Suffragists is every state in the union," said Mrs. McCormick, "will make it a point to have big demonstrations in the home town of every candidate for the house or the senate. This campaign launched today is but the minor prelude to the big fight we are going into for national suffrage this winter."

GEN. VON KLUCK INTERVIEWED BY CARL ACKERMAN

Veteran German General Talks Upon Progress of Great War

CERTAIN TO CONTINUE UNTIL BRITISH GIVE UP American Ammunition Alone Enable Allies to Oppose German Arms

By Carl K. Ackerman. (United Press staff correspondent.) Berlin, Oct. 27.—(By mail.)—Another German offensive on the western front towards Paris is not out of the question. A year ago General Von Kluck's army was threatening the French capital. Today it is still the nearest to Paris but the German offensive centers in the Balkans. Later it may be at the Suez canal or in Egypt. By spring perhaps it will have returned to the well plowed battleline in France and Belgium. I talked with General Von Kluck today concerning the whole war situation. He was at his Wilmerdorf villa. His walk was firm, his thinking clear and spontaneous. From appearances he has recovered fully from the several shrapnel wounds he received six months ago. "General," I asked, "how long will the war last?" "We were walking in his garden and he stopped to reply. "As long as England is able to fight and as long as America sends ammunition the war will continue. The unsuccessful French and English offensive this month was a question of ammunition. This war has developed into a munition contest. It is the world's markets against the central powers." "Can the western line be broken?" "You see in the papers every day," said the general, "that the allies are trying to break our line but they don't succeed. During their October offensive they lost 180,000. We lost about a fifth as many. Do you think any army can afford such losses to win a mile of land?" "The general's five year old granddaughter accompanied us on our walk. She clutched her grandfather's hand and frequently interrupted the conversation with remarks concerning the general's pet in the park every day." "Which is our popular name for one of our popular ex-presidents," I remarked. "You mean Roosevelt," said the general. "I thought he was a great man. He was a good president, wasn't he? But today I cannot understand why he takes such a determined stand against Germany. Surely no American president ever tried so hard to make his country go to war. I am glad he did not succeed. I have many good friends in America—many I do not know. At the beginning of the war I received hundreds of letters from Americans and still they come. I know personally a few of your army officers. They are fine men. This week I had a letter from one of them, asking me for a photograph and a statement for some army publication. I sent both and hope they reach him." Here we were interrupted by an orderly, who, saluting, said the little girl was wanted by the house. "Good bye, my darling," said the general, adding to me, "She is the daughter of my son who was killed in France, January 28." "Does the Serbian campaign bring the war any nearer to an end?" I asked presently. "The war's duration depends on how long the English are able to fight and on American ammunition," repeated the general. "There is no doubt that American ammunition is prolonging it. And now the allies are raising an enormous loan in the United States. I see no end to the fighting yet." "Shall you return to the front?" I inquired. "That depends on his majesty," said the general. "But it is my impression that it depends on whether or not the general staff decides on another drive to Paris." "Why," I asked, "did the Germans fail to capture Paris?" "The French maintain," said Von Kluck, "that it was Joffre's strategy. When the war is over we can discuss that but not during the war." "One of Marshal Von Hindenburg's officers told me," I remarked, "that it was because the Russian invasion of West Prussia calls so many men to the east." "The general's reply I am not permitted to give but I am convinced that this is his opinion was the correct explanation."

DEADLY FIGHT WITH CALIFORNIA BANDITS

Two Saloon Hold-Up Men Pursued By Posse of San Jose Officers

San Jose, Cal., Nov. 16.—Two unknown men, who early today held up the bar of the Swiss American hotel, robbing four patrons and the till, were overtaken by a posse at Mountain View, 12 miles from here, and in an ensuing battle one of the bandits was killed and the other wounded by a charge of buckshot in the leg. None of the officers was killed, although the robbers fired a dozen shots from automatic pistols. The wounded man who was brought here by train refused to divulge his identity, but said he was a San Francisco tailor, and that the dead man was his partner. Both men were well dressed, but no marks which would lead to an identification were found on their clothing. After robbing the bar, the bandits are believed to have hidden in the local freight yards until a freight pulled out. They then commandeered it at the point of pistols. Conductor J. O. Phelps dropped off unseen a few minutes later, and notified the local police. The sheriff, organizing a posse, started out to head off the train at Mountain View. Traveling in automobiles at the rate of 60 miles an hour, they arrived at Mountain View just a few minutes ahead of the train. As the freight slowed down, the officers threw searchlights on the bandits, who were entrenched in a pile of machinery on a flat car. The bandits answered the command to surrender with a rain of lead. The elder of the two men was struck down with a charge of buckshot and three pistol bullets after he had fired several wild shots at the posse. One of the bullets carried away his trigger finger. When the posse reached him he was dead. The other bandit leaped from the car as he saw his partner fall. A charge of buckshot struck him as he landed on the ground, but he continued to fire as he ran, dropping 50 yards from the train. An examination of his pistol showed that a shell had jammed it. The local posse, augmented by Constable Peterson and Town Marshal Butler, were grouped together less than 25 feet from the car when the bandits opened fire, but escaped injury.

PORTLAND MOURNS PASSING OF SUTTON

Pioneer Railroad Man Died Because Troubles Had Broken His Heart

Portland, Ore., Nov. 16.—There was mourning in Portland today over the death of James N. Sutton, one of the oldest and most popular railroad men in the northwest. "Jim," as he was affectionately known, died in a jitney late yesterday while en route to his rooming house. Although the coroner said that Sutton's death was caused by hardening of the arteries, combined with high blood pressure, he told his landlady only a week ago that he was dying of a broken heart. When he left his office yesterday he had a premonition of death and told his associates that he was not coming back. In recent years Sutton's life has been filled with misfortune. In 1907 his son, Lieutenant James N. Sutton, Jr., died mysteriously at the Annapolis naval academy. A government investigation held that he had committed suicide, but

THE WEATHER



Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday occasional rain west, fair east, portion southwest very windy.

GERMAN ADVANCE SLOW THOUGH SERBS CRUSHED

Natural Difficulties of Country Render Rapid Progress Impossible--Russians Report Gains Against Germans While Austrians Report Successes--Deep Snow In Caucasus Mountains Puts Stop To Military Operations--Persia In Turmoil

Berlin, Nov. 16.—Terrible natural difficulties of the country rather than resistance of the enemy, is slowing up the central allies in central Serbia. Yet, with growing numbers of Serbs captured daily, and with the Germans pushing their way undaunted, there are good prospects that the main army of the Serbians will be surrounded soon. They are being driven gradually westward, while at the same time the Austrians are closing in from the north and west. The Austrian forces are slowly, but surely, crushing the resistance of the Montenegrins in the west. In southern Serbia, the Bulgarians are combating the enemy vigorously. The situation at Tetovo is in doubt, that place having changed hands several times. The Bulgars are massing heavy forces around Vele, the point for which there has been strong battling during the past week with varying fortunes.

Russians Make Gains

Petrograd, Nov. 16.—Vigorously pressing their advantage, Russian forces on the Riga front swept the Germans back three to four miles in the struggle north of Kanger, the war office claimed today. Above Riga on the Dvina, advance guard engagements continue.

Persia In Turmoil

Petrograd, Nov. 16.—Fearful that the plots of the central powers and the entente allies will end in bloodshed at Teheran, the shah of Persia and his ministers left there Monday. Their exit was a virtual flight. It was understood they sought refuge at Ishpahan. At the same time, it was understood, the Germans and Turks are preparing to follow the shah's suite. The allied diplomats are expected to overtake the Persian government members if indeed they have not already done so. They have long accused the central allies of trying to corrupt the Persian officials. German Official Report. Berlin, Nov. 16.—One thousand additional Serbians have fallen into the clutches of the Teuton invaders, it was officially announced today. "Pursuit of the Serbians continues vigorously," said the official statement detailing the Monday capture of a concerning the renewed violent operations.

SNOWS HOLD RUSSIANS

Copenhagen, Nov. 16.—It was feared here today that the crew of the German steamer Hermania had been lost after their ship was sunk by a British submarine. This fear was strengthened when empty lifeboats were found along the northern coast of Sweden. Official registries do not record the Hermania.

Vienna, Nov. 16.—"Four weeks of tenebrous and glorious fighting," in the Czartorysk region, the war office said today, has caused the Russians to retreat to their original positions. Confirming the Berlin announcement of yesterday, the office said the Slavs were driven hastily across the Sty, setting fire to abandoned positions before they quit them. German Crew Lost. Copenhagen, Nov. 16.—It was feared here today that the crew of the German steamer Hermania had been lost after their ship was sunk by a British submarine. This fear was strengthened when empty lifeboats were found along the northern coast of Sweden. Official registries do not record the Hermania. Snows Hold Russians. Petrograd, Nov. 16.—A foe, more formidable than cannon, faces the Russian Caucasus troops. Snow, lying 20 feet deep at points combined with bitterly cold weather has forced the Russians to limit their battling to skirmishes, it was officially stated today. Italian City Burned. Berlin, by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J., Nov. 16.—Damage of \$1,000,000 resulted from a fire at Bivarolo, Italy, which destroyed the docks and is still burning, according to advices received here today. Liner Has Arrived. Bordeaux, Nov. 16.—The liner Rochambeau, after a few days ago at sea, arrived here safely today. Captain Juham expressed himself as undecided over the cause of the blaze. his relatives contended that he was murdered. Early this year Sutton's wife secured a divorce and a few months later another son, Lieutenant E. B. Sutton, of the Aerial corps United States Army, fell from an aeroplane at Fort Sill, Okla. A companion was killed and he was seriously injured. Sutton was joint freight agent of the Southern Pacific and O. W. R. & N. as the Portland east side station at the time of his death. Seventy-five Miners Are Reported Entombed In Northwestern Mine. Seattle, Wash., Nov. 16.—Seventy-five miners are believed to have been buried in an explosion late this afternoon in the workings of the Northwestern Improvement company's coal mine at Havenaville, 35 miles from Seattle. No word has been heard in more than an hour from the buried men. A miners' first aid crew has been summoned from Black Diamond and is expected to arrive in a few minutes. Superintendent R. E. Scott and 25 American workmen are among the entombed miners. MITCHELL RESTING WILL. New York, Nov. 16.—Mayor Mitchell, who late yesterday suddenly underwent an appendicitis operation, was reported resting well today.