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SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1916

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100 AIRSHIPS BATTLE FAR ABOVE THE EARTH

Zeppelin Destroyed Yesterday Makes Twenty-Fifth Since War Began—British Inflict Heavy Losses On Germans—Latter Capture 800 Yards of Trenches—Turks Evacuating Eastern Armenia—British and Russian Forces Will Soon Get Together

London, Feb. 22.—The Paris official announcement of destruction of the 25th Zeppelin during the war, coupled with Rotterdam reports that the British had dealt severe losses to the Germans aroused the British public to a high pitch of enthusiasm today.

The newspapers pointed out that in air battles and raids yesterday, 100 aeroplanes participated on all fronts and that the allies more than held their own.

The Rotterdam dispatches told of British grenade attacks on the west front, of bomb throwing from trench mortars and of occasional bayonet charges, all of which caused heavy Teuton losses. To meet the attack, it was said German troops were sent from Ghent to the British front around Ypres.

Meantime, large numbers of German wounded, arriving at Ghent and Bruges, showed the bloody results of the English efforts.

The offensive movement continues at several points from Steenstraete to south of Ypres.

The Germans charged after making gas and artillery attacks for several hours. The first line trenches were destroyed at many points by the "Busy Berthas" and afterward the Teutons used nearly 8,000 men for successive attacks along a front of less than a mile.

Answering the German moves, the French streamed shrapnel, machine gun fire and explosive shells upon the advancing men, and directed counter attacks from the third line trenches.

Strong artillery fighting around Verdun was regarded as possibly the beginning of another German offensive in that vicinity.

The official statement revealed that the Germans had penetrated the French first line trenches east of Brabant-Sur Meuse, that two German attacks east of Sepois had been repelled, and that a Zeppelin had raided Luneville last night, doing slight damage.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Seven German balloons carried more than a half mile of first line French trenches and second line trenches at many points of the Bois Givenchy region, it was officially admitted today.

By counter attacks, however, the French drove the invaders from practically all sections of the lines. The Germans lost heavily.

Germans Capture Trenches.
Berlin, Feb. 22.—The Germans captured 800 yards of French trenches and 320 prisoners east of Souchez, the war office announced today.

The fighting along the Aisne and Champagne fronts was described as growing more violent.

"Northwest of Thure," said the statement, "French grenade attacks failed."

Bombard Biblical City.
Athens, Feb. 22.—Three allied warships have bombarded the suburbs of Ephesus, biblical city in Asia Minor. Constantinople advised said four persons were killed and several wounded.

Abo Martin

Turks Lost 40,000.
Petrograd, Feb. 22.—Forty thousand Turks were killed, wounded or taken prisoners in the capture of Erzerum and subsequent operations, said dispatches today. Other Turks are being taken prisoners daily.

Zeppelin Shot Down.
Berlin, Feb. 22.—That a Zeppelin was shot down last night near Reveney was officially admitted today.

(The above apparently refers to the same airship which the Paris war office last night claimed had been destroyed.)

SENATOR WAXES WRATHY

Chairman Stone of the senate military committee indulged himself today in a straight-from-the-shoulder language, in referring to reports that he said President Wilson had considered warning Americans to keep off armed merchantmen.

"It's a damned lie," he said, "and the man who said it is a damned liar."

FATE OF COMPANY ENLISTED FROM KING'S ESTATE A MYSTERY; WILDLY CHARGED INTO GALLIOLI FOREST, NEVER RETURNED



Fifth Norfolk regiment.

London, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—A mystery hangs over the fate of the gallant members of the Fifth Norfolk regiment, who duplicated the "charge of the Light Brigade" into a Gallipoli forest and have since been lost to sight and sound. All the eligible men of King George's Sandringham estate enlisted

as a body in the regiment. The king personally knew practically every member of the company and besides had a hearty interest in their adventures. The regiment was assigned to Gallipoli, and there all trace of the men was lost. King

George has ordered every possible inquiry to be made through diplomatic channels regarding the members of the company. The photo shows the "march out" of the company before its departure for the Dardanelles.

1612 HEADGEAR IN STYLE
Amsterdam, Feb. 22.—On account of the lack of military equipment, German soldiers at Solerwick on the Dutch frontier now wear headgear dating back to 1813, which was worn by the Prussians who fought against Napoleon. This headgear is not far out of style as compared with the modern helmet. The Germans call them "Helmets of Victory."

ORGANIZED GANG OF BLACKMAILERS PREYS ON RICH MEN
Warrants Issued in Seattle for Isabel Clayberg and Lillian Peterson
SEATTLE MILLIONAIRE LUMBERMAN IS VICTIM
Lured Victims to Room Where Compromising Pictures Were Secured

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY
The American cotton steamer Evelyn struck a mine off the German coast and sank. Germans made a second air raid on English coast towns. Petrograd said the Teutons attempt to wipe out the Russians in East Prussia failed, but admitted continuance of the Russian retreat.

PASSENGERS WARNED TO KEEP OFF ESPAGNE
Warning Similar to That Sent Before Sailing of the Lusitania

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 22.—Warrants have been issued here today for the arrest of Miss Lillian Peterson, of Billings, Montana, and Miss Isabel Clayberg, of Los Angeles, whose address is given as 675 South Colorado street. They are charged with black mailing a millionaire Seattle lumberman.

PORTLAND WILL MAKE CLEAN UP OF CHINKS
Tong War Stirrs District Attorney to Action—Killing Must Be Stopped

New York, Feb. 22.—Shipping officials professed today to feel no uneasiness about warnings of peril for the French liner Espagne, received by American passengers booked to sail on her for Bordeaux Friday. Indeed, they claimed not to have seen any of the warnings. An investigation is known to be under way, however, as to the source of a warning sent to Mrs. E. B. Hilton, one of those scheduled to sail.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 22.—A general cleanup of Chinatown probably will be ordered by District Attorney Evans today as a result of the tong battle yesterday when four Hop Sing highlanders chased Wong Ching, an aged member of the Bow Leong tong, down the street and emptied two revolvers into his body.

Wong Ching, the aged Bow Leong tongman who was chased and shot yesterday afternoon by four alleged Hop Sing gunmen, died this morning. Four bullets had penetrated his stomach.

Officials refused to believe that the warnings portend a repetition of the Lusitania case, though they recollected that like warnings had been sent before that vessel left port last spring. The present warnings called attention to the fact that Austria and Germany are about to put into effect a policy of submarine attacks against armed merchant ships.

Millionaires, multimillionaires and men of national as well as international affairs are said to be among the victims.

Double patrols of police have been ordered to Chinatown by Chief Clark. Reports from LaGrande, The Dalles, Seattle and other cities, tell of suspicious arrivals and departures in Chinatown. The Bing Kong member who was badly out and beaten at La Grande last week is still in a serious condition.

Villa With Army of 900 Lays Siege to Guerrero

Pictures Made Them Pungle.
Fabulous sums of money, frequently as much as \$10,000 and \$15,000, it is declared, were obtained when the victims were confronted with the photographs and were sold the negatives.

The War in Seattle.
Seattle, Wash., Feb. 22.—Tong war in Seattle is hanging in the balance. Detectives in the confidence of peace seeking Chinese, said this morning that word may be sent out of San Francisco or Portland any minute that will result in wholesale bloodshed.



WANT DECREE AGAINST ARMED SHIPS ENFORCED

German Public Solidly Behind Kaiser In Determination To Attack Armed Merchantmen—Americans Must Keep Off Such Ships Or Take the Consequences—United States Stands Firm In Demanding Assurances That Ships Be Warned Before Attack

By Carl W. Ackerman,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—With Germany's patience toward America vanishing, not the slightest desire is manifest here to postpone operation of the Teutonic decree of warfare against armed merchantmen because of United States protests.

The popular feeling is that Americans must suffer the consequences if they embark on armed ships, instead of seeking passage upon neutral, unarmed vessels. The patience, Germany displayed toward America during the Lusitania negotiations no longer exists, because the popular feeling is that America already has hindered so many of Germany's plans.

For the past two days, the newspapers have not discussed the American attitude toward the Austro-German decree. It is known here, however, that German-American difficulties have not been solved and while some quarters believe an adjustment will be reached, others are extremely pessimistic.

The public is impatiently awaiting the proposed undersea attacks against armed merchantmen, while the anti-English feeling, always evident, has become intensified as a result of the German-American dispute. This spirit has been shown in the favorable comments upon German air raids against the English.

Officials who have read Secretary of State Lansing's statement to Ambassador Von Bernstorff are surprised, in view of unofficial reports, that America is willing to warn citizens to keep off armed ships.

Germany is apparently united in its approval of submarine attacks against armed ships, for all parties are urging that there be no compromise in the matter.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The administration today practically decided to end the informal conferences between Secretary of State Lansing and German Ambassador Von Bernstorff over diplomatic questions, and to dispatch a formal note to Germany emphasizing the need for unequivocal assurances about Teutonic submarine warfare.

that Austria and Germany precipitated a grave issue—a blunder according to the department view—by proclaiming the new warfare instead of waiting to learn what the allies would do toward the American request for disarmament.

The only thing that can intervene to frustrate this plan is the arrival of definite assurances that the Teuton proclamation of warfare against armed merchantmen will not become effective March 1 as ordered. Moreover, Germany must make such assurances square with the promises given during the Lusitania negotiations.

In the Espagne case, the government has no evidence that the warnings to passengers originated from official German sources, nor is it informed that the Espagne falls within the armed merchantman class.

It is reported that the administration has concluded that the confidential discussions of the situation have outlived their usefulness in view of the present apparent impasse and the personal bad feeling between the secretary and envoy.

What the foreign office will do afterward the embassy does not know.

Friends are putting pressure on the president to have him convey to the country a clear idea of the status of pending negotiations, exactly what is demanded by the United States and how long the administration is going to pursue its "diplomatic chase" in the Lusitania situation. In response to this demand, the president is planning to throw a little additional light upon the negotiations.

The German embassy's clev was that the warning was the work of a crank. An official said that as the Espagne is an unarmed ship, Germany is not concerned about her.

It was deemed significant that the Teuton envoy has absented himself from the state department and has kept silent, since Lansing vigorously indicated his displeasure at the conduct of Von Bernstorff and the apparent German "propaganda" efforts.

He believed that a resolution calling for a warning would be introduced in the house and senate.

Authorities expressed concern over the receipt of anonymous warnings by American passengers booked to sail Thursday from New York on the French liner Espagne. In this connection, they recalled that similar warnings were given passengers of the Lusitania before she sailed out of New York to her destruction by a German torpedo.

Whether President Wilson will accept the house plan for federalizing the militia is uncertain. As it now stands, the plan would provide for merely nominal state control, for drafting the militia in case of war, and would bar the militiamen from federal pay unless there were uniform federalized training.

The president conferred last night with Chairman Stone and Flood of the senate and house foreign committees, and is now prepared to co-operate with congress in every step of the future negotiations with Germany.

HOUSE PLANS ARMY OF MILLION SOLDIERS

Increase Regular Army to 150,000, and Raise Militia Strength to 450,000

Senator Stone is preparing to make a speech in defense of the administration's course toward the decree and it is expected he will outline the principles followed by the government in its refusal to accept the proclamation as valid.

Washington, Feb. 22.—America will have available at the end of five years more than 1,000,000 trained soldiers if plans of house leaders materialize. These plans, on which the military committee is now working to frame its bill, call for the following:

Senator Stone is preparing to make a speech in defense of the administration's course toward the decree and it is expected he will outline the principles followed by the government in its refusal to accept the proclamation as valid.

Increase of the regular army to 150,000 men.

The United States are said to have gained the upper hand in Seattle and

Provision for a reserve of 75,000 regular and 100,000 militiamen through annual retirement.

The Hop Sings, most powerful of the war tongs in the northwest, have been badly worsted in most of the clashes thus far. Their opponents, the Bing Kongs, Bow Leongs and Sney Sings, have kept to their homes, coming into the open only to strike viciously and fatally, then disappearing behind barred doors again.

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