

The Daily Capital Journal

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

RUSSIAN ARMY CROSSES BORDER IS NOW IN TURKEY

Drive Across Persian Frontier and March Toward Nineveh

OUTWITTED THE TURKS AND ALSO THE GERMANS

Threaten to Cut Off Troops Checking British at Kat-el-Amara

Petograd, May 15.—Developing a swift offensive, the Russians smashed across the Persian frontier southwest of Lake Urmiah, within 80 miles of the main Turkish lines of communication south of Bagdad, dispatches declared today. The Slavs reached the region of Rowanduz, several miles inside Turkey. They are marching westward toward Nineveh and Mosul. Unless the Moslems check them, the Russians will within a fortnight threaten to cut off the sultan's troops checking the British near Kat-el-Amara.

There have been no developments in the Russian offensive in the Caucasus so surprising as the appearance of another Slav army near the Turks communications. For weeks the official communiques have been silent with regard to the progress of operations around Erzurum. Now the secrecy is lifted and discloses the Russians well across the frontier, their progress apparently meeting with but little resistance.

It is believed that Grand Duke Nicholas has outwitted the Turks and the German tutors. Following their victories at Erzurum and Trebizond, the Russians descended upon Erzurum as if they intended to cut off Bagdad. Constantinople rushed reinforcements to the Erzurum-Bitlis front.

Meanwhile, the Russian left entered Mesopotamia, and suddenly appeared 200 miles southeast of where the Turks had concentrated their strongest forces.

British Repulsed.
Berlin, May 15.—The British were unsuccessful in attempts to reconquer positions which the Germans had taken near Hulloch, said the war office today. "The attacks were either broken down by artillery or repulsed in hand to hand fighting."

"French attacks on the west slope north of Dead Man's hill, near the Caillotte forest, were easily repulsed," said the statement.

"Artillery and patrols were active at many places on the western front."

Danger of Massacre.
Washington, May 15.—It was learned today that private messages to the state department said there was danger of a massacre of Christians in Syria which is expected to surpass any past Armenian massacre.

French Capture Trenches.
Paris, May 15.—French troops have captured a first line German trench near Verdunville, it was officially announced today. Heavy bombardment of Avocourt wood has been practically the only activity around Verdun during the past 24 hours.

Zepplin is Wrecked.
Copenhagen, May 15.—A Zepplin airship, badly damaged, passed the Island of Fedie Friday, and was settling slowly towards the water when she disappeared in a fog bank, according to the skipper of a Danish vessel which arrived here today.

The Zepplin was evidently hit by the guns of a flotilla of destroyers which was pursuing her.

ABE MARTIN

When you read what it costs some candidates to get a nomination you can help considerably what it's going to cost them to get elected. One good thing about the '16 high shoes is that they don't have to stop to tie 'em.

Wreckage Comes Ashore Another Sea Mystery

Hogquam, Wash., May 15.—The mystery of wreckage thrown up on the beach near here remained unsolved today. Several pieces of crated furniture, a trunk of clothing, and pieces of the rail of a ship have been found thus far.

People along the beach said today that great clouds of smoke were seen on the horizon early last week. Some with glasses said they made out the masts of a sailing ship, from which the smoke apparently was coming.

No ship has been reported wrecked and sea men are searching shipping records in hopes of guessing the identity of the supposed wreck. There was nothing on the wreckage cast up on the beach by which the ship could be identified.

DIRECT MARKETING PROVES A SUCCESS

Sacramento Granges That Have Been Dealing With Consumers, Pleased

Sacramento, Cal., May 15.—Success for their direct marketing experiment was claimed today by the grangers of Sacramento county who have been operating their enterprise under the David Lubin plan of selling farm products direct from the country producer to the city consumer. They expressed hope that congress would take some action recognizing the plan.

The Sacramento county grangers, headed by Joseph Holmes, master of the California state grange, assumed the burden of the experiment.

After the first eight days of operation Holmes said: "There is no question in my mind about the feasibility of the plan. It presents unbounded possibilities and would be a great success."

During the experiment the parcel post is not being used. Instead the grange sends an automobile around to gather up and distribute the products. To meet this expense and other expense of operation tags are sold to farmers at a rate that would equal the parcel post charges as set forth in Lubin's bill, these rates by the way, to be special for farmers.

Here's how it works:
The farmer mails or sends in tags on which he designates the products he has for sale and the price at which he holds them. The city housewife mails, phones or brings in her order to the central office, paying with coupons. The orders are distributed among the farmers and next day the automobile delivers the products. The farmer receives cash to the amount of the coupons.

The grangers assert that their plan saves housewives from two to 10 cents a pound on all products.

On the second day of the experiment four farmers had signed up. On the eighth day 26 were on the grangers' roll.

Democrats Will Write In Names of Candidates

The Marion County Democrats held a meeting at the court house Saturday afternoon to decide on the names of the nominees to be written in on the ballots for the coming primary election. Word comes from eastern Oregon that the name of George E. Blakeley, of The Dalles, will be written in by the democrats of that part of the state for the office of secretary of state.

The following ticket was prepared and approved by the Marion county democrats:

Mark Weatherford for representative in congress. First Congressional district; Grant Corby for district attorney; W. Henry Downing for county sheriff; L. C. Cavanaugh for county assessor; J. Shoemaker, Jefferson, for county commissioner. For state representatives: Mrs. Hattie Cameron, Salem; Mrs. W. A. Chapman, Woodburn; Marlon Palmer, Silverton; Frank Ward, Salem; William Fleming, Salem.

The meeting was well attended. P. L. Frazier, president of the committee, presided. Another meeting will be held Monday at 5 o'clock.

HIS AUTO KILLED HIM
Albany, Ore., May 15.—Clarence Koon, a farmer, is dead today as the result of his first attempt to drive an automobile. His neck was broken, his wife, son and daughter-in-law were severely injured when his car plunged through the railing of a bridge and dropped to the ground 22 feet below. The small children escaped uninjured. The accident occurred two miles from Peoria, Ore., at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

**QUICK MOTOR TRIP
ACROSS CONTINENT**
New York, May 15.—Beating the previous coast to coast record by nearly four days, E. G. Baker, who left Los Angeles at noon last Monday, arrived in New York on a motorcycle today. He had made the trip in seven days, 11 hours and 52 minutes.

GENERAL SCOTT SAYS OUTLOOK IS MORE FAVORABLE

Washington, May 15.—General Hugh Scott today presented to Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of State Lansing information which will be helpful in guiding their future course with regard to Mexico. Scott told them that while General Alvaro Obregon refused Mexican co-operation in black and white, he offered assistance which will be helpful if there are no outbreaks among the detached Carranza garrisons.

Scott's report tended to confirm the recent feeling of optimism with regard to Mexico, although he included in it the opinions of many El Paso citizens who believe that a general Mexican house cleaning by Americans will ultimately be necessary.

"General Scott is in a most optimistic frame of mind," said Baker, after a brief conference. "He seems to think that a favorable situation has been created."

Because of weariness at his long journey, Scott postponed his meeting with Secretary Lansing.

The war department had no confirmation of reported new raids. Army men doubted that Carranzistas threatened the American communications.

Fifteen hundred Carranzistas have arrived near Big Bend in accordance with an express agreement in assisting rounding up the Villistas who raided Glenn Springs.

Villareal Denies Story.
Washington, May 15.—Antonio Villareal, in a letter to the United Press, denied the charge of Ambassador Designate Arredondo that he had instigated the Mexican raid on Glenn Springs, Texas.

"I have condemned and condemn now with all my energy, the acts of the raiders since they do nothing but add to Mexico's misfortunes," wrote Villareal.

He said the campaign of blame against him was directed because the Agnes Callens convention in October, 1914, tried to elect him provisional president. He charged: "Carranza is trying to suppress me at any cost."

Three Mexicans Killed.
Advanced American Base near La Guana de Itasque, Mexico, Sunday, by wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 15.—American troops under Lieutenant George Patton today killed three Mexicans when they attacked the Rubio ranch. There was no American casualties.

Julio Cardenas, a Villista captain, was included among the killed. Patton's detachment in an automobile approached the ranch to buy corn. The Mexicans fired as the machine rounded a corner.

Leaping to the ground, the Americans opened fire. Patton hit the first Mexican to fall. The others ran to a corral and attempted to saddle their horses. They were killed before they could mount.

Rubio ranch was the headquarters of the Santa Isabel murderers.

Think Mexicans Set Fires.
San Antonio, Texas, May 15.—Two fires which started in widely separated points in Fort Bliss Saturday night did considerable damage and were probably incendiary, according to General Fred Funston's announcement today. He appeared to be disturbed.

The blazes started more than an hour apart and destroyed three stables, a storehouse, several machine guns, tents and four horses. Civilians helped extinguish the flames.

Americans Released.
Washington, May 15.—Three Americans who had been imprisoned at Acapulco have been released, according to a navy department message today. They included Frank Horn and George Lavollette, both of Oakland, Cal.

Senator Phelps, of California, took up their cases with the state department. His demand for their release was promptly granted, apparently because the charge against them, that of burning the American schooner Mariscal, was only a pretext.

The state department requested the navy to send a vessel to Acapulco for the purpose of protecting American interests.

Raise is 1,000 Per Cent.
El Paso, Texas, May 15.—A Carranza decree increasing the export duty on minerals from 100 to 1,000 per cent was telegraphed to Juarez today. The cop-

Slaughter's Wife Occupies His Pulpit

Oroville, Cal., May 15.—While Rev. Madison Slaughter's wife took his place in the pulpit of the Baptist church in Chico on Sunday, the pastor, just convicted of attacking Gertrude Lamson, age 15, preached and prayed with a handful of his friends in jail here. He also conducted a service for the other prisoners and prayed for those whom he termed his enemies—especially members of the prosecution.

It is a foregone conclusion that a new trial demand will be made when Slaughter goes before Judge Gregory for sentence tomorrow. At the same time, defense attorneys will ask that the pastor be admitted to bail, pending the hearing for his appeal. Both motions will be strongly resisted by the state. The district attorney probably cannot prevent Slaughter from appealing his case, but he will make every effort to keep the minister behind the bars.

FRENCH AVIATOR CHALLENGES RIVAL

Paris, May 13.—Lieutenant Navarre France's 21 year old has dropped a second manifesto behind the German lines, challenging Lieutenant Immelmann, the famous "hawk" of Germany to an air duel for the championship of the world.

The German flyer, credited with bringing down fifteen enemy aeroplanes, ignored the first challenge dropped from the sky a month ago.

Navarre, who has six victories to his credit, informed Immelmann in his second message that he intends to make his aeroplane the fifteenth shot down. Allied aviators all along the western front are waiting with intense interest the outcome of the challenge.

Navarre, a smooth faced French youth, has fought more than fifty air duels. Through each encounter he was wrapped around his neck with a stocking given him by a French beauty "for good luck."

Navarre's methods of fighting are entirely different from those of Lieutenant Immelmann, who swoops down upon his prey from a great height, shooting as he passes but failing to return to the attack if the enemy aeroplane is not brought down.

The French flyer dashes straight for his enemy, circles him, worries him with a disconcerting fire and dives and dips to evade bullets. Navarre pursues if the enemy flees, gyrating like a bee over and above the enemy with his machine gun popping. A year ago, Navarre battled victoriously against five enemy aeroplanes, bringing down two and escaping unharmed. On another occasion he was recommended for escorting a German flyer whom he shot down behind the French lines to a newly wine shop, where he treated him to drinks.

TODAY'S BALL SCORES

American.
Cleveland R. H. E.
New York 6 8 2
Morton and O'Neil; Markle and Nummacker. Caldwell replaced Markle. Love replaced Caldwell. Bagby replaced Morton.

National.
Chicago-Boston, postponed; wet grounds.
St. Louis R. H. E.
Philadelphia 4 3 0
Plank and Hartley; Bish and Meyers. Schang replaced Meyers.

Chicago-Boston, postponed; wet grounds.
Detroit R. H. E.
Washington 5 12 2
Covaleski and Stange; Boehling and Henry. Ayers replaced Boehling. Dube replaced Covaleski. Johnson replaced Ayers. 11 innings.

National.
Boston R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 7 14 2
Rudolph and Gowdy; Cooper, Harmon and Wilson. Mammaux replaced Harmon. Bagby replaced Rudolph.

National.
New York R. H. E.
Chicago 3 8 1
Perritt and Dooly; Vaughn and Archer.

TEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Wilmington, Del., May 15.—Ten men were killed today in an explosion at the Repanno chemical plant, at Gibbstown, and four men were terribly hurt. The blast rocked the neighborhood for miles, shaking the suburbs of Philadelphia.

Enough evidence was submitted today to show that Casement planned to land several expeditions in Ireland. It was charged that the German auxiliary vessel destroyed while trying to reach the Irish coast carried rifles, cartridges,

CASEMENT TRIAL FOR TREASON IS BEGUN IN LONDON

Prosecution Asserts He Alone
Planned the Irish
Rebellion

PLOTTED TO LAND FORCES
ON COAST OF IRELAND

German Auxiliary Sunk, Loaded
With Guns and
Munitions

By Wilbur S. Forrest
(United Press Staff Correspondent).

London, May 15.—Clad in a sooty, dark suit with frayed sleeves, Sir Roger Casement, former British consular agent, is on trial today in the Bow Street police court on a charge of high treason which is punishable by hanging. He entered the room smiling and nodded to acquaintances among the spectators. Casement's stubby, gray beard rendered his best smile ghostly. He wore British army shoes.

This is the first treason case in the Bow street court since that of Arthur Lynch, rebel leader after the Boer war. The rebel courtroom was packed. Casement was so wedged in, among attaches and lookers-on that he could scarcely move. The United Press seat for instance, was within three feet of Sir Roger.

Daniel Bailey, a soldier arrested in Ireland April 21, also on a charge of treason, accompanied Casement to the prisoner's dock.

General Sir P. E. Smith began reading the formal charge in which he reviewed the knight's life history. His eyes roved, occasionally resting on the presiding magistrate then on the spectators.

Claims he Planned it
Prosecutor Smith declared that Casement not only planned the Irish rebellion, but also plotted to land several expeditions in Ireland, and on the British coast. He said that exchanged English prisoners would testify to the truth of this assertion.

As Smith proceeded, Casement grew more and more nervous. When the prosecutor said that Casement had been knighted for his services in behalf of the British government, Casement lunged his head.

Smith outlined Casement's capture. He reverted to the knight's activities in Germany and his endeavors to wear imprisoned Irish soldiers away from the cause of the allies.

Casement smiled at that and wrote on a pad on which he was taking notes. "They did so at their own request."

The German auxiliary sank off Ireland when Casement landed carried 200,000 rifles, 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition, ten machine guns and many bombs for the rebels, Smith declared.

Smith asserted that the vast majority of the Irish captives treated Casement's overtures with contempt, whereupon they were punished and their rations reduced.

"A few, unfortunately," he said, "were seduced, including Daniel Bailey."

Bribed Irish Soldiers to Desert
Smith read Bailey's statement corroborating the charge of Casement having seduced imprisoned Irish soldiers in Germany, and showing that the submarine in which Casement, Bailey and others went to Ireland was the U-19.

Police Inspector Parker, the first witness, testified that Casement had not attempted to spare himself when arrested, but had insisted that Bailey was innocent.

John Robinson, an Irish prisoner exchanged from a German camp, testified that Casement offered 300 Irishmen in his camp 500 each to desert.

Casement came to court from the Tower of London in a taxicab. He was heavily guarded. A crowd surged around the tribunal demanding admittance. Two women were in line at 1 a. m. By six a. m. the mob was almost unmanageable. The police gave hot coffee to women standing in line. Robinson testified that fifty Irishmen accepted Casement's overtures and enlisted in the German army.

John Cronin, an exchanged prisoner, swore that Germany promised to transport these deserters to America in the event of a German defeat.

It was observed that Casement's shoes were without laces. This is a precautionary measure to prevent him from committing suicide.

Bailey's Confession Read.
By Wilbur S. Forrest.
(United Press staff correspondent).

London, May 15.—Sir Roger Casement's preliminary hearing on a charge of treason in connection with the Irish rebellion was conducted today in the Bow Street police court, the crown reserving much evidence for presentation at the formal trial later.

Enough evidence was submitted today to show that Casement planned to land several expeditions in Ireland. It was charged that the German auxiliary vessel destroyed while trying to reach the Irish coast carried rifles, cartridges,

Thinks War Will End Soon and Suddenly

New York, May 15.—Germany is beaten and the end of the war is near, according to Samuel Hill, son-in-law of James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, today upon his return from a record seven day trip from Liverpool to London and Havre, to the headquarters of King Albert of Belgium and the Danksirk front.

"Germany cannot struggle against the overwhelming financial strain and economic conditions," said Hill. "There will not be another winter campaign and peace will come as suddenly as the war broke out. The French are eating only sufficient food to sustain their health. King Albert is confident that Belgium will soon be restored."

San Francisco, May 15.—Testifying in the government's probe of the Pacific liner Roanoke disaster today, Quartermaster Elb, one of the three survivors, declared that he believed the steamer was overloaded and said the crew entertained fears for its safety. Part of the cabin, he swore, had been cut away to make room for the cargo of dynamite, wheat and oil.

Elery Stone, a wireless inspector for the government, followed Elb in the witness chair. He said he had inspected the wireless outfit of the Roanoke shortly before it sailed and found it in good working order. The wireless inspector expressed the belief that the ship turned turtle and sank before the operator could flash his S. O. S.

Two Mexican firemen, the other survivors, will testify later.

Manuel Lopez, fireman, in his testimony threw some light on why the radio was not used to signal for help. He said the third assistant engineer took the regular dynamo apart to examine the brasses and that while the apparatus lay in pieces it was discovered that the relief or emergency dynamo was out of order.

Deputy Collector of the Port of San Luis Don Jackson noted Collector of the port J. O. Davis here today that the grand jury of San Luis Obispo would have gone on record with a declaration that the ship was overloaded had it not been for the fact that the government planned an investigation here.

Destroyers Find Wreckage.
Los Angeles, Cal., May 15.—With many small pieces of wreckage aboard, three United States destroyers are in port today after having thoroughly combed the scene of the Roanoke disaster.

Several barrels, a door and one or two pieces of grating, besides numerous pieces of lines, rollers, etc., were picked up. A mate evidence of one tragic end was a plank with a bed sheet hastily knotted about it. Officers of the destroyers reported seeing no traces of victims.

**Market More Active
and Prices Advance**
New York, May 15.—The New York Evening Sun's financial review today said:

To what extent, if any, today's upward turn in prices reflected Saturday's preparedness parade it would be difficult to say, but speculation circles were disposed to attribute the influence to the procession.

Certain influential traders have long maintained that the country's weakness served as a restraining influence among investors. There was no pronounced enlargement of public participation and dealings were apparently professional.

The speculative sentiment was more hopelessly inclined than for weeks. Activity centered largely in motor stocks and specialties. Railways particularly Reading, Central Pacific, Northern and Western were strong.

Steel opened fractionally higher, but machine guns and bombs for the rebels. Prosecutor Smith exhibited a flag of the "Irish republic" which he said Casement brought ashore with him and buried in the sand near Tralee.

During most of the session Casement squirmed nervously. The arrest of Daniel Bailey, a soldier, also on treason charges in connection with Casement's operations, was kept secret until today. His confession was read in court.

It said that after he had been succeeded to leave the camp of Irish prisoners and join the Germans he was ordered by Berlin to accompany Casement to Ireland in a German submarine.

The collapsible boat in which he and Casement left the submarine, overturned in the surf and Bailey and Sir-Roger reached shore with difficulty. They went to a shop in Tralee, said the confession, where Casement was scheduled to meet rebel leaders, who failed to appear. Bailey was arrested while entering an automobile which was to drive him to a meeting of rebels.

TAMPERING WITH AMERICAN MAIL MUST BE STOPPED

England Opens Mail and Confiscates Money Sent
Americans

PAPER MONEY OR CHECKS
DECLARED CONTRABAND

Acts Violate International
Law and Are Highway
Robbery

By Carl W. Ackerman
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Berlin, April 15.—(By mail)—England is maintaining an absolute mail blockade of Germany. Fewer letters and newspapers arriving in Berlin now than any time since the war began. British control of the cable is even more severe, so Germany is gradually being cut off from America.

For months Americans in Berlin have been receiving letters marked: "Opened by censor Number—". The mail was taken from neutral steamers and examined in England. This is producing a critical situation for Americans in Germany.

Recently letters posted in America, after having been examined by the censor. British control of the American correspondents' cables is growing stricter. For instance, in March the United Press Berlin bureau filed an interview with the editor of the Lokal Anzeiger regarding Japan. It never reached New York. Apparently the British censor held it up.

The latest British order making paper money and checks absolute contraband is working a hardship on Americans. They formerly received their allowances and incomes by draft from New York. These are now confiscated. It is not feasible to send money by wire because the banks cannot mail receipts or checks. Americans are accused. The weekly report of the American chamber of commerce citing a letter which for three months was delayed by the British censor said that neutral mail found in a neutral vessel was inviolable.

He Becomes Unbearable
By Robert J. Bender
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, May 15.—President Wilson is preparing a vigorous message to Great Britain with regard to the seizure of United States mails. The state department is collecting a mass of figures showing how far the British have gone in their seizures. Secretary Lansing declared that the seizure of mail is preparation for a new protest. The last step in the negotiations was a willingness on the part of His Majesty's government to concede some points at issue. Apparently this did not go far enough. It was expected that the administration would be insistent upon entire freedom for the passage of American mail.

It was learned authoritatively that President Wilson, impatient at the continued holding up of mails, was "going to the bat" about it. Probably the note will be completed soon.

The government has received many protests from business men of America and business men abroad with regard to inconveniences resulting from mail delays. The mails department has already protested once, but the reply was unsatisfactory.

rapidly under active professional buying. This was the signal for renewed energy in which most of the entire hat participated.

MAY TIE UP RAILROADS
New York, May 15.—A strike of 5,000 telegraphers and signal men of the New York Central and West Shore is impending today. The mediation which Federal Conciliator Hanger conducted in a deadlock, it is believed. The telegraphers and signal men demand wage increases.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight fair, light frost east portion; Tuesday fair, warmer east portion; north-westerly winds.

**FIRST STRAW
OF SEASON**
