

Full
Leased Wire
Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

BATTLING MAY LAST FOR DAYS

For First Time Since German Invasion Allies Are Taking the Offensive

CLAIM GERMANS HAVE
FALLEN BACK 7 MILES

Battle of Such Extent it Will Be Days Before Decisive Results Are Reached

The tide of fighting in France had turned today in the allies' favor and against the Germans, according to Paris and London accounts.

All along the line, it was declared, the Germans were in retreat.

Their right was said to be crumpled and their center driven back, with the French on the aggressive to the southward in the Vesges.

For the first time since the invasion began the allies were remain neutral unless Turkey should become involved in the conflict on the German side, in which case Bulgaria and Roumania will unite in attacking the Turks.

ROUMANIA REFUSES TO HELP AUSTRIA

Royal Family Sympathized with Germany But People Are With Russia

Bucharest, Roumania, Sept. 8.—Austria has finally failed after a prolonged attempt to align Roumania with the Central allies, it was stated here today on high authority.

Should the Roumanians take part in the war at all it was said it would be to aid Servia and Montenegro.

Previous uncertainty concerning the Roumanian attitude was attributed to the fact that while the people are strongly pro-Russian, the royal family sympathizes with Germany. Royalty at length yielded to the popular will.

There is a widespread feeling here that Austria will lose much territory however the war may end and it is expected Roumania would receive the east Austrian province of Bukovina for having, at least passively, supported Russia. Consequently Roumanians are enthusiastic over every Russian victory.

Bulgaria Stays Out.

Inside information also leaked out concerning repeated conflicting reports, sometimes that Bulgaria would help the Teuton allies and sometimes that it would cast its lot with the Anglo-Franco-Russian alliance.

Originally, according to this information which was from a reliable source, Bulgaria agreed to assist Germany and German officers had even arrived in Sofia to reorganize the Bulgarian army.

The czar, however, learned what was in the wind and wrote personally to Crown Prince Boris, whom he succeeded in convincing that Russia's plans were of such a nature that they could not fail and that Austria was wholly unprepared for the struggle upon which it was entering.

As a result of this Boris used his influence successfully to break off negotiations with Germany.

Bulgaria would now, it was stated, remain neutral unless Turkey should become involved in the conflict on the German side, in which case Bulgaria and Roumania will unite in attacking the Turks.

CELEBRATED THE DAY IN LABOR UNION HALL

Labor Day was celebrated yesterday not as they planned to celebrate it at Rickrell beneath the arches of big Oregon trees, but in the halls of the Central Labor Council on Court street, where part of the day's program was carried out. Bain, long looked for and much wished, spoiled the plans for a picnic but nevertheless an enthusiastic crowd gathered to hear William H. Daly, commissioner of utilities of Portland, and the Rev. R. F. Fischer, pastor of the Unitarian church of this city.

Commissioner Daly briefly recounted the battle probably would not reach a decisive stage for several days but British and French experts were hopeful the Germans would be driven completely across the frontier.

One story was that the arrival of 250,000 Russians to help the Franco-British allies was responsible for the change in the situation.

More German troops were being rushed eastward to meet the Russians in East Prussia.

In Lublin province, Russian Poland, the Russians were beating the Austrians back at the same time that another Russian force hurried to attack the Austrian rear.

Russians controlled more than half of Austrian Galicia and had proclaimed it one of the czar's provinces.

Epidemic Among Austrians. Russian troops were advancing on the Austrian strongholds of Przemysl and Jaroslaw.

An epidemic was reported raging among the Austrian soldiers.

The Servians were pushing their invasion of Austrian territory.

Against this, Austria claimed to have made important captures of Russian and Servian troops.

The Belgians told of ambushing and defeating a German force at St. Armand.

Like Louvain, the Belgians charged the Germans had destroyed the Belgian cities of Dinant and Termonde, killing many at the former place.

From reliable sources came denials, however, of alleged German atrocities in Belgium.

Cabinet Officers Quiet. German Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg and Foreign Minister Jagow were said to have resigned because their diplomacy failed to keep Great Britain out of the war or to bring Italy to the Central allies' aid.

It was charged that Germans were trying to start an anti-Italian revolt in Tripoli as a means of preventing Italy from attacking Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Spanish politicians were doing their best to involve their country in the war, a step which it was predicted would start a revolution against King Alfonso.

Turkey was taking steps to resist an attack by Russia.

It seemed clear that Bulgaria and Roumania would remain neutral, unless the czar took a hand in the war, in which case it was said they would attack the Turks.

Jap Aviators Busy. An Austrian aviator threw a bomb at Prince Danilo and Princess Jutta of Montenegro at Antivari but missed them.

Two hundred and forty-two were lost in the British cruiser Pathfinder was blown up by a North sea mine.

GERMAN RIGHT WING RETIRING SLOWLY IS PARIS REPORT

Von Kluk Fights Stubbornly While Waiting Aid From Von Buelow

CONTEST OF SPEED AS WELL AS STRENGTH

If Right Wing Gives Way Germans Must Retreat to Escape Annihilation

Paris, Sept. 8.—The Franco-British allies were on the offensive today against the Germans' right wing.

The force under General Von Kluk, the wing's commander, was outnumbered and reported retiring slowly.

It was pointed out however, that the allies must turn the German flank before General Von Buelow's arrival to help Von Kluk; otherwise the Germans would outflank the French and British.

Thus the contest was one of speed as well as of strength, science and courage. General French, the British continental commander, was said to be in charge of the operation against Von Kluk. With him was almost the entire British force on the continent. Operating with it was the Seventh French army under General D'Amade.

The allies were on the offensive along a line from Prey-Sur-Oise to Nanteuil-Le-Haudouin. The former place is 30 miles to the north of Paris; the latter 30 to the northeast.

At the headquarters of General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, it was stated the Germans had been driven back five miles. They were said to be strongly entrenched and to be using machine guns.

The German crown prince's, Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg's, and General Von Hanau's combined German armies were battering the French center. General Pau was in command of the French there, with 13 corps under him.

The German left seemed content to hold the French right, preventing a flanking movement. It was not of the aggressive.

The Kaiser appeared to have stalled everything on the pending battle.

It was agreed here that if he should break the French center, he would divide the Gallic forces; if the German right should be crumpled, the teutonic force must retreat to escape annihilation.

ENGLAND MUST WIN OR CEASE TO EXIST

Brighton, Eng., Sept. 8.—"For the last two generations," said Rudyard Kipling, addressing a war meeting here Monday night, "the Germans have been taught that nothing less than world conquest was the object of their preparations and sacrifices."

"If you assume for an instant that, in the event of their success, England will merely be reduced to the rank of a second-rate power, you are mistaken. We shall cease to exist as a nation."

"It is inconceivable that we should fail, but if we do fail, the lights of freedom go out over the whole world."

"We must have men and men and men if, with our allies, we are to check the onrush of organized barbarism."

We cannot blame some men for not taking their own advice.

ANOTHER BELGIAN CITY IS DESTROYED

The Hague, Sept. 8.—Termonde is another Belgian town which the Germans have destroyed, it was stated in messages received here indirectly from Antwerp today.

The kaiser's forces took the town Saturday after a desperate fight, but found themselves in danger of being cut off from their main body, so started several fires and withdrew. By Sunday night it was said the place was in ashes.

Reports reached here today of the loss of another British trawler by a mine explosion in the North sea. It was said the crew got off in small boats but that some were injured.

The French always expected the enemy to come from the east, which was one reason why the allies were so lamentably unprepared in Belgium.

Now that the German line of invasion has swung around as if it came from Luxembourg and Lorraine instead of Belgium, French strategy had an ideal opportunity to prove its worth.

The long-expected direction of the attack has been reached. If the French cannot meet it with their carefully prepared and long drawn plans there seems little prospect that the allies will be able to do more than remain constantly on the defensive until Russian pressure towards Berlin forces the retirement of

BELGIANS REPORT THE DEFEAT OF GERMANS

Presence of Sailors and Landsturm Indicated Full German Strength

Antwerp, Sept. 8.—A Belgian victory over the Germans near St. Armand was claimed here today.

The Belgians were in St. Armand's vicinity in considerable strength but their machine guns were masked, so that it could not be seen from the front how formidable was their position.

The Germans, seeking to dislodge them, opened on them with a heavy artillery fire and then attempted a general assault.

As they rushed forward, the Belgians machine guns belched a murderous volley, mowing down whole lines of the kaiser's troops and finally routing them completely.

According to the Courier the Germans at Liege have forbidden the Belgians to leave their houses for three days. It was believed this was on account of an intended movement of German troops eastward, which it was desired to prevent the Belgians from observing.

Belgian agents reported that officers of the kaiser's army expressed much anxiety at the Austrians' failure to check the Russians.

German marines and sailors of the naval reserve were guarding Belgian roads today. From this it was conjectured that the kaiser had thrown his last available man into the field and was now stripping his warships, as far as possible, for land service.

Troops of the landsturm were also beginning to appear in Belgium.

WASHINGON, Sept. 8.—A cablegram declaring that Austrians had captured five thousand Servians at Mitrovica and also had captured 600 Russians on Russian territory, was received from Berlin by the German ambassador here today.

BERLIN, via Rome, Sept. 8.—Dr. Ludwig Frank, a prominent socialist member of the Reichstag, was killed September 3 in the fighting between Germans and French at Lunéville, it was announced here today.

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WASHINGON, Sept. 8.—Practically the entire male population of Egypt, of the male sex and military age, has offered to fight for the British, a Times Cairo dispatch asserted today. The correspondent said it would be impossible for the Turks to start a holy war.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A second dispatch received at the German embassy from Berlin said:

"English seize or search all American mail destined for Germany found on Dutch steamers. Americans and their relatives in Berlin are most uneasy on account of the impossibility of getting news from the other side."

"The Coenische Volkszeitung, Germany's leading Catholic organ, prints an interview with Monsignor Coenrad, vice rector of Louvain university. He says there was much firing on German soldiers on the streets of Louvain. The firing was from Belgian guns."

"Coenrad was one of the hostages the Germans held at the time of the firing. He praises the entire bearing of the Germans after entering the city."

Every successful man knows more about his own business than he does about other men's.

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GOVERNOR ISSUES CERTIFICATE TO JUDGE H. L. BENSON

At the Same Time Expresses His Opinion As to the Judge's Action

REFUSED CONSENT TO COUNTING PRECINCT

Board Requested Recounting Sixes Precinct Where 15 Votes Thrown Out.

Governor West issued a certificate of nomination to Judge Henry L. Benson as one of the nominees of the Republican party for the office of Supreme judge, this morning. With the certificate of nomination the governor sent a letter to the judge criticizing the methods pursued by him and the general record of a few of the precincts.

The governor lamented the inability of the board to force a recount of the Sixes precinct in Curry county and the following letter voices a vigorous protest at being compelled to issue the certificate while the 15 votes remain uncounted.

The letter in full is as follows:

Hon. H. L. Benson,

Klamath Falls, Oregon.

"Dear Sir: I am enclosing you herewith with a certificate of nomination which will secure for you a place upon the official ballot as one of the nominees of the Republican party for the office of supreme judge. While I am firm in my conviction that complete and correct return of the votes cast at the general election, or even of those precincts where errors have been reported, would have shown Judge McNary and not yourself to be the successful candidate, you have succeeded, through sharp practice and methods which would put to blush the meanest pelfiguer in the land, in producing a result upon the face of the returns which leaves this office no alternative but that of issuing you the certificate of nomination. Should I pursue a different course than this mandamus proceedings would follow and the courts, under the circumstances, would undoubtedly be forced to be guided by the incomplete returns as canvassed and to direct the issuance of the certificate. Judging by your previous activities this decision would be quickly seized upon as a mantle of respectability to cover the questionable methods used to secure the nomination.

Having, at the request of Judge McNary and yourself, delayed the canvassing of the vote in order that alleged errors in certain precincts might be counted and finding the time for canvassing the vote growing short and reported errors still uncorrected, the State Canvassing Board—a board composed of men whose friendship you could claim and a majority of whom were of your political faith—addressed you the following letter, a similar communication having been addressed to Judge McNary:

"September 5, 1914.—Hon. H. L. Benson, Portland, Ore.—

"Dear Sir:—In view of the unusual circumstances surrounding the election contest between Judge McNary and yourself and the fact that a large number of precincts included in the stipulation entered into between you have not yet been counted and that about fifteen votes in Sixes Precinct, Curry county, have been reported as uncounted by the district attorney, it is the sense of the State Canvassing Board that the date set for canvassing

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ONLY ONE OFFICER SAVED FROM WRECK

Cruiser Pathfinder Strewn Over North Sea Just Bits of Wreckage

Hull, Eng., Sept. 8.—Of the officers on the British light cruiser Pathfinder, blown up late Saturday by a North sea mine 10 miles northeast of Stabbe's head, Scotland, Captain Leake was the only one saved; it was learned here today. Even he was wounded.

The Pathfinder was torn completely to pieces by the force of the explosion. The shock was felt for 20 miles. For a mile and a half about the spot the sea was strewn with wreckage and fragments of human bodies.

But for the courage shown by the crew of the passing British trawlers, which made for the scene despite the danger of more mines, all the survivors of the explosion would have been drowned.

In rescuing the crew and passengers of the Wilson liner Runo, another mine victim, the crew of the trawlers Cimico, Prince Victor, Silanion and Strethorn showed as much bravery as those which saved the Pathfinder survivors.

The four trawlers landed about 300 here and at Grimsby Sunday. Wilson line officials were of the opinion that not exceeding 27 persons perished with the Runo's destruction.

The Runo, which was bound for Archangel, was blown up Saturday afternoon. The explosion killed one passenger and injured several.

The Runo's bow sank deeply into the water with the blast but for a time its compartments kept it afloat.