

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News Printed Today

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1914

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND HERVE STANDS FIVE CENTS

DASH LIKE BREAKERS ON BEACH

Fighting of Most Desperate Character and Losses Are Simply Appalling

SPLENDID SOLDIERS SACRIFICED IN VAIN

Germans Inflict Enormous Damage but Fail to Break Allies Lines

(By William Philip Sims.)
Paris, Sept. 9.—Thousands of Germans were dead and wounded today in the nine or ten mile strip of territory between their present positions and the lines from which they have retired in the past 24 hours.

Indications were that they were in actual retreat, and not falling back for merely strategic reasons.

The Kaiser's officers were said to have sacrificed their men wholesale in the effort to break through the allies' ranks.

The fighting has been of the most desperate character, much of it hand to hand.

COMMERCIAL CLUB BANQUET TONIGHT

Handley and Gill Progressive Candidates and Prominent Railroad Man to Speak

Progressives will hold the stage tonight at the regular monthly meeting of the Salem commercial club at the Marion hotel, at which time Bill Handley, progressive candidate for U. S. senator; S. M. Gill, progressive candidate for governor, and E. W. Hild, general manager of the P. R. L. & P. Co., will talk.

Mr. Handley will make a non-partisan speech and discuss some interesting subject of his own choosing. He has the reputation of looking like William J. Bryan and to have some of his gift for speech-making.

Mr. Gill will discuss "The Development of Oregon Resources." To illustrate his talk on "The Relation of Public Utilities to the Development of the Community," Mr. Hild will use stereopticon views, and his talk is expected to be of exceptional interest and profit.

Jack Crowe, manager of the Marion hotel, has promised to cook the dinner himself, and if that promise counts for anything, there will be some rush for plates when the event is called at 6:30 this evening.

PANKHURST IS PATRIOTIC

London, Sept. 9.—"Great Britain's defeat and Germany's victory," declared Miss Christobel Pankhurst, the suffragette Joan of Arc, addressing a war meeting here last night, "would be a calamity from the women's point of view."

I agree with the premier thoroughly this time, and I hope he will never disagree with me again.

OUTLOOK IS BAD FOR AUSTRIANS

Claim Made the Slav Soldiers Shoot Their Austrian Officers in the Back

EPIDEMIC DECIMATES, FAMINE THREATENS

One Ray of Light in Gloom—Servians Checked and Driven Out of Bosnia

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—Though the Austrians were fighting desperately, the war office here announced today that conditions in Galicia "continued to improve."

General Rennenkamp, the czar's commander in East Prussia, it was stated, was again on the offensive on a large scale and was bombarding Konigsberg heavily.

Incessant by the destruction of Louvain and other Belgian cities, it was said the czar was more than ever determined to take Berlin.

The Novoye Vremya asserted that prisoners said Austrian Slav soldiers were shooting their own officers in the back in action.

Epidemic, Famine and Panic.
Petrograd, Sept. 9.—Anti-war riots have broken out in many parts of Austria-Hungary, the Russian foreign office asserted today.

The country, it was added, was on the verge of a financial panic; famine threatened and an epidemic was decimating the troops.

6,000,000 FIGHTING

The Hague, Sept. 9.—Upwards of 6,000,000 men were estimated here today to be actually fighting in France, eastern Germany, Russian Poland and Austria Galicia.

Reliable authorities placed the number of French, British and possibly Russian troops in the field in eastern and north-eastern France at 1,500,000. It was figured that they were opposed by about an equal number of Germans.

Russia was said to have thrown 2,000,000 troops into Russian Poland and across the German and Austrian frontiers.

Austria was understood to have 1,000,000 opposing them.

This did not take into consideration the German forces in east Prussia, concerning whose number there was considerable uncertainty, the French and Belgians in Belgium or the Austrians and Servians engaged along Austria's southern frontier.

The total of these, it was thought, probably would be another 1,000,000.

BULLETIN GIVEN OUT BY FRENCH

French War Office Issues Statement of Situation on the Battlefield

FRENCH ARMY STILL HOLDING MAUBEUGE

Claim Made that Germans Are Exhausted and Ammunition Running Low

Bordeaux, Sept. 9.—The French war office here issued the following statement this afternoon:

"The general battle between the allies and the Germans, begun Sunday in the territory northeast of Paris and toward the eastern frontier, continues, with French successes reported, in the main."

"The German attack on the French right wing was weakened for the first time, and the French wing is now reported advancing."

"The Paris defense army, co-operating with the French and British field forces, is engaged with the Germans near the River Ourcq. The allies have gained a decisive victory in this quarter, pressing the Germans far back."

"Severe fighting is in progress in the vicinity of Sedan and Vitry Le-Francois, a point toward which the Germans have poured heavy reinforcements in an effort to break the French line."

Still Hold Maubeuge.
"The French artillery is unusually effective and the strength of the German assault has been so far broken that the French are able to charge and drive the Germans upon their own reserve lines."

RUSSIANS CLAIM COMPLETE VICTORY

Say Reinforced Army Was Completely Crushed and Is in Full Retreat

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—The war office announced tonight that General Rousky's Russian forces in Poland had crushed the Austrian allies under Generals Dankl and Von Auffenberg.

It was stated that large numbers of prisoners were taken, including many Germans, from which it was inferred that the Austrians had been reinforced, and that the Russians had beaten the original Austrian armies and the reinforcements as well.

Rousky's troops from Rawarucka, according to the war office's account, attacked the Austrians' right flank, and another Russian force from Warsaw assailed their rear. The battle was said to have begun Sunday and continued until today when it ended in an overwhelming Muscovite victory.

The Austrians were declared to be fleeing, abandoning much artillery and ammunition and the capture by the Russians of three regimental standards was claimed.

Explaining that the Austrians fell into a trap, the war office declared, "Russian Poland is now clear of the enemy."

Russian losses were admittedly heavy. "The Austrians were forced to give battle while in retreat," said General Rousky in his official report, "our cavalry cutting great gaps in their rear-guard."

"When they halted to repel this attack the Russian force which recently captured Lemberg attacked them from the south."

"The Russians gallantly carried their entrenchments at the point of the bayonet."

SO FAR NO DECISIVE RESULTS

Great Battle at End of Third Day Results Only in Long Death List

CLAIM GERMANS HAVE EVACUATED ALSACE

And That Two Main Armies Have Been Withdrawn From France

Germany claimed an important victory today—the capture of the French frontier stronghold of Maubeuge, with four generals, 40,000 troops and 400 cannon.

The French war office maintained, however, that the fortress still held out heroically.

Elsewhere the gigantic struggle between the Franco-British allies and the Germans continued without a decisive result.

The French and British asserted, however, that the advantage was on their side.

They said their center and right were advancing, and that the Germans' left had been "pressed far back."

The Paris garrison had sallied out to help the Franco-British field forces.

TURKS IN ALBANIA MAY FORCE ITALY INTO THE CONTEST

Italy Wanted Albania at Close of Balkan War, But Was Shut Out of It

IT WOULD PLACE HER IN CONTROL OF ADRIATIC

When Kinglet William of Wied Quit Turks Just Quietly Took Possession

Rome, Sept. 9.—Italian officialdom expressed considerable perturbation today at news of Turkish government's re-establishment in Albania.

To people of the new world Albania may seem too remote and uncivilized to be seriously considered. From the Italian southeast coast, however, its shores are distant considerably less than 100 miles across the Strait of Otranto and the Italian government has long desired to possess it.

Aside from the territories' intrinsic value, and Italians believe that polished and developed, it would be well worth having, ownership of it would make the Adriatic an Italian lake and tremendously increase the country's naval power and importance.

World Baffle Austria.
Incidentally, it would effectively bottle up Austria's only ports and pave the way for an ultimate Italian claim to the country's Adriatic provinces, as naturally belonging to Italy.

Of course, the arrangement would not

BASEBALL TODAY

National.
First game—R. H. E. Philadelphia . . . 5 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 10 13 5 Boston . . . 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 3 7 2

Brooklyn . . . 0 0 4 0 2 0 0 3 9 10 2 New York . . . 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 3 6 6

Federal.
First game—R. H. E. Indianapolis . . . 3 11 1 Baltimore . . . 6 9 0

American.
New York . . . 0 2 2 Washington . . . 1 6 0

Philadelphia and Boston were tied in the tenth inning 0 to 0. Batteries, Plank and Schaag.

GRAPHIC STORY OF FIRST AIRSHIP FIGHT

By Karl H. Von Wiegand.
Berlin, via The Hague, Sept. 9.—At Liege, before I returned here, I saw the chief actor in the first actual "battle in the air," Sergeant Werner, of the German army aviation corps, who piloted Lieutenant Von Heiden on his flight over Paris.

"The men who hold the reserved seats in the theater of this war and who see the battles as not even the generals see them," said Werner, "are the aviators."

"I owe it to Providence that I am alive today."

"Looking where Von Heiden pointed, I saw, 1,000 feet above us, a big Bristol biplane, speeding toward us."

"It was evidently swifter than our monoplane."

"I tried to climb, realizing that the biplane would drop a bomb as soon as it was directly above and destroy us."

"It was evident that the Englishmen were trying to disable our motor, as we were trying to do to theirs."

"So far as we were concerned, we felt helpless, our machine was so much slower and more unwieldy."

"Suddenly the lieutenant touched my arm again, and pointed to a spot thousands of feet above us. There, approaching at tremendous speed, was a small Bleriot monoplane."

BREACH OF PROMISE DAMAGED HER MOST

Portland, Ore., Sept. 9.—Two suits aggregating \$353,000 filed by Mrs. Cora Ensminger, a widow, at Billings, Mont., against Charles M. Blair, multi-millionaire and business man of Portland, charging breach of promise and seduction, are characterized as "pure blackmail" in a statement made by Blair today.

The suit charging seduction amounts to \$100,000 and the one for breach of promise is for \$253,000.

PRIESTS AND NUNS ARE DRIVEN FROM MEXICO

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—Driven out of Mexico by orders of Provisional President Carranza, 45 Catholic clergymen and 60 nuns arrived here today on the steamship City of Mexico. Carranza, it was said, believed the Catholics aided the federalists in the last revolution.

The majority of the refugees are Mexican and Spanish. They were given but 24 hours in which to leave their parishes.

The Weather

Fair tonight and Thursday; winds mostly northerly.

