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EXPERTS ARE POOR PROPHETS

Predicted Victory for the Allies by Monday, But It Is Still Far Off

FIGHTING DESPERATE AS EVER IS REPORT

Berlin and Paris Each Claim Important Gains and Both Are Incorrect

The French and British military men predicted victory for the allies by Sunday or Monday in the battle of the Aisne were poor prophets.

The fighting today between the German right wing and the allies left was fiercer than ever, and for the time at any rate the Germans were having the better of it.

The allies' early reports, indeed, were that the Germans were retreating, resisting desperately.

The Berlin account was that the Germans had made "decisive gains."

Later the French war office itself admitted that the allies had been "compelled to give ground at several points."

The Franco-British forces continued their attempts at an enveloping movement north of Arras.

Elsewhere along the line in France both sides agreed there had been no change.

The Belgians, still besieged at Antwerp, said they had not lost a fort.

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CZAR AT THE FRONT GETS AN OVATION

Russian Advance Is Steady Germans Reported Beaten in Poland

Petrograd, Oct. 5.—The czar was at the Russian front in person today. His arrival was marked by a tremendous ovation.

The German force which invaded Suwalki province and was defeated on the Niemen river, had succeeded in re-forming just inside the Russian frontier and was endeavoring to show defensive front.

Fighting also was in progress further south, between the Germans who sought to check the czar's advance toward Brest and the Russians on the march westward.

The Austrians and Germans in Galicia remained on the defensive and heavy fighting was in progress along the Donajec river, where the Teutons were trying to save Cracow from capture by the Muscovite armies.

Cossacks Advancing

London, Oct. 5.—Having secured the Russian positions in the Carpathian mountain passes, Cossacks are now penetrating southward well into Hungary, according to a Rome dispatch received today by the Star.

The invasion was referred to as designed to guard against a Hungarian attack on the flank of the Russian armies operating in Galicia.

The town of Bosenzoza, in north-eastern Hungary, was said to have been occupied by the czar's forces, and at Sziget, in the same neighborhood, the railroad was cut, isolating that part of Hungary from Galicia.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Indian troops have been sent to help the British occupy Germany's East African possessions, the war information bureau here stated this afternoon. During September, it was added, the British repeatedly repulsed invasions from German East Africa.

JACK GRANT DALLAS, IS CHAMPION BABY

Doris Lee Gordon of Portland Prize Girl Baby, Contest Is Very Close

Jack Grant, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Grant of Dallas, was Saturday awarded the grand championship of the state and a gold medal for being the finest baby entered in the eugenics contest at the state fair.

Doris Lee Gordon, daughter of L. J. Gordon, attorney, 358 Eleventh street, Portland, won first prize for the girl babies, scoring very close to Jack Grant. In explanation of the fact that there was no perfect child this year, as in the case of Jane Kandler of Portland last year, it was stated that the judging and scoring was more accurate and closer. One hundred and sixty were examined this year, and last year there were only half that number.

Late Saturday Multnomah county was awarded third beauty prize for its agricultural and horticultural exhibit. Competition was close for this award.

The following were the winners in the contest this year:

Boys between 3 and 4 years—Jack Grant, of Dallas, score 99, first; Thomas Lawlin Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Williams, Salem, 95.5, second; Howard Kavanaugh Hagan, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Hagan, Grants Pass, 97.3, third.

Girls between 3 and 4 years—Mary Elizabeth Ott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto T. Ott, 1068 East Salmon street, Portland, 97, first; Vernon Lucille Kelley, Gresham, 96.7, second; Janet Applegate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Applegate, 189 Lane street, Portland, 96.5, third.

Between 2 and 3 years—Matthew Schale, Muelich, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Muelich, Gervais, 98.5, first; Arthur Charles Boesch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Boesch, son of Salem, 97.5, second; Jack Barnes Baldwin, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Baldwin, of Sherwood, 97.2, third.

Girls between 2 and 3 years—Doris Lee Gordon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Gordon, 358 Eleventh street, Portland, 98.7, first; Muriel Victoria Gabriel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gabriel, 833 Colonial avenue, Portland, 98.5, second; Grace Peist, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Peist, Salem, third.

Boys between 1 and 2 years—Malcolm Herbert Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis, Salem, 98, first; William Gerard Gibson, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Gibson, Salem, 97.5, second; Frederick Jarrett McFarland, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. McFarland, Oswego, 97.2, third.

Girls between 1 and 2 years—Martha Louise Kumber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Kumber, Salem, 98, first; Milla Nell Mason, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Mason, Beaslie, 97.5, second; Francis Dorothy Hines, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hines, of Marion county, 97, third.

Large city prize—Thomas Larkin Williams and Doris Lee Gordon.

Small city prize—Howard Kavanaugh Hagan and Vernon Lucille Kelley.

Dr. Mary Madigan, superintendent of the eugenics department, said Saturday night that she was greatly pleased with the success of the show. She declared that interest had been aroused to such an extent that there would be no necessity of offering large prizes.

NO SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

Upon receipt of advice from the secretary of the interior by governor West this morning to the effect that the \$450,000 allotted for co-operative work in this state will be available until June, 1915, the necessity for the calling of a special session of the legislature for the purpose of legislative action providing for the expenditure of this fund has been removed, as the matter can be properly taken care of by the regular session of the legislature in January.

It was the general belief in official circles that this appropriation expired January 1, 1915, in which case special legislative action would be necessary to secure the benefits thereof and there was some speculation regarding the calling of the legislature in extraordinary session before the regular session to make provision for the emergency. The information received by the governor this morning sets the matter at rest and it will go over to the regular session.

THE GRAND DUCHESS AND ARMY PRISONERS

Paris, Oct. 5.—The Grand Duchess of Luxembourg has been deported from her own country, which was overrun by the Germans in their operations against France, and is a prisoner of war in a castle near Nuremberg, according to today's issue of "Le Figaro."

The same article also asserted that the entire army of Luxembourg, 250 strong, including its commander, were prisoners in Germany.

"Le Figaro's" story, though interesting, was not generally believed, in view of Germany's recent announcement that the Kaiser had already paid \$10,000,000 to the Luxembourg government to cover damages resulting from the violation of its neutrality.

GERMANS BELIEVE PORTUGAL IS READY TO JOIN ALLIES

It Is Reported Many British Ships Are in Harbor at Lisbon

WILL TRANSPORT TROOPS TO FRANCE

Action Caused by Fear of Losing Colonies If Germany Should Win

By Karl H. Von Wiegand. Berlin, by wireless via Sarville, Oct. 5.—Portugal was believed here today to be preparing to lead active aid to the allies.

A number of British ships, it was learned, have reached Lisbon and it was believed their business was to transport Portuguese troops to the battle front in France.

The Portuguese government issued a declaration early in the war, proclaiming its sympathy with the allies' cause. The Kaiser promptly demanded an explanation. The Portuguese never answered, however, and in the pressure of more urgent business the matter was forgotten.

Portugal and Great Britain have long been on friendly terms, but it was thought here that interested motives dictated its actual entrance into the war, assuming, of course, the correctness of the conjecture that it was about to do so.

Fears Loss of Provinces.

Though generally considered a nation of comparatively small importance, Portugal is the second of the world's colonial powers and it was conjectured here that the Lisbon government is fearful of losing some of these foreign possessions ultimately in the event of a German victory, while it has always been Great Britain's policy to protect the smaller country in possession of these dependencies.

Confirmation was also received today of reports that British Indian troops recently landed at Marcellus and were rushed to the front, where General French was in grave need of reinforcements.

In hurrying these soldiers from India to the northward without giving them (Continued on Page Three)

ANTWERP WILL FALL UNLESS IT IS AIDED

Three Forts About Done—Allies Making Flank Attack May Relieve It

London, Oct. 5.—Cheerful messages from Antwerp notwithstanding, experts here considered certain today that the Germans, as the war office expressed it, had "smothered" the Saint Catharine, Wavre and Waelheim forts, on the city's extreme southern line of defenses.

In itself the loss was not considered very serious, but the belief was growing that Antwerp would fall unless the allies raised its siege soon.

French and British troops were reported in force near Ostend and it was thought a flanking operation would be attempted against the Germans, with a view not of saving Antwerp, but of driving the Kaiser's soldiers out of Brussels.

Antwerp dispatches indicated that British troops were helping the Belgian garrison there, too.

Belgians Are Cheerful

Antwerp, Oct. 5.—"The situation here is excellent," announced the war office today. "Every single fort is in action. We can hold out indefinitely."

Brand Whitehead, United States minister to Belgium and the Netherlands, who still remains in Brussels, was reported to have urged the German commander there to spare historic structures, and it was said the latter had promised to comply, so long as such buildings were not used by the Belgians for military purposes.

CASE IS POSTPONED.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Efforts of the city of Berkeley to have set aside a court order restraining it from stopping the Key Route service on Shattuck avenue because of the company's failure to do street paving ordered by the city, were halted temporarily today. At the request of City Attorney Corbett of Berkeley, United States Judge Dooling granted a continuance until October 20.

PNEUMONIC PLAGUE "THE BLACK DEATH" FEARED BY DOCTORS

Physicians Say Tremendous Epidemic of Plague Is Liable to Break Out.

Paris, Oct. 5.—If field campaigning continues throughout the winter in Europe, medical men here are predicting that disease's ravages will be more horrible than anything shot and shell can do.

Many physicians are of the opinion that pestilence will wreak greater havoc in very cold than in too warm weather, since science has taught their profession to combat summer epidemics with considerable success while nothing can be done to offset the effects of the exposure the troops will suffer as soon as winter sets in.

Cholera, it is agreed, will temporarily disappear, and there will be no danger of bubonic plague while cold weather lasts.

Measles, however, it is pointed out, thrives under just such conditions as must prevail if field operations are not to be suspended with the advent of winter. Typhoid and typhus will not be checked by it. Pneumonia is to be expected. There may be small pox, though the doctors think vaccination will prevent this from becoming serious.

Horror of Middle Ages.

But the most alarmingly suggestion of all is one to the effect that a war like the present one is just the thing to sow the seeds of a tremendous outbreak of pneumonic plague—the "black death" of the middle ages.

This disease is quite distinct from bubonic plague and is really a violent form of pneumonia. For generations it was considered practically extinct but in the past few years there have been several cases in England, a few in continental Europe and three or four years ago Manchuria had a violent outbreak.

At that time medical experts suggested that the human race probably became so saturated with this disease in the middle ages as to be practically proof against it, as a result of which the disease itself virtually disappeared. These authorities inclined to the opinion that this immunity had worn off, and that the world was ripe for another outbreak.

99 Per Cent Die.

The illness is described as beginning with a slight cough, and, if recognized and properly treated within a few minutes after the first symptom manifests itself, it can be easily cured. These few minutes being passed, however, death is usually a matter of but a few hours.

During the Manchurian outbreak the mortality rate among those stricken exceeded 99 per cent in some places. Whole towns were practically depopulated.

Approximately one-third of the population of some countries is said to have died during the outbreak in the middle ages.

The disease is highly contagious, is communicated by the breath and thrives in cold weather. Doctors declare conditions will be ideal for it if the troops are kept in service throughout the coming winter.

NICE CORRUPTION FUND.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Speaking before the senate election committee today, Representative Palmer charged that the Pennsylvania Protective Union has assessed Pittsburg manufacturers \$150,000 alone to be used to secure the election of Senator Penrose. He produced letters showing the union had been organized to promote Penrose's candidacy.

The Weather

FALL IS MY TIME OF YEAR

Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday fair except cloudy, probably rain northwest portion; center tonight; winds mostly southerly.

ALLIES STEADILY CLIMBING LADDER AND INTO BELGIUM

Each Has Made Gains at Some Point and Also Losses But Allies Gain Most

MAY DECIDE FATE OF CAMPAIGN AT ARRAS

This Is Sixty Miles Nearer Belgium Than Where the Battle Was Begun

By J. W. T. Mason, former London Correspondent for the United Press.

New York, Oct. 5.—The allies were steadily climbing the ladder out of France into Belgium today. The Germans were just as consistently pushing the ladder away from their own lines of communication.

At the southern end of the battle-front—that is to say, the bottom of the ladder—the allies today were within 12 miles of the main railroad running through the German lines back to Liege and the chief German supply stations at Aix La Chapelle and Cologne.

But at Arras, where the allies' advance army now rests, this distance has been increased to 22 miles.

Arras is 60 miles nearer to Belgium than is the bottom of the ladder and this represents the gain the allies have made as the fourth week of the battle of the Aisne opens. The Germans, however, have put an additional 20 miles of safety between their lines of communication and the allies, which constitutes the Teutonic gains in the past three weeks' fighting.

Both sides, therefore, have made simultaneous advances against one another along the side flank. This is a condition unprecedented on a large scale in the history of warfare.

Are Getting Higher.

Coupled with it is the further exceptional fact that the allies have continued to climb the ladder while fighting progresses on several of its rungs.

The most important of these conflicts has been the one at Roye, eastward of the distance between Arras and the ladder's bottom.

Arras, however, was looming into prominence today as the probable scene of the turning point in the campaign. Here the principal railroad the allies are using curves to the eastward, pierce (Continued on Page Three)

MILITARY COURT IS RE-OPENED AT BUTTE

Murders Near Butte the Cause --I. W. W. May Be Imprisoned in Mines

Butte, Mont., Oct. 6.—The military court, suspended by Governor Stewart Saturday, was re-established here today with the arrival of the governor. With local authorities, the chief executive is investigating the slaying of four men Saturday in towns along the Great Northern railway in clashes between citizens and men who claimed to be Industrial Workers of the World.

The authorities here planned today to imprison the "army" of the Industrial Workers in abandoned mines. It was reported that several hundred members of the I. W. W. were en route to Butte to protest against arrests of their comrades here.

Clarence A. Smith, editor of the Butte Socialist, arrested on a charge of inciting riot by publication Saturday of an extra edition of his paper was released today with a warning. He immediately resumed his pen, Smith's article declared the militia now en route standing and predicted that damage suits aggregating \$1,000,000 would be filed.

LATE PIONEER IS HONORED.

(Dallas Observer.) James Madison Watson, who was born November 13, 1829, at Springfield, Ill., who died here recently, was one of the early pioneers to come to this coast. He arrived in Oregon in October, 1847, and stayed for about three months with his uncle, John Higway, who was living at Teats Station, Polk county. He then settled on a homestead in Kings Valley, Benton county, on Christmas day, 1847, where he lived until July, 1910. He then sold his old homestead and bought a fruit farm, two and one-half miles northwest of Dallas.

MANSTON IS KILLED, QUICK BADLY HURT

Fatal Accident at Railroad Crossing Near Dallas this Morning

W. H. F. Manston was almost instantly killed and Warren Quick received what are pronounced to be fatal injuries when the auto in which they were riding was struck by the motor car of the Salem, Falls City & Western at a railroad crossing at Bowersville, two miles east of Dallas, this morning at 7:45. Manston died before he could be taken to the hospital, and Quick is now in the hospital suffering from severe injuries, the exact extent of which have not been ascertained.

The injured man is an employe of the railroad company and was working in the shops at Dallas. Manston was the son of Moses Manston, who was railroad master of that division for a number of years, prior to the taking over of the road by the Southern Pacific company, and is well known among railroad men of this city. The deceased was a prominent and prosperous young business man of Dallas and was very popular in that community.

This is the same crossing at which week, which was caused by a heavy fog, which was caused by a heavy fog. Upon notification of this morning's catastrophe, Railroad Commissioner Miller repaired to the scene of the disaster and made investigation into the cause. The engines of the motor car were not working and the car was coasting down the grade.

Mr. Miller, in reporting his findings, states that the view at the crossing is open, plain and free from obstruction, but the motorman of the gasoline car which collided with the automobile declared that he did not see the automobile until he was close upon it and then he applied the brakes immediately, but that the resulting collision was unavoidable.

One of the passengers in the railroad car at the time, however, stated to Commissioner Miller that he did not feel the shock of the application of the brakes and only felt the shock of the collision with the automobile.

The crossing upon which the fatal accident occurred is situated upon a slight grade. The automobile was dragged in front of the gasoline motor for a distance of about 450 feet before the car could be stopped, and Mr. Manston was found imbedded underneath the automobile. He was rushed to Dallas for medical treatment, but died before he reached the hospital. His companion, Warren Quick, was knocked for a distance of about 75 feet by the impact of the collision and was picked up in an unconscious condition. The exact nature of his injuries are unknown, but his recovery is thought doubtful.

THE LINES OF ALLIES EXTENDED

Powerfully Reinforced Allies Continue Effort to Surround Right Wing

RESISTANCE STUBBORN BUT GERMANS RETIRE

Germans Drain Other Points to Concentrate Troops at This One

(By William Philip Sims)

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Germans were still draining fighting units today from all other points along their battle front in France to strengthen their right wing, which kept up a fierce offensive.

As a result of this strain however, General Gallieni and other experts predicted that when the pressure finally snapped, it would snap completely and the Kaiser's forces would have to get out of France altogether.

For the time, this powerful stiffening of the Teutonic right had resulted in renewing all danger to the Kaiser's line of communications, extending eastward through Tergnier and St. Quentin, Maubeuge and Liege, to Aix La Chapelle and Cologne.

Commenting on the war office's statement that the allies had been "compelled to give ground at several points," military authorities here expressed the opinion that the Franco-British troops had "merely withdrawn to prevent unnecessary sacrifices."

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JACK JOHNSON FORFEITED HIS BOND

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, failed to appear today for retrial on a white slavery charge and United States Judge Carpenter declared his bond of \$20,000 forfeited. The federal district attorney here will institute suit against Mrs. Tina Johnson, the prize fighter's mother, and the estate of Matthew Baldwin, a professional bondsman, to recover the amount of his bond.

BRYAN WILL MAKE SPEECHES IN OHIO

President Wilson Outlines Administration's Legislative Program

Washington, Oct. 5.—President Wilson told callers today that the administration legislative program for the remainder of the congressional session would include the passage of the Clayton anti-trust bill, and the war tax and Alaska coal leasing measures. Whether a special session would be held in November, he said, would depend entirely on the necessity of immediate legislation as result of the European war. No extra session was in progress, the president said after March 4 next.

The legislative program for the December session includes two conservation measures and a general dam, Philippine and ship purchase bills. It was proclaimed, it was said, whether a presidential primary law will be sought, but his advisers differ regarding its details.

Secretary of State Bryan will start Saturday on a stumping tour of Ohio and Secretary of the Navy will leave Monday to participate in the Kentucky campaign. Later Secretary Bryan will speak in Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska.

APPEALS TO IRISH TO STAND BY ENGLAND

There are times when every man is a deep dyed villain in his thoughts.

Lee Hing, a Chinese cook of this city, was arrested Saturday night and lodged in the county jail on a charge of incest. He was arraigned in the justice court this morning and the case continued until next Saturday. His bond was fixed at \$200, which was put up, and he is now at liberty. The case was continued to give the witnesses for the state time to appear against him. It is reported by Police Captain Lynch that the principal witness against him is a white girl who lives in this city but is now in a maternity hospital in Portland, where she is the mother of a three-days-old baby. The fact that the baby has almond eyes and a tawny skin is responsible for the arrest of Lee Hing on the above charge.

London, Oct. 5.—John Redmond, the Irish parliamentary leader, was quoted in the London papers today as appealing powerfully, at a meeting in Westford Sunday night, for Irish recruits to fight the Germans.

"As Irishmen," he said, "go on fighting side by side, Catholics by Protestants and north of Ireland Irishmen by south of Ireland Irishmen, I pray it may prove to be a sign of the unity of the Irish nation."

"German domination would mean the loss of all the liberties we have won."

It takes a woman to jolly a man into a condition that will enable her to work him.

After a young man rings a girl's door bell about so often it's up to him to ring her finger.