

FIGHTING FIERCEST ON RIGHT

Contest Is Prolonged By Assembling Strong Forces of German Cavalry

THE FRENCH ADVANCE CANNOT BE CHECKED

Fighting Is Violent But Neither Side Has Made Any Real Gains

Paris, Oct. 7.—Continued violent fighting between the allies' left and the German right in the extreme north of France was reported today in the official statement issued here this afternoon.

The Germans, it was said, were still pushing their enveloping movement and the battle had extended to the vicinity of Lens and Lebassee. The war office was of the opinion that the struggle was being prolonged by strong forces of German cavalry centered at Armentieres.

In the Woivre district the Germans were reported vainly trying to check the French advance.

Elsewhere it was said there had been no change in the situation.

"On our left," to quote the statement's text, "the battle continues with great violence. The opposing fronts have extended into the region from Lens to Lebassee. Fighting is being prolonged by mass in cavalry in the region of Armentieres, west of Lille."

"On the front from the Somme to the region of the Meuse there has been nothing new."

"In the Woivre region the enemy continues his attempts to arrest our progress, but all his attacks have been repulsed."

"In Russia, the German army, defeated in the battle of Augustow, which lasted from September 25 to October 3, is attempting to check the Russian pursuit along a line from Wierblan to Lyck. The Russians, however, continue their offensive and at several points have penetrated into East Prussia."

"In general the German offensive in the Niemen river district terminated in a complete rout, with heavy losses."

GRAND JURY RETURNS THREE TRUE BILLS

The grand jury was discharged from further service today at 1:30, as there were no more cases to be investigated. At noon the grand jury returned not a true bill in the case of the state against Charles Edgar and Louis Roberts, charged with a statutory crime. But three indictments were returned by the grand jury this session, two of which were against Charles C. Smith, one for a statutory crime and one for assault and battery. Gay O. Smith was appointed as counsel for Smith when he was arraigned this morning on both charges and he will plead on October 10 at 9 a. m. and at 10 a. m. James G. Heltzel was appointed to represent John Bush, charged with burglary, and will plead at 9 a. m. on October 8. Charles Smith, at near Hubbard, who has been held in the county jail pending the investigation of the grand jury on a charge of forgery, was released this morning, the grand jury refusing to indict him.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE GETS A MILLION

New York, Oct. 7.—The will of the late Mrs. Frank Leslie (Baroness De Baux) filed here for probate today, leaves the cause of woman suffrage in America \$1,000,000.

"I leave the entire residue of my estate," the will stated, "to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, to be applied to the furtherance of woman suffrage in America."

D. H. Bodine, sheriff of Linn county, was in the city today on business.

P. E. Wells, of Birmingham, Alabama, who has been in Salem for the last five days visiting the state institutions, left for Portland today.

A DUEL IN CHICAGO.
Chicago, Oct. 7.—Barney Bertache, a former prominent politician and saloonkeeper and Detective Sergeant James Monahan and William Egan were seriously wounded this afternoon in a revolver duel at Randolph and Dearborn streets. Monahan was shot below the heart and fatally wounded.

Bertache recently was convicted of complicity in the operations of the "clairvoyants' trust," and he and Monahan had been enemies since the trial. The duel followed a meeting between the detectives and Bertache.

MOHAMMEDANS ARE KILLING CHRISTIANS

Son of Ex-Sultan, King of Albania Sealing Fate of the Turks in Europe

Rome, Oct. 7.—Mohammedans are massacring Christians in Albania, according to a news agency dispatch received here from Athens today.

The slaughter was said to have begun with the throne's assumption by Essad Pasha, as Prince Moameh. That Essad had become ruler of Albania was news here.

It was announced several days ago that the Albanian senate had chosen a son of ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid for king, but it was surmised that Essad, being on the ground, had forestalled him.

Essad, or Prince Moameh, was Turkish military commander in northern Albania when the Balkan war broke out and distinguished himself by defending Scutari against the Montenegrins during a long siege.

After the war he was instrumental in seating Prince William of Wied on the Albanian throne and became war minister, but fell out with William later and was exiled by him to Italy.

Of his movements subsequent to William's flight from Durazzo nothing was known by the government here until he was mentioned in today's Athens dispatch.

The message stated that the Albanian government was making no effort to protect the Christians.

All the villages near Deral were declared to have been completely wiped out, men, women and children alike being killed and their homes burned.

An immediate investigation was begun by the Roule government and if the Athens reports are confirmed, it was thought likely an Italian expedition would be sent to the scene of the butchery to put a stop to it.

GERMANS SAY FORTS HAVE BEEN TAKEN

Claim Two of Antwerps Ring of Forts Are In Their Possession

TO INSTALL TESTERS IN RURAL SCHOOLS

In order that the pupils of the schools of the county in the smaller towns and rural districts may acquire the habit of making accurate tests and keeping records neatly and accurately, County Superintendent W. M. Smith is installing a number of Babcock testers in six schools of the county this week. Mr. Smith and W. A. Barr, of the dairy department of the Oregon Agricultural College, went to Jefferson today to install a tester in that school. Prof. Jefferson they will go to Stayton, Aumsville, Turner, Sublimity and Cloverdale, in all of which places testers will be installed. The men will give a demonstration in each place on how to operate the tester and how to keep records of the cows.

It is proposed to follow up the installation with further talks and lectures from time to time.

ACTION INDICATES GERMAN POSITION IS GETTING CRITICAL

Large Body of German Cavalry Hastily Assembled Near Lille

MOTORCAR ARTILLERY ACTS WITH CAVALRY

Move Made to Prevent Allies Massing Troops On Belgian Frontier

(By J. W. T. Mason, former United Press correspondent at London.)

New York, Oct. 7.—The critical position in which the German western battle front will find itself if the allies succeed in massing troops heavily on the Franco-Belgian frontier was indicated today by the appearance of a large body of the German cavalry near Lille and the increased violence of the Teutonic attack along the River Oise.

Both these things have the same purpose—prevention of Franco-Belgian northern concentration, or of an eastern movement by the allies to sever the German communication lines.

The German cavalrymen near Lille undoubtedly are accompanied by motor car artillery.

This artillery, a recent German invention, enables heavy guns to keep pace with cavalry for the first time in the history of warfare. By turning the cannon loose before cavalry advances en masse, the horsemen's offensive power is greatly increased.

The degree of efficiency shown by these two opposite arms of the services, used in combination, will determine the effectiveness of the German resistance to the allies' northern maneuvering.

Taking No Risk.

It is unlikely, however, that the allies are taking any serious risk of being flanked at the northern extremity of their battle line. The German mounted force in Lille's neighborhood is said to be 20,000 strong, far too small a number to attempt flanking operations.

Nevertheless, as a diversion, 20,000 cavalrymen, with motor guns, can make themselves highly effective.

The leaders who, in our civil war, revolutionized cavalry tactics, showed how disconcerting a rapidly moving raiding body can be to a far greater number of less mobile troops held to fixed bases. The addition of equally mobile artillery must enormously have increased this power.

The Germans, at Lille, therefore, though they cannot administer anything resembling a crushing defeat on the allies, may seriously interfere with the development the latter offensive operations, and if the allies' line is thin, it may even be forced back a few miles from Arras.

BOND ISSUE CAUSES MAN TO KILL HIMSELF

Roseburg, Ore., Oct. 7.—Jasper Haydon, a veteran of the Civil War, killed himself yesterday, owing to despondency over the railroad bond issue, excited at the city election yesterday. Haydon became despondent when he heard of the result of the election and brooded all night. He told his wife that he would commit suicide; then went out of the room, secured a revolver and shot himself in the breast, near the heart. Haydon was a property owner, and he feared that the bond issue meant ruin to him. He is survived only by his wife.

"DRY" CANDIDATES IN MARION COUNTY

The "Non-Partisan Dry Candidates' Committee" has endorsed the following Marion county candidates, and are circulating cards among the voters containing their names:

For State Senator—W. L. Cummings, prohibition.

For Representatives—Jno. P. Robertson, democrat; H. B. Hoffman, prohibition; Mrs. Fannie M. Fox, independent; Mrs. Z. A. Rosebraugh, independent.

For County Commissioner—P. L. Kennedy, independent.

For Sheriff—W. L. Jerman, prohibition.

For County Recorder—H. L. Clark, democrat.

For County Treasurer—Jos. N. Smith, prohibition.

For County Coroner—A. M. Clough, republicans.

Committee—E. S. Hammond, J. G. Voigt, Salem; L. M. Gilbert, Roseburg; J. M. Brown, Silverton; J. A. Taylor, Scott Mills; O. A. Landos, C. W. Lavoisay, Woodburn; R. G. Miller, Salem.

Farming is successful only when the crops have been profitably marketed.

FLY "DOUSED THE GLIM"

Portland, Ore., Oct. 7.—A fly flew into the flame of the gas and whistling buoy on Ellen sands, Willapa bay. The light and the life of the fly went out at the same time. The carcass of the fly settled quietly back onto the needle point burner of the lamp. This is the explanation of Light Tender T. Thorsen received this morning.

"Swat the fly," said Thorsen in his letter to his chief. "The little pest put out the light when all the wind of the fiercest storms could not do it."

INDUSTRIAL WORK A GREAT FEATURE

Great Interest Taken and Intense Enthusiasm Awakened Among Children

That the industrial training work in connection with the public school system of the state is developing into one of the most successful and fruitful branches of the education work of the school system is amply attested by the incomparable competitive exhibit that was installed at the recent state fair by the children from every county of the state and that the children themselves have begun to show a remarkable aptitude for superior knowledge in the line of agriculture and animal industry is enthusiastically voiced for by Field Workers N. C. Maria and L. P. Harrington of the industrial department of the office of the state school superintendent.

One of the most interesting of the educational features, in connection with the children's industrial work and exhibits was the boys' camp and school which was held during the state fair under the auspices of the state educational department and under the direct supervision of School Superintendent Seymour of Polk county. There were over 30 boys in this camp, the plan being to have two boys from each county to be designated by the county court of such county, who were guests at the fair at the invitation and expense of the state fair board. The boys took a lively interest in all that transpired under their observation and the knowledge they gained from the experience will doubtless prove everlasting.

As an instance of the aptitude of these youngsters to absorb knowledge of things pertaining to the farm in general was the judging contest, which was held for the special interest and instruction of the boys, in which 20 of the boys took part in a poultry-judging contest. Some of the most difficult breeds of chickens to identify were chosen for this contest and some remarkable scores were made by the boys. Paul Staiger, of Dallas, although he was tied for first place in the highest score, was awarded the silver cup for identification of breeds of chickens and little 12-year-old Perry Nathan Pickett, of this city, was third in the contest. Master Pickett also took first prize for the best popcorn exhibit and was awarded a year's subscription to The Daily Capital Journal. He also captured the first premium for the best vegetable exhibit at the state fair, he achieved that honor, and this time he is one of the winners of the free trip to the Panama-Pacific exposition next year.

To gain further knowledge of the benefits absorbed by the boys as a result of the camp school and of their powers of observation, Field Workers Maria and Harrington, of the state department of education, are now preparing an article for The Daily Capital Journal, which will probably be ready for publication in Saturday's issue.

BASEBALL TODAY.

American.	R. H. E.
Washington .. 004002401—11 18 1	
Boston	101002000—4 12 2
Bentley, Griffith and Henry; Redient, Ruth, Cooper, Speaker and Cady.	
New York	0 3 3
Philadelphia	10 11 1
Pick and Schwert; Bressler, Bush and Lapp.	

THE WEATHER

GOOD TIMES ARE COMING

Fair tonight and Thursday; variable winds, mostly easterly.

TO CUT ALLIES' LINES OF COMMUNICATION IS GERMANS OBJECT

This Would Stop Allies Getting Reinforcements by Way of Ostend

ALLIES CLAIM GAINS ON THE GERMAN RIGHT

German Story Is That French Are Being Driven Back at Nearly All Points

Paris, Oct. 7.—In the fighting zone northeast and east of Paris neither side had yet gained a decisive advantage today.

The Germans were still acting offensively. It was denied at headquarters that they had made any important gains. The allies were stubbornly resisting all German attempts to break their line.

No detailed information had been received concerning the progress of events in the vicinity of Lille, where both sides seemed to be attempting enveloping movements.

That the Germans were trying to cut the allies' lines of communication with the coast to prevent them from securing reinforcements from that quarter, was admitted, but it was said steps had been taken to prevent this. Just what these measures were was not stated.

Part of the Teutonic force operating in the extreme north was said to be composed of Austrians who had reached the front by way of Cologne. Whether they were direct from the east or were transferred northward from Alsace-Lorraine was not known.

From Belgian sources came the statement that no German troops of the first line had been operating in Belgium for five weeks past, the front lines having been pushed to the rear and their places taken by members of the landsturm and the landwehr.

Messages from Antwerp were to the effect that the German bombardment of that city's defenses was increasing in violence. Naval reserves were said to be serving the guns.

MONEY FOR THE COAST.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Secretary of War Garrison announced this afternoon the apportionment of the \$20,000,000 appropriated in the rivers and harbors bill.

Some of the principal appropriations are:

Los Angeles harbor, \$42,000.

Oakland harbor, \$65,000.

Humboldt bay and harbor, \$200,000.

Sacramento and Feather rivers, \$600,000.

Coss Bay, Ore., \$70,000.

Columbia river, \$535,000.

Columbia and lower Willamette rivers, \$200,000.

Columbia river at mouth, \$1,000,000.

Grey's harbor and bar, Washington, \$110,000.

Columbia river between Bridgeport and Kettle Falls, \$35,000.

THOUSANDS DEAD.

Copenhagen, Oct. 7.—"Thousands" of German dead were spoken of in Petrograd dispatches received here today as covering the field of the Niemen river battle, where the Russians claim to have inflicted an overwhelming defeat on the Kaiser's troops.

KAISER'S SON WOUNDED.

The Hague, Oct. 7.—Prince Eitel Friedrich, the Kaiser's second son, has been taken to the rear of the western fighting line, wounded, according to a dispatch received here tonight from the front.

The Kaiser did not permit the exact scene of the mishap to be given, but it was stated that the prince's hurt was in the knee and that he suffered it through a fall from his horse during a charge.

He is the third Hohenzollern to be wounded since the outbreak of the war.

KAISER WILHELM MAY LOSE GARTER

Only Has One and English Boss of the Garter Counter Would Swipe That

By Percy M. Sarr.

London, Sept. 28.—(By mail to New York.)—Indications increased today that the Kaiser would lose his garter—not his ordinary hose supporter, but his badge of membership in the "Most Noble and Honourable Order" of that name.

He got it from Queen Victoria and was proud of it at the time, as constituting him a knight of the oldest and most exclusive order of chivalry in the world. Possibly now he will not much feel its loss—if at all.

The only embarrassing thing is to decide on a cause for his Germanic majesty's expulsion. There is no precedent for expelling a foreign monarch from the order, and the Knights of the Garter set great store by precedent.

High treason would justify expulsion, but the author here agrees that one ruler may hardly be accused of treason to another, even though they may be at war.

Probabilities seem to be that grounds for action will be found in the Germans' destruction of Louvain, which experts at heretofore constituted treason to the lofty ideals of chivalry to which the order is dedicated.

Prince Henry of Prussia and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha undoubtedly will lose their garters, too.

Of the Duke's case, the garter king of arms takes a very grave view, for the duke is not only a reigning German prince, but a "prince of Great Britain and Ireland," as well, which may make the treason charge stick against him without a resort to any heretofore quibbling or technicalities as in the Kaiser's case and that of Prince Henry.

Including King George, the czar and the Kaiser, the Order of the Garter numbers among its members 12 emperors and kings, 14 princes, 11 British dukes, six marquises, nine earls and one baronet—Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey.

The last garter knight to be expelled was John, Duke of Ormand, a Jacobite nobleman, who would have lost, not his garter alone, but his head, too, if he had not fled the country.

About the same time that the Kaiser, Prince Henry and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha lose their garters, King Albert of Belgium probably will have one presented to him.

MEDICAL SOCIETY MET LAST NIGHT

The Tri-County Medical society met last night in the building of the College of Medicine of Willamette university. Dr. G. A. Wadsworth of Salem read a paper on "Intestinal Stasis" and Dr. Floyd Utter, a dentist of this city, was invited to explain the proposed dental measure to be voted upon at the next general election. Mr. Utter spoke against the measure, holding that it contained many fallacies and that its passage would lower the standard of dentistry.

After the reading of the paper a general discussion was indulged in by the doctors present and some specimens exhibited along the lines of the paper.

Drs. Ward Fisher, of this city, and J. S. Thompson, superintendent of the Feeble-Minded School, were admitted to full membership in the society and the meeting adjourned to meet next month.

3,000,000 INVOLVED IN BATTLE

Preliminary Fighting Begins in What May Become the Decisive Battle

BATTLE LINE TO BE 800 MILES LONG

Russians Claim Germans Were Routed With Great Slaughter at Nieman

The German right wing continued strongly on the offensive in northern France today.

The allies said the Teutons had made no important gains, but the Germans asserted they had forced the allies "to retreat considerably."

The Kaiser's account was that the allies' resistance was weakening at other points, too.

The French, however, had retaken positions about Saint Mihiel, the Germans saying the forces which held them were more needed elsewhere.

In the east, preliminary fighting had begun in what promised to develop into a battle involving more than 3,000,000 along an 800 mile front, from Tilsit to the Carpathians.

The Russians gave many details of the battle of the Niemen river, in which they claimed the Germans were routed and left "thousands" dead on the field.

The Germans, seemingly tired of denying this defeat, claimed a victory over the Russians at Lyck.

SAY RUSSIA BEATEN.

The Austrians declared the Russians who were trying to take Cracow had been badly beaten and that they themselves had retaken Nowy Sadek from the Russians.

The Austrian loss of Tarnow was also denied, though it was said there were 40 cases of cholera there.

Russian and Serbian sources were marching toward Hungary toward a junction 150 miles from Budapest.

The Germans said they had taken the Antwerp forts of Kessel and Brochem, were attacking the city's inner ring of defenses and were sure to take Antwerp itself soon.

French President Poincare denied the capital was to be returned from Bordeaux to Paris immediately, but hoped it would happen soon.

Germany's killed and wounded to date were placed at 300,000.

KAISER'S SON WOUNDED.

Another German destroyer was blown up by a mine or torpedo in the North sea.

The German press asserted the British brought Indian troops to Europe because they doubted their loyalty if left at home, maintaining also that an anti-British rising in Egypt was feared also.

Italy seemed likely to be involved in hostilities immediately through the necessity for intervention in Albania, where a Mohammedan massacre of Christians was reported in progress, following Essad Pasha's assumption of the rulership.

San Francisco arrivals from the south seas said the German cruisers Scharschorn and Gneisenau did \$1,000,000 damage by their recent bombardment of Papeete, a French insular possession.

The Japanese were reported to have occupied Yap, an island of the Caroline group, owned by Germany.

The Japanese bombardment of the Germans' Kiau Chau defenses continued.

Damaged by Japanese shells, the German cruiser Cormoran and two gunboats were beached in Kiau Chau bay to keep them from sinking.

HUNK A GERMAN.

London, Oct. 7.—After sinking a German destroyer off the mouth of the River Ems, British submarines E-9 has returned to its base, the admiralty officially announced tonight.

THE HAGUE, OCT. 7.—News of the sinking of another German destroyer in the North sea, either by a mine or a torpedo, reached here today. When the disaster occurred was not known. One of the Kaiser's cruisers, it was stated, saved the destroyer's crew.