

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

THE WAR IN FAVOR OF GERMANS

Developments Today Are Generally Favorable to the German Side

NO GREAT ADVANTAGES BUT AHEAD ON "POINTS"

Austrian Troops Massing for Final Effort to Utterly Crush Serbia

War developments still favored the Germans today.

They strove to drive allies' left into the English channel.

French experts admitted the wing was in danger.

In the hope of shifting the fighting to a less perilous locality, the Franco-British forces heavily attacked the Teutonic center.

Elsewhere the western situation was not much changed.

The Germans claimed to have cleared East Prussia of Russians.

Horrible stories were told, however, of the Cossack's cruelties during their retreat, and property damage they did was estimated at from \$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

They at least admitted that the Russians were victorious in the Niemen river fighting.

But it was costly victory for the czar, since the German campaign in the Niemen was but a feint to take his attention from Warsaw.

The Russian city's fall was deemed imminent.

From the Warsaw region, along the Vistula and San rivers, south to Przemysl, the Germans were in control in western Russian Poland, were fighting the czar's forces.

From Przemysl south to the River Dniester, the Austrians and Russians were fighting.

The Austrians claimed to have recaptured Lemberg.

Austrian troops were massing for an effort finally to crush Serbia, leaving the Teutonic allies free to fight strong or weak.

According to some reports, Portugal had already declared war against Germany.

At any rate, it was certain the Lisbon parliament would vote Friday on the question of a complete mobilization.

There were fresh signs that Turkey was soon to take a hand in the war.

The Russians claimed to have sunk two German submarines.

Two more British trawlers were reported sunk by North sea mines.

General Merritt, the South African Boer rebel leader, was admitted to have a formidable force in the field against the British.

Willis R. Peck, American consul, conducting them, women and children of the German Kiau Chau colony were about to leave, preliminary to a Japanese assault on the Teutonic defenses.

PYTHIAN SISTERS ELECT OFFICERS

Portland, Ore., Oct. 14.—The delegates to the annual convention of the Pythian Sisters, in session here today, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Grand chief, Mrs. Mary Littlefield, Portland; grand senior, Ms. Nellie F. Vernon, Astoria; grand junior, Mrs. Emma Snyder, Aurora; grand manager, Mrs. Emma McKinney, Hillsboro; grand master of records and correspondence, Mrs. Nellie Ebbage, Klamath Falls; mistress of finance, Mrs. Edith E. Clark, St. Johns; professor, Mrs. Alice K. Gally, Enterprise; guard, Mrs. Eleanor Drake, Silverton.

BEAVES DIVIDE MONEY

Boston, Oct. 14.—The Beaves met this afternoon and divided their world's series money. Speeches were made by Owner Charles Gaffney, Captain Johnny Evers and Manager George Stallings. The club disbanded this afternoon until next season.

EMERGENCY BOARD IS NOT ABOLISHED

Claim that Board Would Cease to Exist in November is Groundless

Under the provisions of section 14, article four, of the state constitution, which reads in part, that "All officers, except the governor, elected for a six-year term in 1904, or for a four-year term in 1906, or for a two-year term in 1908, shall continue to hold their respective offices until the first Monday in January, 1914, and all officers except the governor, elected at any regular general biennial election after the adoption of this amendment, shall assume their duties of their respective offices on the first Monday in January following such election," the present personnel of the state emergency board will remain intact until the first Monday in January of next year, and there will be no vacancy on the board as has been stated in the news columns of the morning papers of today.

The story which was given publication this morning, to the effect that under article four, section four, of the constitution, vacancies would occur upon the board on November 4 of this year, thus leaving the state officials without means of securing their salaries until the legislature shall have met and met the emergency was based upon the old provision of the constitution which was amended by an act of the legislative assembly of 1907 and approved by the people at the June election in 1908, the substance of which is given in the leading paragraph, and which entitles the entire membership of the emergency board to hold over until the first Monday in January, which is the date fixed by the constitution for the convention of the legislature.

ALLIES ADMIT THEIR DANGEROUS POSITION

Germans Choose Favorable Position for Bottling Up Their Adversaries

Paris, Oct. 14.—That the Germans and the allies' extreme left in a dangerous position was not denied here today.

As a result of the lines' lengthening, the Franco-British wing now extends across the frontier into Belgium, paralleling the coast to Ostend, or a little beyond.

Experts admitted today that the Germans could not have chosen a more favorable position in Europe for an attempt to bottle up their adversaries.

The Belgians having so narrowly escaped isolation at Antwerp, the Germans released from the siege of that city were advancing west and south toward the coast. At the same time a column detached from General Von Boehm's army was moving on the channel, swinging in an arc in a north-westerly direction.

The country along the channel at this point is flat and unsuited to defensive fighting. To the north of the allies' line is Holland, a neutral country. To the west of them is the channel, which is the logical thing seems to be for the wing to slip to the southward, if it can, along the coast until it finds a suitable spot for giving battle to the Kaiser's troops.

It was reported today that the allies were unsuccessfully opposing part of Von Boehm's forces at Hazebrouck and unconfirmed reports give ground for the belief that the field of fighting is shifting to the southward from Ostend.

SAY HE HAS WIFE AT EACH END OF RUN

Eugene, Ore., Oct. 14.—Accused of having a wife at each end of the line and spending his time impartially between them when not on the road, Harry Logan, a motorman on the Oregon Electric line, running between Eugene and Portland is under arrest today charged with polygamy.

Logan is alleged to have maintained two separate establishments, living with wife No. 1, who has two children, when in Portland, and making his home with wife No. 2, whom he is said to have married in Salem last May, while in Eugene.

(The records here show a marriage license was issued to Harry Logan and Miss Nellie Gilmore, June 29, the witness being Leland M. Cowan. They were married by Justice Webster, Joe Pinski and E. E. Cooper being the witnesses. There is a slight difference in the name, but it is presumed to be the same party.)

TO SQUELCH SERBIA

London, Oct. 14.—Austria was reported today massing troops in great strength on the Drina river, preparatory to an effort to put Serbia definitely out of the war, thus the Teutonic allies may not be troubled further from that quarter while dealing with more formidable enemies.

HORRIBLE STORY OF RUSSIAN OUTRAGES AS TOLD BY GERMAN

Cossacks Left Trail of Woe and Suffering Along Line of Retreat

SATE LUST ON GIRLS AND KILL ALL MALES

Towns Were Burned, Farms Laid Waste, Whole Country Desolated

(By Karl H. Von Wiegand.)

Konigsberg, East Prussia, Oct. 13.—(By wire to Berlin, thence by wireless via Sarville.)—The czar's Cossacks left a bleeding trail of woe and desolation across the fertile fields of East Prussia as they swept backward into their own country, smarting under the defeat suffered by them at German hands.

I have reached here after a 600 mile automobile trip through this area, following a path of blasted lives, tortured men, women and children and devastated homes such as it is almost impossible to believe. My journey was made by virtue of a special permit issued by the German general staff.

The battlefields of Tanneburg and Nidenburg were bad enough but the country side told the most appalling stories of rapine, murder and inhuman cruelty.

Children Mutilated.

Around Nidenburg the Russians attacked their lust by the violation of scores of defenseless peasant women. The country thereabout was ravaged terribly. The czar's retreating troops took full revenge for their defeat on the women. Catholic sisters and young girls bore cruelties worse than the tortures of the battle field and then were lying as the Moscovite hordes passed on.

The Russians killed every male of military age they encountered. The country was stripped of men between the ages of 14 and 45. Older men, too, who protested, were slaughtered.

The Russian invasion of Konigsberg was accompanied by the same riot of lust as occurred at Nidenburg.

At Abschwagen, ten miles from here, 57 men and women were shot, including eight boys between the ages of 14 and 19. I heard stories from some of the witnesses of this inferno of blood.

One father said: "The Cossacks shot the people one by one. My wife and I fell on our knees and prayed God to spare our boy of 14. The Russians bound us and forced us to see him fall before their bullets as we appealed to heaven for aid."

Saw Family Murdered.

At Abschwagen I went to the sick bed of a young widow who raved of the horrors she had seen. Three Cossacks compelled her to stand at a window and look on at the murder of her husband of a month, of her father, aged 73, and of her father-in-law, 62.

Pastor Raebel, at Grisdelenen, told how the Cossacks gored his brother to death, prodding him with a bayonet and gouging his eyes out.

At Ortelburg witnesses of the Russian retreat said the Cossacks looted four defenseless persons, including a deaf mute and a child of 12, in a house and then set the building on fire. I saw the blackened ruins.

In the region of Darkhaman I personally counted 81 farms which the Russians had laid waste. I verified the shooting of 35 civilians in this section. The villagers' stories agreed that the murders were unprovoked.

Bodies Mutilated.

At Gardansen at least 100 persons were shot and more than 200 are missing. Here again there were stories of atrocities perpetrated on women. Reputable men said that girls of 14 and 15 were not spared.

Mothers and daughters suffered the same fate.

At Christiankenben 13 men were shot and their bodies were mutilated. Scores of villages were devastated, the homes in them being wholly or partially destroyed. Many of them were unspeakably befouled from garret to cellar.

I met families who were mourning male relatives who had totally disappeared, the Russians having taken them with them in their retreat.

I am told the purpose of the Russian campaign was to strip the country entirely of material for soldiers.

The material devastation alone is estimated at from \$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

CHAMBERLAIN AT BAKER

Baker, Ore., Oct. 14.—Senator George E. Chamberlain arrived in Baker today and will open his campaign for re-election here tonight.

DRIVE RUSSIANS BACK

The Hague, Oct. 14.—A Russian evacuation of Lemberg was announced in Vienna dispatches received by the Austrian minister here this afternoon.

It was said the czar's troops abandoned the city following a battle in which they lost heavily.

Lemberg is the capital of the province of Galicia. It is about 60 miles east of the River San, which would indicate a rapid Austrian advance against the Russian invaders, who captured the place early in their Galician campaign.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF PRUNES TO ENGLAND

Drager Fruit Company Has Car Ready—Prunes Too Large for English Market

The first carload of prunes to be shipped to England this year from Salem is now being boxed by the Drager Fruit company. Three more carloads of 40,000 pounds each have been ordered and will be shipped this fall. There were 66 carloads of dried prunes shipped from this city last year and the indications are that only a small per cent of this number will be shipped this year. The extreme fertility of the Willamette valley and its adaptability to prune growing is largely responsible for the few English orders this year. Prunes are sold with prices in proportion to the size of the product and though there was but one-fourth of a crop in the Northwest this year the prunes were exceptionally large. Large prunes are more or less of a luxury in England this year and though the local growers would have little trouble in disposing of the smaller prunes the high grade choice article is slow in moving.

Prunes are not a straggler of war and can be shipped freely to England without exorbitant insurance rates but no German orders are coming in. The unsettled condition of the European situation is thought to be largely responsible for the dullness of the prune market. For the first time in the history of the prune business the Oregon prunes are selling for higher prices than the California prunes. Oregonians are quoted at from 5 to 5 1/2 cents per pound while the Native Sons can get but 4 3/4 to 5 cents for their product.

GERMAN ADVANCE ON DOVER CONTINUES

Kaiser's Cavalry Sighted Today Within Twenty Miles of the City

Dunkirk, France, Oct. 14.—The German advance on Dover Strait continued remorselessly today.

The Kaiser's cavalry and military bicyclists were sighted less than 20 miles from the coast.

The allies were massing to resist this coastward movement. Everything indicated a speedy renewal of desperate fighting on an enormous scale. The censorship prevents any reference even to the approximate location of the battleground chosen in advance by the Franco-British forces. It was learned, however, that the allies' entrenchments were already prepared.

The country is flat and coverless, so it is believed the losses will be enormous.

POTATOES BY MAIL

Medford, Ore., Oct. 14.—Seven and one half tons of potatoes were shipped by the Medford Warehouse company to California today by parcel post.

Each sack weighed 50 pounds and bore 15 cents postage.

The Weather

Pair tonight and Thursday; easterly winds.

Nothing From the Allies

Some of the Balkan states are included in their alliance. The rest are at least remaining neutral. Their interests could not be sacrificed. Moreover, they could not be sacrificed in any event except at Russia's expense, and of course these would be out of the question. Naturally the British would not think of getting out of Egypt, and as for Tripoli and Albania, Italy, which already has the former and wants the latter, has placed the allies under such a debt of gratitude by its mere neutrality that its feelings will have to be considered.

One thing the allies can do toward keeping the Turks quiet—they can threaten. It is understood they have

IF TURKEY GETS IN SHE STAKES HER ALL UPON THE RESULTS

If Germany Wins She Will Get Much of Her European Territory Back

BUT ALLIES THREATEN TO WIPE HER OFF MAP

If She Joins Germany They Will Drive Her From Asia As Well As Europe

Rome, Oct. 2.—(By mail to New York.)—If Turkey takes a hand in the European war, it will be as an ally of Germany and Austria-Hungary. It is safe to say that it will not take a hand at all unless convinced that the Teutonic combination stands a reasonable chance of victory.

Self interest, not affection, though Turkey and Germany have been on friendly terms in recent years, is what makes the Sultan pro-German.

The Kaiser, if he wins, is in a position to give the Turks various things they want. They want, for instance, to recover the territory they lost in the Balkan war. They want to put an end to British domination in Egypt. They want Tripoli back. Undoubtedly they would like Serbia and Rumania and Bulgaria and Montenegro and a slice of Greece. They want also to be guaranteed protection from attack by Russia or Great Britain.

What Turkey Might Get.

Some of these things they will not get even from the Kaiser, even though they help in the present war. Some of their wishes, however, he might grant.

None of the Balkan allies having come to his assistance—and he unquestionably counted on Bulgaria at least—and Serbia and Montenegro being actually in arms against Austria-Hungary, he probably would be satisfied to see the peninsula's map restored to the appearance it was before Serbia, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Greece made it over to suit their own ideas.

He could not very well have included Albania if Italy had fought with the Teutons, for Italy wants Albania itself, but since the Italians refused to help him and may yet even attack Austria-Hungary, he presumably would be satisfied to see the Albanian tail go with the rest of the Balkan dog.

Will Dominate Turkey.

Of course he would have to see that Turkey did not get what Austria-Hungary claimed, but Austria-Hungary probably would be satisfied with Serbia and Montenegro and maybe Bulgaria and Rumania, if they should come out in favor of the Anglo-Franco-Russian alliance.

Besides, the Kaiser certainly depends on dominating Turkey in a friendly way, even if it helps him and he wishes so what he gives to the Turks he will not really be alienating from himself.

The Turks' ambitions in Greece, since they will be satisfied at the expense of his enemies, the British, he will rationally sympathize with heartily.

If Italy should declare war against Austria-Hungary, and perhaps in retaliation for its failure to fight on his own side, though it should do no more than remain neutral throughout the rest of the war, he might be expected to approve a Turkish recovery of Tripoli.

It may be he would not frown on Turkey's acquisition of some Greek territory.

Austria's Reward.

The Balkan states would be too much—if they are to be obliterated or pared down, it surely will be done in Austria-Hungary's interest.

Needless to say, protection against Russia and Great Britain would be something the Germans would be only too glad to promise for their own benefit quite apart from the Turks'.

Whether or not the Sultan has received pledges from Berlin of any of these things is not known, but there is no doubt he will get promises of a substantial reward, if he seeks it, in return for lending a hand to the Teutons.

From the Anglo-Franco-Russian allies the Sultan could get practically nothing, though he should fight on their side.

Y. M. C. A. MAKES FINE SHOWING FOR YEAR

Finances In Good Shape and Outlook Good—Old Directors Re-elected

The annual meeting and banquet at the Salem Y. M. C. A. last night was well attended by an enthusiastic and sincere representation of the association's membership. The banquet room was crowded when Secretary L. H. Compton called them together and ordered them to "have at it." The reports of the general secretary and the treasurer were read and approved and the rest of the time was spent in listening to short talks by visitors and members.

In his annual report Secretary Compton said in part:

"Last winter we turned out a basketball team which played some of the best teams of the Pacific northwest and won the city championship. We put out a relay team that won the second annual 'Salem to Portland' relay race and a handsome silver cup. This is the second victory for Salem and we expect to duplicate this year's success next June at which time the race is to be run from Salem to Portland."

A Big Gym Class.

"We now have the largest and most enthusiastic business men's gym class of any association in the northwest of equal size and our Senior class has had a large attendance all year. In the night school from October to May we taught classes in Arithmetic, Spelling, Penmanship and bookkeeping and are now enrolling students in the same branches.

"Reverend H. E. Marshall, pastor of the First Baptist church, taught a men's Sunday afternoon Bible course of thirteen weeks and there are three Bible clubs among the boys of the high school. A complete equipment for a cafeteria was purchased and a cafeteria was conducted at the fair grounds this year. The association is now well equipped for this business in the future.

"The entire unanimity of the employed officers, the board of directors and the cooperation of the membership has made it possible for us to accomplish great things and I look forward with pleasure to another year's work which I expect to be the largest in the history of the association."

Debt Only \$50.11.

The report of Joseph H. Albert, treasurer for the year ending September 30, showed an overdraft of \$50.11. The total amount received during the year was \$7,233.12 and the amount paid out was \$7,283.23. The overdraft was caused by an expenditure of \$800 on a cafeteria outfit but a large amount of this sum was returned in profits from the fair. If the cafeteria investment had not been made the books would have shown a balance of \$58.89.

The five retiring directors, W. I. Staley, R. J. Hendricks, Joseph H. Albert, T. B. Kay and Carl Abrams were re-elected unanimously to serve for the coming year. State Secretary Rhodes, Supt. Hale of the State training school, James Young and others were called upon for short talks and all promised support for the local association and predicted a prosperous year ahead.

Four Indian boys who were picked up by the Salem police last night at the Southern Pacific depot, are being held in the city jail today to await the arrival of officers from Chemawa. It is thought they ran away from that institution. The boys gave the names of Arthur Jackson, Sylvester Kondiloux, and Lobo, while the fourth refused to give his.

Assured the Sultan that in case he joins the Germans or even starts hostilities independently, it will be the last of the Ottoman empire, that he will not be ejected from Europe alone, that his territories in Europe, Asia and Africa will be completely dismembered and his dynasty stamped from the face of the earth.

A Serious Threat.

This threat unquestionably is sincere, so the Turks are naturally somewhat cautious about entering the arena until they feel thoroughly sure the allies will never be able, however excellent their intentions, to carry it into effect.

It is not at all to the point in connection with a discussion of Turkish affairs, but it is nevertheless a fact, if German information is to be relied on, that the Austrians have been doing grave injustice in stories of their ineffectiveness as fighters.

The German version is that they have given a magnificent account of themselves in their conflict with the Russians.

It is concluded that they have been heavily outnumbered and that in eastern Galicia, the country being poorly suited topographically for defense, they have been forced back. The Germans assert that they fought magnificently, however, delaying the invaders so much that the Germans themselves got just the breathing spell they needed to prepare them for their prospective campaign in Russian Poland.

The nature of their race has perhaps handicapped them, it is owned, but however much they may quarrel among themselves, on one thing, it is asserted, they are firmly united—their determination to resist the czar's rule to the last breath.

One can often dodge a coming event by observing its shadow.

BEGINNING OFFENSIVE CAMPAIGN

Expert Says: "Germany's Campaign in Poland Is Well Conducted"

ARMIES 150 MILES BEYOND FRONTIER

Germany Taking the Offensive Puts Sudden End to Russian Hopes

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

New York, Oct. 14.—Germany's campaign in Russian Poland, which is now beginning to develop offensive strength, has been conducted in its early stages with great skill.

It seems evident that the advance on Warsaw was masked skillfully by operations 100 to 150 miles farther north, in the Niemen river district.

The Russians apparently mistook the German advance toward the Nieman as the Kaiser's main attack. The Petrograd general staff's eyes were not opened even by the strange circumstance that its second and third class fortresses in this region were able successfully to resist the Germans at the same time that vastly more powerful Belgian and French fortifications were falling before them. Of course it is evident now that the reason for this lay in the slenderness of the German forces sent into the Niemen river country.

While the Russians were hurrying overwhelming armies into Suwalki province to resist the Niemen river advance and triumphantly driving the Kaiser's troops back into East Prussia, the real German offensive was developing against Warsaw.

Russians Outgeneraled.

The Germans appeared today to have pushed armies of great strength practically without resistance 150 miles past their frontier to the Vistula, on which is situated the entrenched camp of Warsaw.

In the meantime, such energies as the Russian general staff was not devoting to its Niemen river operations were being exerted to hasten the advance of the czar's troops through Galicia.

In short, the Russians were moving forward in the north and south with supreme optimism, as official reports showed, jubilant at the inability of the Germans in East Prussia or the Austrians in Galicia to stand against them and promising themselves to be in Berlin by Christmas, when, suddenly, between their northern and southern armies, the German general staff launched its counter offensive and they realized the danger into which their overconfidence had led them.

A New Battle Front.

They have had to withdraw the force which was advancing on Cracow and operations in East Prussia have become of minor importance.

A new battle front, extending to the southward from the Warsaw district and presumably of the Germans' own choosing, is being forced upon them.

The same excess of optimism which brought disaster to the czar's initial offensive in East Prussia early in the war seems now to be robbing his forces of the fruits of their previous victories in Galicia. This was the Slav weakness of the Russo-Japanese war and apparently it is as much a Slav weakness as ever.

DENIES MARRYING THEM

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 14.—Captain W. R. King, skipper of an excursion boat plying from this port, denied today that he had ever performed any marriage on the high seas or on land, as alleged in a Los Angeles dispatch.

He said he had taken out several couples who took a clergyman with them to perform the ceremony. He declared that a clergyman married Arthur Goto and Hazelle Baker in a recent sea trip.

Well, why shouldn't a green grocer fall in love with a green widow?