Full Leased Wire Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR — SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1914. — PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

U of O Library

AWAITING RESULT AT DUNKIRK

While This Point Remains in Allies Possession Advance Is Dangerous

ALLIES ARMY LARGER THAN THAT AT ANTWERP

If It Falls the Allies Rear Will Be Endangered and French Forts Exposed

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

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Intimations from Berlin and Paris that the fighting in the extreme north of France and northwestern Belgium was approaching a crisis reflected a very tense situation today in this battle area.

The rival forces' lines are so extended that a serious setback to either side would require a readjustment all along the western fighting front as far to the southward as the opposing armies' centers.

In the event of a defeat of the allies, the French coast ports would immediately be endangered and a wide German sweeping movement, threatening the allies rear, would become possible. To counteract this, the allies would have to give ground for a considerable distance in order to swing toward the English channel and oppose their enemy's advance to the southward.

The fortified position of Dunkirk would be an admirable channel base for such an advance, but while it remains in the allies possession an attempt by the kaiser to push southward would be dangerous unless he should, as at Maubeuge simply invest the city and proceed with other operations while the siege progressed.

That sufficient troops can be spared for this is improbable however.

German offensive strategy along the Belgian frontier, accordingly must await the occupation of Dunkirk. If the port should fall, its capitulation will constitute an important German success. The kaiser's confidence that this will happen, after his capture of the far stronger entrenched camp of Antwerp, is probably behind the expressed German belief that a crisis is near.

Between the Germans and Dunkirk there is a far larger force of the allies than there was of Belgians and British in Antwerp, and this undoubtedly explains the confidence evidently felt in Paris.

The Germans, too, have been checked since they occupied Ostend, which suggests the arrival at the front of more allied reinforcements than the Germans have been able to bring up.

Apparently General Von Boehm has not risked weakening his main defensive line by reinforcing his troops who were sent toward Dunkirk. These troops were compelled to retire beyond Armentieres, where the allies were resting today.

The allies' front in northern France now extended almost due north and south, which they have succeeded in straightening the bend made by the Germans when they reached the region of Arras. The German pressure, which turned the allies toward the channel, with Arras as a pivot, seems to have decreased. The allies are trying now to bend their line in the other direction, toward the German line of communications. If they succeed, the kaiser must relinquish much French territory he now occupies.

DEGREE OF HONOR MEETS IN SALEM

Eugene, Or., Oct. 19.—Salem is to be the next meeting place of the annual convention of the Willamette district of the Degree of Honor and Mrs. Nellie White of that city was elected president of this district for the ensuing year at the closing session of the convention held here last week in the K. of P. hall. Mrs. Edith Darr, also of Salem, was elected secretary-treasurer. The next convention will be held the latter part of March, the Salem lodge to set the exact date.

The session yesterday opened at 9:30 and continued throughout the day with the regular routine business. A question box was used and questions of interest to the members were discussed. Lunch was servel in the banquet rooms at 12 o'clock.

Between 40 and 50 delegates were present from the towns in the Willamette valley and the visitors declared themselves delighted with the entertainment of the local lodge.

TIDE OF BATTLE IS IN FAVOR OF ALLIES IN TODAY'S ACTIONS

Indications Are Germans Lost 30 Miles Gained by Hard Fighting

CHECKED AT WARSAW BUT STILL DENY IT

Allies Make Small Gains at Metz and Claim Others in Alsace

The tide of battle along the Franco-Belgian frontier seemed to have turned, temporarily at least, against the Germans today.

After reaching, it was reported, a point within ten miles of the coveted French port of Dunkirk, they had been driven smartly back by the allies.

All told, it was said, they had lost about 30 miles, previously gained by desperate fighting.

A little farther south the main part of their right wing was still hotly engaged but, the French asserted, losing ground.

At the center there was no change.

The French, advancing on Metz, claimed to have that stronghold endangered.

The French also declared they were advancing in Alsace.

The Germans, however, were heavily bombarding the French frontier fortress of Belfort.

The Germans maintained the fighting in the western field had been indeci-

(Continued on Page Three.)

GUILTY CONSCIENCE MADE HIM CONFESS

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 19.—His conscience tortured by continued brooding over his alleged crime, H. Lamont Inlay, 37, a newspaper vender, confessed early today, according to the police, to murdering Claude H. Mead, a barber, on South Fourth street on the night of July 26 last. With several police officers he later visited the scene of the murder.

Inlay, who is a well known character on the streets here, told the police that he had mistaken Mead for another man, whose name however, he refused to divulge, and that not until after he had fired the fatal shot did he discover his error. His intended victim, he said, had wronged a young woman friend of his and he had warned this man of his intention to shoot him on sight. The girl referred to lives near the scene of the Mead murder but the authorities are keeping her identity secret for the present. She told Detective Captain Smith the man Inlay had planned to kill had not done her harm and that she believed Inlay was suffering from hallucinations.

Mead's murder was one of the most mysterious ever committed here and detectives who were placed on the case were completely baffled.

SEVENTEEN THOUSAND VOTERS REGISTERED

About 2000 Blank "A" certificates of registration were received this morning at the office of the county clerk from outside districts in this county from voters who did not register at the county clerks office. In the city of Salem about 1000 voters had registered when the books closed Saturday night, there were already 14,000 names on the books, of voters who had registered for the primaries, making in all some 17,000 voters who have qualified for the coming general election in this county.

Of this number 6167 are registered in the city of Salem for the general election, but some of these are duplications on account of changes in residence, and it is estimated that when the doubles are counted out that there will be about 6000 voters in the city who have their names on the books. The registration clerks at the county clerks office will be busy for at least a week entering on the books the names of the voters from the outlying districts who registered by Blank "A's", and placing them in their proper precincts in alphabetical order.

SENSATIONAL TRIAL FOR MURDER BEGINS

Mrs. Florence Carman Must Answer Charge of Killing Mrs. Louise Bailey

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 19.— For the first time in American court annals a dictagraph will play the central part in a murder trial that opens here today. Mrs. Florence Carman, the beautiful wife of a prominent Newport, Long Island physician, goes on trial for her life on a charge of having shot and killed Mrs. Louise Bailey, a patient of her husband, while she was calling on the doctor in his office. The murder occurred June 30.

The dictagraph that will figure in the trial was found in Dr. Carman's office after the murder. Mrs. Carman, soon after the murder and before she had been indicted, coolly admitted that she had it placed there so that she could "spy" upon her husband while he was closeted with women patients. She confessed that she was jealous of him and she wanted to find out whether or not her suspicions were correct.

The state expects by dictagraph records which it has in its possession to prove that Mrs. Carman had cause to be jealous of her husband. This, the district attorney expects, will supply a motive for the murder.

Killed In Office.

Mrs. Bailey was slain at night. Dr. Carman's office is in his home and Mrs. Bailey had called on him, the fatal shot was fired through a window from the outside of the house. Dr. Carman was in the office at the time, but his back was turned at the moment that the shot rang out and Mrs. Bailey fell dead.

The weapon with which the murder was committed was never found.

The murder caused a sensation. The finding of the dictagraph in Dr. Carman's office resulted in a great deal of feeling against Mrs. Carman in the village. Friends of the doctor and his wife rallied to her support, resulting in nearly the entire town taking sides in the matter.

Following a highly sensational hearing, the grand jury of Nassau county returned an indictment against Mrs. Carman charging her with manslaughter in the first degree. Her bail was arranged at once, many friends of Dr. Carman coming forward with offers.

New Evidence Found.

Subsequently, District Attorney Smith uncovered new evidence that resulted in another grand jury hearing and Mrs. Carman was reindicted, this time on a charge of murder.

A great deal of speculation has been indulged in as to what formed the new evidence. It is believed that Celia Coleman, the negro maid at the Carman home who testified before both sessions of the grand jury, told a story on her second appearance that contained many more details than the one she first gave.

It was known that the girl when first called before the grand jury said that she did not see a revolver in Mrs. Carman's hands after the shooting. When called before the grand jury the second time she is declared to have asserted that when Mrs. Carman came to the kitchen just after the shot was fired she was apparently concealing something under her left hand. This testimony, according to the district attorney, was given in "amplification" of her first.

Another witness who is expected to testify for the state is Frank Farrell, a wanderer. He is said to have been in the Carman yard the night of the murder and to have seen a woman running away from the window through which the fatal shot was fired. At the instance of the district attorney he had been detained in the county jail here.

The district attorney is said to have prepared a surprise for the defense in the production of two women as witnesses who were in the waiting room adjoining Dr. Carman's office at the time of the murder. He is declared to have learned the identity of these two women and has planned to subpoena them during the trial. The selecting of the jury has begun.

RIOTING IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 19.—Anti-German rioting still raged in many London districts today.

The police fought hard to restore order and in some places troops were used. The outbreaks were so numerous, however, that it seemed impossible to control them. Many persons were injured and numerous arrests were made.

Nearly every shop in the Deptford district conducted by Germans or descendants of Germans was sacked. The fighting between police and rioters was especially bitter in the Saffron district, and the roll of wounded was correspondingly lengthy.

At Walden the mob stormed the home of the leading municipal counsellor, who was accused of harboring Germans, and smashed all the furniture.

It was feared the riots would spread to other cities.

ALLIES CLAIM BEST OF TODAY'S FIGHT BEFORE DUNKIRK

Germans Make Series of Fierce Attacks and Fighting Is Desperate

ALLIES REGAINED THEIR FORMER LINE

It Is However Admitted the Germans Are Within Ten Miles of Dunkirk

(By Ed L. Keen.)

London, Oct. 19.—Success by the allies in a series of desperate fights for possession of Dunkirk was claimed today by the official war information bureau here.

The struggle began, it was said, with a drive against the French seaport from the southward by General Von Boehm. This attempt was repulsed.

Reinforced, the Germans then started for the coast a second time, moving to the northwest from Lille by way of Saint Omer. The British, who faced them, being outnumbered, retired slowly before their advance. At Saint Omer, however, a large French force joined the British.

Thereupon the allies resumed the offensive and the Germans, in turn, were driven backward. So vigorous was the attack that the retreat of the kaiser's troops carried them beyond Armentieres. The upshot of all this fighting was that the allies finally restored their former line, extending from the coast, a little to the west of Ostend, to the

(Continued on Page Two.)

RAILROADS MAKING SHOW OF CONDITION

Business Was Greatest Ever in 1914, But Revenues Showed Decrease

Washington, Oct. 19.—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and Vice-President George Shriver of that company, testified at the first hearing before the Interstate Commerce commission here today of the application of 132 railroads for a flat rate increase of five per cent. Both declared the European war had precipitated a crisis in railroad affairs, and that immediate increase in revenues was imperative.

Willard said the situation was critical. He presented figures showing that the dividends of eastern railroads averaged 4.58 per cent in 1914, the smallest in ten years.

Shriver said the total surplus of the New York Central, Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads, after an average dividend of 5.53 per cent was paid, was $461,235, as against $47,083,000 in 1913 and a yearly average for fifteen years of $38,733,000. He declared that eastern roads had invested $900,000,000 additional in properties in the past four years, and that the returns, to June 30, last, showed the companies were $87,000,000 worse off in net operating revenues than before the $900,000,000 was spent.

The total operating revenues of 1914, Shriver said, was $48,000,000 less than those of 1913, and the operating expenses were $22,000,000 less.

"Our business in 1914," Shriver said, "was the largest in fifteen years except in 1913, but the net operating income was the smallest shown in ten years. American roads have more than $500,000,000 outstanding obligations which mature within the next few years. More than $3,000,000,000 par value of American railroad securities are held abroad as investments. The demand for cash in Europe doubtless will result in the selling of such securities when the markets and stock exchanges are re-opened, and the possible effect of such selling on railroad credits is causing much concern."

The Weather

Oregon: Rain tonight and Tuesday; fresh southerly gale along the coast.

SANTA CATALINA BURNS IN COLUMBIA

Fire Starts From Explosion—Steel Hull May be Saved—Tons of Freight Burned

Portland, Ore., Oct. 19.— The fire boat David Campbell of Portland today was still pouring huge quantities of water into the hold of the steel freight steamer Santa Catalina, which caught fire in the Columbia river late Sunday and was beached two miles from St. Helens, Oregon, after Gus Johnson, a marine fireman had lost his life. The fire i under control.

The interior of the Santa Catalina, which was built a year ago at a cost of $700,000, was completely gutted, but the hull of steel is almost intact, and it may be possible to rebuild the vessel. The loss, however, will mount into the hundreds of thousands, including as it does, 14000 tons of freight consigned to Portland.

The forty-two members of the Santa Catalina's crew were saved. Mrs. Ross, wife of the captain and their baby were lowered over the side of the burning vessel while it was still in midstream and taken on board the river boat Eureka.

Becoming panic stricken, three members of the crew leaped overboard, two swimming ashore while the third was picked up by the Eureka. The remainder of the crew stayed on board until the vessel was beached.

Oil Fed Flames.

The fire is believed to have originated from an explosion of gas in the engine room, Gus Johnson, the fireman who lost his life, was alone in the stokers hold at the time of the explosion, one crew having just ascended to the deck, while another was preparing to go below.

Fed by the steamer's supply of fuel oil, the fire spread with terrific rapidity and soon reached a large quantity of ammunition included in the cargo. Exploding cartridges almost created a panic and made the work of fighting the flames extremely hazardous.

Little or no headway was made toward subduing the flames until the arrival of the fireboat David Campbell from Portland several hours after the vessel caught fire.

The Santa Catalina plied between New York and Pacific coast ports, by way of the Panama canal, was owned by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship company, but was under charter to W. R. Grace & Co.

ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR 1914 COMPLETED

The tax roll for Marion county for 1914 amounts to $37,893,165, which is $408,790 less than for 1913, when the total tax roll was $38,301,955. The Salem Water company, however, with a personal property valuation of $217,000 and a real estate valuation of $60,000, and the steel bridge with a value of $58,000 were not on the roll this year, as they were assessed by the State Tax commission. With this amount accounted for, the property valuation is approximately the same as for last year, according to the report given out today by Assessor West.

Mr. West says that he has given particular attention to the equalization matters this year, which also accounts for a slight decrease in the general amount.

The summary of the roll is as follows, the figures in parenthesis referring to quantity:

	Value.
Acreage	$22,899,490
Town and city lots and Improvements	10,021,995
Improvements on lands not deeded or patented	48,660
Steamboats, sailboats, stationary engines, autos and manufacturing machinery..	669,495
Merchandise and stock in trade	1,228,495
Farming implements, wagons, etc.	202,280
Money, notes and accounts..	872,890
Shares of stock (10,700)	821,600
Hotel, rooming house and office furniture	30,500
Horses and mules (8,881)	559,790
Cattle (16,792)	389,515
Sheep and goats (19,318)	43,980
Swine (9,660)	48,415
Dogs (205)	5,020
Total	$37,893,165

WOUNDED MEXICANS CROSS INTO ARIZONA

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 19.—Fifty-one Mexicans, wounded during the Villista attacks on Naco, Sonora, lay today in a little picture theatre here that had been converted into a temporary hospital. They were the most seriously hurt of those who fell. Nearly 20 others who had suffered scratches or slight wounds were refused admission.

Permission to care for the Mexican wounded was accorded by the state department at Washington after Governor Hunt had declared that the wounded probably would be butchered by Maytorena's Yaqui Indians if the Federals were defeated. Several of the seriously wounded, however, were Indians.

Comparative quiet prevailed across the border during the night. There were indications today, however that another attack was being considered.

SPAIN'S COLONIES MAY BE CAUSE OF REVOLT AT HOME

King Between Two Fires; Must Call Out Troops to Quell Rebellion

OR LOSE HOLDINGS IN NORTH AFRICA

If He Does Call Them Out Is Almost Certain to Cause Revolution at Home

Gibraltar, Oct. 19.—Spain faces a very serious situation as a result of renewed discontent among its subjects in North Africa.

All advices from its territories there indicate that a formidable revolt has begun among the natives and there seemed little question today that King Alfonso faces what, for his country will be a campaign of considerable proportions.

This inevitably will mean calls at home for troops in noticeable numbers. The Spanish are accustomed to the maintenance of a small African military establishment and though they don't look on with friendly eyes, at least submit to it.

How they regard the calling out of reservists for service in this field, however, was demonstrated a few years ago when the Riff campaign precipitated the Barcelona riots and disorders in other districts which narrowly missed developing into a genuine revolution.

Country Against It.

There can be no question that the

(Continued on Page Five.)

SOLICITORS REPORT SUCCESSFUL WORK

The Y. M. C. A. solicitors turned in the sum of $434 today at their regular meeting held at noon. The largest single subscription was that of $100 given by the Thomas B. Kay Woolen Mills company. The solicitors report that their efforts are meeting with good success and they do not anticipate any difficulty in raising the total amount required.

The following are the subscriptions turned in today: F. G. Meyers, The Spa, $22; W. H. Grabenhorst & Co., $10; Paul Rasmussen, $5; E. J. Swafford, $15; E. C. Minton, $5; Dr. W. L. Meyers, $10; John Hughes Co., $10; U. G. Hart, $1; H. S. Poindl, $5; U. G. Holt, $20; L. T. Reynolds, $10; P. H. Raymond, $5; W. C. Winslow, $41; Frank Light, $5; W. A. Cummings, $5; E. F. Carleton, $5; John Faist, $5; L. N. Childs, $5; William S. Walton, $10; F. A. Legg, $3; August Kehrberger, $5; S. M. Endicott, $5; H. O. White, $16; D. O. White, $10; H. H. Vandervort, $20; William L. Cummings, $5; Ben F. West, $12; A. Dane, $10; T. B. Kay Woolen Mills Co., $100; A. I. Eoff, $10; U. G. Shipley, $10; O. J. Wilson, $10; G. W. Woolworth Co., $5; Daniel Weist r, $5. Total $434.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN PROBABLY TUESDAY

Washington, Oct. 19.—The war tax bill, as adopted by the senate late Saturday, was presented to the house today. Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, threatened to use his influence with southern members of the lower house to start a filibuster to prevent final enactment of the bill unless his cotton currency amendment is attached. Representative Underwood, of Alabama, majority leader of the house, is opposed to this plan.

Indications today were that congress would adjourn either Wednesday or Thursday.

APPLE DAY TOMORROW.

Tomorrow is Apple Day and every resident of Salem is asked to eat an apple in celebration of the occasion. The hotels will serve special apple menus and the grocery stores of the city will make special apple displays. The tenterprising housewives will find a number of apple delicacies can be constructed from this fruit and even the time-honored apple sauce is said to taste better on Apple Day.

The slogan of the Salem Fruit Union is "Buy a Box of Apples." Manager Paulus said today taht the people of this country had aided the cotton growers by buying a bale of cotton and that in the Northwest there was a particularly heavy crop of apples that might be consumed at home if the residents of the city rallied to the occasion as in other communities.

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away," is often repeated nowadays and as this fruit grows in abundance in Oregon and is easily accessible, the people of the state should give the saying a thorough test.

GOVERNOR ACCEPTS PROPOSAL

Will Meet Mr. Booth and Discuss Him, His Wealth and How He Got It

IF OREGONIAN WILL PRINT BOTH SPEECHES

As Taken by Stenographer Chosen by Republican and Democratic Committee

Governor West it seems accepted Mr. Booth's invitation to meet him at the armory in Portland next Friday and so informed both Mr. Booth and the Oregonian, but neither of them for some reason, gave the matter publicity. The governor claims the Oregonian deliberately suppressed his acceptance and so gives to the press the letters passing between Mr. Booth and himself, and also makes an offer to meet Mr. Booth at the time and place mentioned then and there to discuss Mr. Booth's candidacy. The governor however insists that at this meeting a stenographer, agreed upon by the republican and democratic central committees, shall be present and take down the speeches of himself and Mr. Booth and that the Oregonian print both speeches in full. The correspondence between Mr. Booth and the governor on the subject is appended.

Mr. Booth's Invitation.

Western Union—Day Letter.
Portland, Oregon, October 17, 1914.
Oswald West, Governor of Oregon,
Medford, Oregon.

The press reports charge that you have made publicly against my business methods and personal integrity and that you state that you will make other charges against me before the present political campaign closes. If you have proof of the charges that you have made or of others that you may make, I earnestly request you to make them at the Armory in Portland, October 23rd at seven-thirty p. m., that I may appear with you for the purpose of answering them. my candidacy is of great concern to the people of Oregon and my character I have considered my greatest asset. I am ready to give an account in the public way indicated to the people and to defend what I believe is a good name. I am earnest and sincere in this request. Will you grant me the favor of an immediate reply by wire?

R. A. BOOTH,
527 Morgan Building.

Governor West's Answer.

Hon. R. A. Booth,
Portland, Oregon.

Replying to your telegram, will say I agree with you that your candidacy is of great concern to the people of Oregon, that is why I felt it my duty to discuss from the platform your public record and the manner in which you have come into the possession of your timber and your wealth.

Being scheduled for a number of addresses in Portland during the next two weeks and it being my intention to further discuss your record and activities, I hope you will find it convenient to be present at some of these meetings and hear what I have to say. Should you attend and so request, I will be pleased to divide my time with you that you may have every opportunity to answer such charges as may be made.

In the meantime let me suggest that you kindly answer the charges made in my speech last Tuesday night at the East Portland Washington high school.

OSWALD WEST.

Agrees to Meet Him.

October 19, 1914.

Hon. R. A. Booth,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge receipt of yours of yesterday, the Sabbath, in reference to meeting you in debate at the Portland Armory Friday evening, and to say that you were advised through a telegram sent you Saturday evening that I was scheduled for a number of meetings in Portland and would divide my time at any of them with you.

The Oregonian states this morning: "Although Governor West is

(Continued on Page Three.)