

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

# The Daily Capital Journal

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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

## FIGHT AT THE YSER FIERCEST OF WAR, RAGING ALL NIGHT

### West Bank of River Is a Veritable Inferno—Fight Grows in Fierceness

## HEAVENS LIT UP BY BURSTING SHELLS

### Great Searchlights Aid "Night Shifts"—Sky Filled with Aeroplanes

Paris, Oct. 27.—The west bank of the River Yser, between Nieuport and Dixmude, was literally an inferno today.

It was at this point that the Germans, already across the stream, were hurling every ounce of their strength against the allies' front, in iron determination to break through toward Dunkirk and Calais.

The fighting increased constantly in strength. Both sides were rushing up reinforcements. It was the critical point on the whole battle line and immediately the situation marked a climax in the western theatre of the present war.

There was no cessation in the struggle Monday night. Throughout all the hours of what should have been darkness, the combats played enormous searchlights upon one another's ranks, hurling bombs and shrapnel lit up the heavens. Miles away the thunder of the engagement was plainly audible.

Aerials were taking a prominent part in the engagement. During the night the flashing searchlights frequently revealed them, hovering over the field on the alert for the least hint of information concerning the movements of the fighting forces below them.

### Monitors in Action.

The British monitors, which had been withdrawn after three of them had been hit by German shells, were again in action today in the Belgian canals, hurling death among the Germans.

The latter, after having receded from the coast to escape the fire from the big guns of the British warships in the North Sea, forgot this danger in the fury of today's fighting and even ventured within a few miles of the shore. The warships immediately opened on them, enfilading their lines, and pounded them mercilessly.

The Tontonic center, it was stated at General Gallieni's headquarters, was at a point midway between Nieuport and Dixmude and was directed almost due west directly toward Dunkirk.

At the extreme right of the Kaiser's line, close to the coast, the Germans had approached so close to Nieuport that many of the shells from their long range guns fell in the city.

### Hospitals Filled.

The hospitals at Dunkirk and Calais were said to be already filled to overflowing and private homes were being commandeered for the benefit of the wounded. British ships were taking men across the channel to England as rapidly as possible.

To the southwest of Ypres, between Armentieres and Lille, another furious struggle was progressing. Here the British were hearing the brunt of the fighting, striving with all their strength to cut the German line of communications to the eastward. Their losses were admittedly enormous but they were reported to be gaining ground slowly.

Tontonic lines of communication were also threatened between Soissons and Craonne, though it was not contended that the allies' gains at that point had been considerable.

In the Vosges the French were said to have regained practically complete control.

## ITALY OCCUPIES ALBANIAN PORT

### This Because Turkish King of Albania Recently Invaded Epirus

Rome, Oct. 26.—An Italian naval expedition today occupied the Albanian port of Avlona. It was rumored last week that this had been done, but the report was premature.

Italy has extensive Albanian interests and the disturbed condition of the country has jeopardized them to such an extent that Italian intervention has been looked for for some time. It was presumably hastened by news that Enver Pasha, who was recently proclaimed king of Albania, had invaded northern Epirus.

If past policies are to be taken as a criterion, Austria will object to Italy's act. There have been reports lately, however, that the Austrian government

## ALLIES' LINES ARE HOLDING FIRMLY

### Admit They Are On the Defensive But Say Germans Are Stopped

Paris, Oct. 27.—The French offensive in the vicinity of Nancy has driven the Germans across the frontier in the direction of Metz, announced the Bordeaux war office this afternoon, in its usual daily statement.

That the Kaiser was crumpling the allies' right between Toul and Verdun was denied. On the contrary, it was declared by the French maintain their advantage in the Nancy region, the Germans must soon surrender the fortifications in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, and abandon the west bank of the Meuse or risk being trapped and captured.

Everywhere in the north, said the statement, the allies' lines were holding. The battle was reported most violent between the mouth of Yser and Lens, and along this front it was admitted the allies were on the defensive but it was declared they were maintaining their positions.

### Allies Claim Gains.

It was also announced that the allied forces had gained between Ypres and Roulers and that they were having the better of an artillery duel in the region of Soissons and Berry-Au-Bac, where several German batteries had been destroyed.

"The battle," said the official statement, "goes on continually, raging with especial vigor between the lower reaches of Yser and the region of Lens. Along this part of the front the allies have not yielded an inch, while they have continued to make progress in the region between Ypres and Roulers."

In the region of Soissons and Berry-Au-Bac the artillery duel has turned to our advantage and we have destroyed several German batteries.

"About Nancy we have taken the offensive and driven the enemy across the frontier."

"In the Russian campaign, on the right bank of the San and south of Przemysl, the Russian offensive has become accentuated."

## A CASE TO PUZZLE SOLOMON HIMSELF

### Both Parties Were Sorry and Wanted to Pay All the Costs in the Case

A complex problem in municipal justice presented itself to Judge Webster, of the justice court, yesterday, but aside from affording the officers some amusement, nothing came of it, as the parties to the transaction were willing to take the consequences, of which there were none. It appears that on Sunday night a complaint came to Health Officer Hartwell, who is also a police officer, charging that one Oliver Reissback, who resides on Walker street between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, had stolen some chickens from Henry McDowell. Mr. Hartwell went to the home of the youth, who is 13 years old, and informed the boy that he was under arrest. Reissback was disposed to argue the case, and when Hartwell made a grab for him he seized the officer around the waist and in the mixup got hold of the officer's club.

With this weapon, the boy defied the officer, who left the scene to swear out a warrant. Constable Cooper was then called upon to serve the warrant. When Mr. Cooper called at the boy's home, he was not there, but the boy's mother was told that the boy was wanted in the justice court and an hour later he appeared before Justice Webster. The judge read the charge and the boy entered a plea of not guilty. He was released without bonds, to secure his witnesses, and the complainant, Henry McDowell, informed of the date set for trial.

In a short time Mr. McDowell appeared, saying that he did not wish to prosecute the case and would pay all costs himself, and the judge dismissed the case. A few minutes after he left, Reissback again appeared before the judge with his witnesses and told Judge Webster that he wished to change his plea to guilty to save trouble. He said he would pay all costs and did not wish to put anyone to any more trouble over the affair.

"To late," said the judge, "The case against you has been dismissed and the costs paid."

"Sorry," said the penitent youth, "but I'm willing to take the consequences. Hope Mr. Hartwell got his club all right."

"He did," reported the constable, and the case stood adjourned.

would agree to the Avlona occupation if assured that Italians would remain neutral throughout the European conflict instead of joining the Anglo-Franco-Russian combination against the Tontonic allies.

The only way to flatter a sensible woman is not to.

## EXPLOSION KILLS NINETY WORKERS IN ILLINOIS MINE

### Officials Say There Were 372 Trapped In the Mine by Explosion

### 282 WERE RESCUED 15 BODIES RECOVERED

### Volunteers Rushed to Rescue But Were Driven Back by Fierce Flames

Herrin, Ill., Oct. 27.—After an official census of the survivors of the disaster late today at the North mine of the Franklin County Coal company at Royallton, near here, State Mine Inspector Morgan announced this afternoon that 105 men were still unaccounted for, instead of 65 previously reported missing. If they are still in the mine there is no chance of their rescue.

Rescuers late today had abandoned all efforts to save the entombed men and were diverting their attention to fighting the flames.

Inspector Morgan said that all the missing may not be in the mine as it was possible a good many may have been overlooked in the roll call.

Ninety coal miners were believed to have met death today in an explosion of gas at the North mine, owned by the Franklin County Coal company, at Royallton, near here. Up to noon, fifteen bodies had been recovered.

Mine officials admitted that 372 men were trapped by the explosion. Of this number 282 were rescued alive. If the figures given out by the mine officials are correct, 75 men are still entombed and rescuers have abandoned all hope of bringing them out alive.

The explosion occurred at 7:25 o'clock shortly after the day shift reported for duty. Fifty other men were waiting to enter the shaft when it was completely wrecked by the force of the explosion below.

Appeals for volunteers to aid in rescue work were immediately sent out and scores of men responded. James Harris, father of Russell Harris, one of the entombed men, led the first rescue party. Harris and his assistants saved fifteen men.

Mine Mass of Flames. Harris thinks it will be impossible to save any of the men still remaining in the mine. He says the entire work entry is in flames and that the rescuers were compelled to abandon efforts to penetrate still further into the workings.

Many of the men rescued alive were suffering from burns and other hurts. The fifteen corpses recovered were found at the bottom of the shaft.

The entrance to the shaft has been roped off to prevent women and children from trying to descend.

The bodies so far recovered were all badly mangled and the chances of rescuing any of the imprisoned men alive was believed slight. Volunteers are working desperately in an effort to reach the entombed men and 20 physicians were rushed to Royallton on a special train.

The Royallton mine is one of the largest and richest in southern Illinois. The quality of the coal mined there is unusually fine. The Royallton's shaft was sunk ten years ago. The mine lies near the Leiter mine at Ziegler.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon it was announced that 25 bodies of victims had been recovered from the mine. It was said that all hope of rescuing sixty other men remaining in the mine had been abandoned and that they probably had been cremated.

Fifty of the 282 men rescued were injured, some probably fatally.

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## HEAVY VOTE IN PORTLAND

Portland, Ore., Oct. 27.—That a heavy vote will have been cast in the recall election aimed at Mayor H. R. Albee, Commissioner Robert G. Dieck and Commissioner William L. Brewster before the polls close tonight was indicated this afternoon.

Voting in strength, especially by the women, began with the opening of the polls and continued undiminished.

When the thousands of men are through work and cast their ballots late this afternoon and evening, it was believed that an unusually large proportion of Portland's 95,000 registered voters will have recorded their wishes in regard to the recall.

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## MAY ELECT AT PRIMARIES

Mr. Voter: Are you aware that any candidate for a city office who receives a majority of all of the votes cast for that office at the primary election, next Monday, will be declared elected to that office? That is true, and, furthermore, it is final and no independent candidate will be permitted to run against him at the general city election in December. Section 4, of the city charter, provides that: "A candidate for any office who receives a majority of all the votes cast for such office (at the primary election) shall be declared elected." Only in cases where no candidate receives the majority of all votes cast will there be another chance to vote upon such office, and then the two candidates who receive the greatest number of votes at the primaries will be candidates at the general election in December.

Under these provisions the primary election will settle the question of the election of the aldermen for all of the wards in the city and the offices of mayor and city recorder, in all of which cases there are not more than two candidates for the nomination and election. It is possible the primary election may settle the question of the election of city marshal and city treasurer, but there are eight candidates for marshal and four for treasurer and it is not likely that any one of these will receive a majority. Those who may have been indifferent regarding the primary election, in the belief that they will get another chance at the nomination at the general election, had better be on hand at the primary election if they want to have a voice in the general result.

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## PORTLAND VOTING ON RECALL TODAY

Portland, Ore., Oct. 27.—Portland's electorate today is deciding whether the shortening of Mayor H. R. Albee, if any, are of a serious enough nature to require his recall from office. Other alleged offenders against the will of the sovereign people are City Commissioner Robert G. Dieck and William L. Brewster.

The candidates to succeed Mayor Albee if he be unseated are B. E. Kennedy and Eugene E. Smith. Those striving for the position held by Dieck are H. E. Alby and George Parrish, while Brewster's toga is sought by W. A. Leet.

Albee's recall is based on the allegation that he has violated his oath of office and the city charter by retaining his position as general manager of an insurance company since his election as mayor, that he is lacking in efficiency and stability and that his management of the city's business is extravagant.

Dieck and Brewster are charged with extravagance, lack of efficiency, stability and violation of the spirit of the civil service through the discharge of competent employees without just cause.

These officials have been in office since June, 1913, when the commission form of government, which includes the recall provision, was inaugurated.

This is the first time the recall has been invoked in Portland.

## SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGAINST COMPANY

The suit for personal damages in the sum of \$1500 brought by Minnie Jones against the Portland Eugene & Eastern was occupying attention in department number 1 of the Circuit court today. This case arose from an accident which is alleged to have happened May 9, 1913, when the local street car line of the Fairgrounds was being removed from the side of the street and placed in the center.

It was stated this morning that in order to place the proper foundation for the road that a trench about 20 inches deep was dug to be filled up with crushed rock. The plaintiff states that she was driving along this road when the horse shied at an auto and seized the wheels of the buggy to run into the ditch which had no barrier along the side. She was thrown out and claims to have sustained damages to the extent of \$1500. The company claims that the horse was of a nature easily scared and that it was not negligence on the part of the company that no barrier was placed along this ditch as this would only have narrowed the track for travel.

The jury were taken out this morning to view the premises. The case will be finished this afternoon.

## The Weather

HOPE MY GIRL SEES ME NOW

Oregon: Fair tonight and Wednesday; easterly winds.

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## EXPERT EXPLAINS WHY KAISER WANTS THE COAST CITIES

### Points Out that For War Purposes These Towns Can Be of No Benefit

### WOULD ONLY FORCE EXTENSION OF LINES

### But Would Be of Great Use to Kaiser in Dictating Terms of Peace

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

New York, Oct. 27.—Excepting only the struggle which marked the Germans' attempt to hack their way to Paris last August, the fighting in western Belgium today was the most desperate thus far in the European war.

There seemed no strategic reason for so mightily a German effort to gain control of the channel and North Sea coast. No effective attack can be made on the British Isles either from Belgium or France so long as King George's fleet remains and if it should be destroyed, the British would be at Germany's mercy in any event, since they are not self-sustaining and those supplies would cease automatically.

Certainly a Zeppelin raid of England cannot be behind the Kaiser's desire to reach the coast, for Zeppelin stations in the interior would be more advantageously situated than on the sea on account of their added secrecy.

Or Use Diplomatically.

As there seems nothing to be achieved by the Germans from a conquest of the coast towns in conducting aerial operations or in a campaign on the surface of the ocean, so there appears to be no advantage the possession of the coast would give them in their activities under water. The purpose of their submarine attacks is solely to destroy the allies' ships and their base on the German coast is nearer to the British warship stations than is the Franco-Belgian sea front.

At most, a Tontonic occupation of Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne would compel the British to lengthen their lines of communication by shipping reinforcements and supplies farther than they are required to ship them at present.

There is, however, one very important reason why the Germans should think it necessary to fight desperately for the possession of the coast. It is only by a permanent occupation of Franco-Belgian ports that the Kaiser can bring to bear any effective pressure on the British in the peace conference which must follow the war.

From a military standpoint he has little to gain by an occupation of such towns as Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne but from a diplomatic standpoint it would vastly strengthen his position.

## TWO INSTITUTES HAVE TO BE HELD

That the southeastern counties of Oregon are vast stretches of "magnificent distances" is evidenced by the great many miles which school teachers of those counties have to travel to attend the county institutes and, in some cases, separate institutes are held in each end of the county in order to accommodate the teachers in that section. Poor transportation facilities also has a great deal to do with the difficulties encountered in attending these assemblies.

Assistant State School Superintendent Frank K. Welles, who has just returned from attending the Lake county institute, reports that all of the teachers, with the exception of one who has but recently come out from the east, within the prescribed radius were in attendance and the meeting was a very successful one. Among the speakers from the outside who addressed the institute were Mrs. Josephine Lischer, a primary grade teacher of Portland; Prof. Frank Shepherd, of the Oregon Agricultural college, and Mr. Welles.

The evening programs were special features of the institute. The first evening was given over to a lecture by Mr. Welles, with several readings and musical numbers by U. J. Catlow, a graduate of Willamette university. On the second evening the teachers were entertained by a glee club of 17 voices from the University of Nevada.

It is far better for a woman to laugh than cry—unless she has occasion to work her husband for a new hat.

## RUSSIANS CLAIM TO BE WINNERS

### Say Germans Are Beaten and Demoralized—Real Story To Come

Petrograd, Oct. 27.—Fighting, decidedly to the czar's advantage, raged over a wide extent of territory in Russian Poland today, according to the official report made public by the general staff this afternoon.

The German officers were said to be striving desperately, under cover of their artillery, to rally their disorganized forces and check the fierce western onrush of the Russians.

"Fighting," said the official statement, "is in progress in the vicinities of Petrokov and Radom and a battle front has also developed along a line from Rawa and Bialobrzeg to the mouth of the River Wislanka."

"The struggle has been going on uninterruptedly since Saturday. The Russians have frequently come to close quarters with the Germans, engaging them with the bayonet. The Kaiser's losses have been extremely heavy."

German Disappointed.

"The Russians have occupied the Nemyrowski forest, southeast of Rawa, capturing several guns and many prisoners. Fighting continues in the forest between Radow and Komice."

"At Rawa much of the fighting was in the street, hand to hand. The Germans were driven out so precipitately that they were compelled to abandon several machine guns and all their dead and wounded."

"From prisoners it has been learned that the Kaiser's soldiers were fearfully disappointed and exasperated at their failure to capture Warsaw, which they had supposed was actually within their grasp."

"German attempts to resume the offensive in East Prussia have all failed. In Galicia the Russians were still advancing today in the region of Sambor, where they captured 20 guns and many prisoners. The entire valley of the Sprynia river is strewn with Austrian corpses. At least five thousand have fallen in the latest fighting there."

## GERMANS MAKING VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

### In Middle Galicia Austrians Are Forcing Russians to Hurry Up Reserves

Berlin, by wireless via Sayville, Oct. 27.—Wherever along a tremendous line stretching from Plozk, in the north of Russian Poland, to Stry and Sambor, in central Galicia, the Germans and Austrians were fighting the czar's armies today, according to an announcement issued this afternoon by the war ministry.

"Vigorous encounters between Warsaw and Ivangorod," were mentioned but no information was given concerning their outcome. This was in the Polish field of fighting, where the Germans and Russians were engaged.

Relative to the Galician campaign, the Vienna war office was quoted to the following effect:

"The Austrian offensive in the vicinity of the Carpathians has compelled the Russians to draw heavily on their reinforcements from Plozk. In the north of Russian Poland, to Stry and Sambor, in central Galicia, the Germans and Austrians were fighting the czar's armies today, according to an announcement issued this afternoon by the war ministry."

"The fighting line was described as extending 'almost continuously' from Stry and Sambor to the eastward toward Przemysl, thence along the San and in almost straight line northward to Plozk."

The illness from which it was admitted General Von Moitte, chief of the German general staff, was suffering was said to be a complication of gall stones with an ailment of the liver, but it was reported that he was improving and that his recovery was expected. General Von Falkenhayn, it was announced, was acting temporarily in his place.

An official denial was issued of reports that members of the general staff were superintending the shipment of war materials into the Austrian Tyrol or that Austria was preparing for war with Italy.

## EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Washington, Oct. 27.—Statistics of exports and imports for September were issued today by the department of commerce. The figures show imports for last month were \$140,080,000, as against \$171,984,000 for last September.

For the nine months ending September 30 last, the imports were \$1,014,450,000, as against \$1,337,385,000 for the same period of 1913. The exports for September last were \$153,486,000 as against \$215,817,000 for September, 1913. The exports were \$1,440,300,000 for the first nine months of this year as against \$1,705,423,000 for the first nine months of 1913.

## HOP GROWERS HERE FROM ALL SECTIONS HEAD FINE ADDRESS

### P. E. Blalock, President of Mendocino Association, Outlines Plan

### OREGON GROWERS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

### Stock So Safeguarded It Can Never Be Controlled By the Big Companies

By far the largest and most enthusiastic assemblage of Oregon hop growers that has been brought together in Salem for many years in that session at the Commercial club rooms this afternoon for the purpose of organizing the Oregon branch of the Pacific Coast Hop Growers' association, and that the preliminary steps for the forming of this organization will be taken as a result of this meeting is a foregone conclusion.

The meeting is being presided over by L. H. McMahon, of Salem, and growers are in attendance from all parts of the Willamette valley, as well as a delegation of the Washington hop growers association headed by President Kerr and Secretary Richard Strobach, of North Yakima, who have come to take notes with the view of joining the coast organization and making it general in scope and effectiveness and the strongest association of its kind in the country, the objects of which are to place the industry upon a sound business and financial foundation and to place the most humble producer of hops upon an equal plane and footing with the largest and to eliminate the shortseller and gambler from the market absolutely.

Methods Described.

The meeting opened with a brief statement of the objects by the chairman, it being to listen to the story of the methods adopted by the California growers and the progress that has been made toward affecting the organization in the golden state, and he then introduced Mr. P. E. Blalock, president of the Mendocino County Hop Growers' association, who has acted as spokesman for the California advance organizing committee during their visit to Oregon. The other members of the California growers' associations in the party, all of whom are prominent hop growers and business men in their respective communities, are: George Hewlett, of Hopland, Mendocino county, and one of the original promoters of the organization scheme; President W. E. M. Beardslee, and Director A. A. Merzley, of the Sacramento valley association; President Bliss Eustace, of the Sonoma county association, and E. L. Cunningham and Charles Crawford, of Ukiah.

After relating what had been already accomplished in California, the enrolling of 95 per cent of the growers of Mendocino county; over 70 per cent of the growers of Sonoma county, and the majority of the growers of the Sacramento valley, which is the youngest of the branch organizations, Mr. Blalock, who is one of the most prominent hop growers of Mendocino county, proceeded to outline the preliminary plans that have been adopted by the growers in his state but which are subject to change to conform to any changes or suggestions for changes which are designed for the improvement of the system, and opened with the impressions that have been formed by the California growers regarding the situation in Oregon and the Oregon growers.

Impressions of Oregon Growers.

"We were told in California," said Mr. Blalock, "that the Oregon growers cannot possibly be organized. That he is considered a joke by the dealers and we came here rather with fear and trembling on account of the reports. But our impressions so far are decidedly the reverse of what we were told and we would find. The Oregon growers are more enthusiastic, if anything, for the organization than the California growers and we feel greatly flattered and pleased with the encouragement we have received, and the kind hospitality that has been extended us."

He dwelt upon the question of the success of co-operative organizations and cited as examples his own experience and knowledge of similar organizations, such as the raisin growers' association of California, the citrus fruit growers' association of the South, all of which have come within his personal observation and all have proven unqualified successes. In speaking of the legal phases of the proposition, he said:

Farmers' Organizations Not Trusts.

"Such an organization as we are now attempting to bring about is not considered a trust in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law. On the contrary, we are specifically exempted from the trust provisions of the act by the Trades Commission act of congress and the decisions of the

(Continued on Page Three.)