

Full
Leased Wire
Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News
Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1914 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

WASHED ONE BY ONE FROM WRECKED SHIP TWENTY LOSE LIVES

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—With fifteen dead and thirteen survivors aboard, the revenue cutter McCulloch docked here shortly before noon today, after an all-night fight with the sea off Duxbury reef, where the steam schooner Hanalei was hammered to pieces with a loss of more than 20 lives.

As she steamed through the Golden Gate, the McCulloch was met by the revenue cutter Golden Gate and the quarantine boat Argonaut, loaded with doctors and nurses. After taking these aboard, the relief ship steamed straight to pier 13, where ten ambulances were waiting to rush the more seriously injured and shocked survivors to hospitals in the city.

A great throng waited on the quay, and could be restrained with difficulty from rushing aboard the McCulloch after the gangplank was let down. Tear-stained women and children, asking for relatives and friends, stormed the McCulloch's officers as they forced their way down the gangplank to clear a way for the long line of litter-bearers carrying wreck victims to the ambulances.

As soon as the ambulances had departed, the crowds were allowed on board to view the dead. Men and women wept when they passed from one body to another and peered into the still faces in the hope that they could identify friends and relatives who had been counted among the lost.

But few of the living victims of the Hanalei wreck were suffering from anything worse than shock. But when the Golden Gate and Argonaut met the McCulloch with their crews of doctors and nurses, the survivors presented a pitiful sight. Everything that could be done for them by the McCulloch officials had been done, but the effects of their terrible battle with the sea were still vividly apparent. Most of the survivors on the McCulloch were hysterical from their awful experience.

Stories of Survivors.
According to the McCulloch officials there were 53 persons on board the Hanalei, and the number lost is still a matter of conjecture. It is not even known as yet how many were taken from the wreck in safety.

Here are stories told by two of the survivors:
"I was on the after-deck," said J. F. Mason, "which is the highest part of the ship, when she began to break up. The waves, pounding like thunder against her sides, threatened her complete destruction every minute. On particularly big waves out a big portion of the deck away, and left me clinging to a door in the water some distance from the boat. Another wave wrested this poor support from my hands, and, nearly unconscious from cold and the awful torture of the thing, I grabbed at a portion of a stateroom that was floating by. I remained on this until the McCulloch picked me up two hours later."

Saw Them No More.
Mrs. V. Goldfinger, of San Francisco, said:
"When the boat began to break up I climbed to the top of the pilot house with a crowd of eight or ten persons. This refuge, weakened by the battering of the waves, was cut clean away by a big wave. I don't know what happened to the others who were with me. I never saw a single one of them afterward."

"When I was flung from the top of the pilot house into the water I thought I was gone soon. But a big log floated by, and I grabbed hold of it and clung to it until the McCulloch picked me up."
The attempts made by the poor creatures to keep a hold on that slippery pilot house, with the waves beating in their faces, was awful. Some had the most terrible expressions of horror on their faces when they went down after trying in vain to reach something that would keep them afloat.

Hundreds Stand Helpless.
San Francisco, Nov. 24.—From 20 to 30 lives have been lost in the wreck of the steam schooner Hanalei on Duxbury reef, outside the Golden Gate, according to telephone advices received here at 8 o'clock this morning from the Mareconi station at Bolinas, Cal., which is perched on a cliff just above where the Hanalei struck.
At that hour about 20 persons had reached the shore on pieces of wreckage. One by one they struggled through the surf until shortly after dawn, when the terrific pounding of the waves broke up the old craft and she went to pieces. It was believed probable that at least 30 had perished of the 55 who were aboard the Hanalei as passengers and crew.

Wireless Men Stayed.
All night long the lifesaving crews from the vicinity fought to save those on the wrecked ship. Lines from a huge mortar rushed by automobile from San Francisco were shot again and again, but not one landed on the doom-

CANADIAN CRUISER RAINBOW CRIPPLED

Met German Vessels and Had Warm Fight, One Probably Heard at Coos Bay

Portland, Ore., Nov. 24.—After weeks of silence the mystery surrounding the activities of the Canadian navy, consisting of the gunboat Rainbow, has come to the surface. According to information received here today from sources said to be reliable, she met the German cruisers Leipzig and Nürnberg on the high seas and escaped "by the skin of her teeth," and after a large number of her crew had been wounded, only through the reinforcement of the French cruiser Montcalm.

The Rainbow, according to the story, met with the Leipzig and Nürnberg and put up a stiff battle although the odds were much against her. She was getting the worst of it when the French cruiser Montcalm appeared on the scene, and the Germans, after firing a few shots, steamed away in the face of the enemy's superior armament.

So effective was the German fire that the Rainbow was completely disabled, the Montcalm being compelled to tow her into the Canadian naval base at Esquimaux.

She is said to be in drydock there now undergoing extensive repairs while the majority of her crew, wounded in the engagement, are in the hospital.

Due to the strict censorship which prevails in Canada, the story of the battle was never made public and only leaked out through an unguarded statement of an Englishman acquainted with the facts.

Inasmuch as the cannonading heard off Coos Bay several weeks ago has never been satisfactorily explained, it is believed highly probable that those who heard the booming of guns were not mistaken and that it was the engagement between the Rainbow and the two German ships.

ARIZONA WILL HANG ELEVEN IN A BUNCH

Governor Would Make "Fearful Example," Would Like to Hang Them in Park

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 24.—December 19 will be the most gruesome day in Arizona's history unless Governor W. P. Hunt rejects in his determination to kill 11 men together as a terrible object lesson to the voters who defeated at the recent election his measure to abolish capital punishment.

The governor remained adamant today and turned a deaf ear to hundreds of petitions and demands from churches, civic organizations and citizens.

The 11 men who will go to their death December 19 are murderers whom the governor believed that they might have the chance for life if the proposed abolition bill, six are Americans and five are Mexicans. They are imprisoned at the Florence penitentiary, where three other murderers also await the death that will come soon after New Year.

"I stand where I did when I decided upon this step," Governor Hunt said today. "The people have said that they want this thing, and I think I shall see that they have their wish. If the infliction of the death penalty is meant to be an object lesson, let us make it as thorough as possible. I favor a public execution for the 11 men; it would be better to hold the death carnival in a public square where all the people—the women and children—could see every detail."

"And when these men are sent into darkness together, I hope every man and woman who voted to kill them will realize that he has helped to take a human life. I hope every one will feel a personal guilt. If Arizona is to be held up to the eyes of the world in such a awful light, it is her people who are responsible."

IF SIEGEL PAYS UP HE WILL GO FREE

Geneva, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Substantial restitution to 15,000 East Side depositors in the private bank operated by the defunct Siegel stock corporation will save Henry Siegel, convicted here yesterday of grand larceny, from serving a sentence of 10 months in jail.

This was the interpretation placed today upon the sentence imposed by Justice Clark of the state supreme court. It was predicted that Chicago friends would raise a huge sum to pay the banks' depositors and some of the concern's creditors.

Siegel broke down as he stood before Justice Clark to be sentenced. He promised to make complete restitution.
"I shall go to Chicago immediately," he said, "and begin again at the bottom. I expect to make good, too."

RUSSIANS CLAIM DECISIVE VICTORY ON THE VISTULA

Declare Kaiser's Forces Under General Von Hindenburg Were Repulsed

ARMY WAS CUT IN TWO ALL ARE IN RETREAT

Also Claim to be Beating the Turks—Germans Deny Russian Story

THE GERMAN STORY

Berlin, via The Hague, Nov. 24.—The war office continued to insist today that the situation in the eastern field of war was favorable to the Germans.

It was admitted that the czar's army in Russian Poland had received reinforcements and this, it was said, was delaying the end but every confidence was expressed of a final German victory.

"Certain strategic movements," it was explained, were necessary.

Vienna dispatches were quoted to the effect that the battle between the Austro-German troops and the Russians along the line from Czestochowa to Cracow continued without a decisive result in sight.

As Russians Tell It.

Petrograd, Nov. 24.—Not only a victory but a decisive one was reported today between the Vistula and Warthe rivers by the Russians over the German invaders under General Von Hindenburg.

The Kaiser's forces were declared to have been repulsed everywhere and one account was that they were cut in two, one body retreating to the northwest and the other to the southwest.

Two German regiments were said to have been captured bodily.

It was also again reported that Cracow, which the Russians were said to be bombarding, was in flames.

ALL NEWS FAVORABLE

Petrograd, Nov. 24.—"Favorable news from the front, between the Vistula and the Warthe rivers, where the Germans had retreated," was officially announced here today.

Other accounts were to the effect that the Germans, who had progressed as far as Lodz on their march eastward into Russia, had fallen back to Szek, 25 miles west of the former town, an important retirement.

That a renewed German bombardment of the port of Libau was in progress was admitted. "They have made a special target," said the official statement, "of the most populous and open parts of the town. A great number of peaceable inhabitants, a majority of whom were women and children, have fallen victims to German barbarism."

Of the campaign against the Turks, it was announced:
"Russian advance parties continue to repulse the enemy. Several caissons of an ammunition train have been captured south of Karakille and Absejerd. Engagements against the Kurds, who have been reinforced by Turkish regulars, have been favorable to us."

"The Turks have been defeated in the region of the Khanness Heights and the Dilman and Korum Hills, the Russians capturing part of their artillery."

SHE KILLED HER HUSBAND

Reno, Nev., Nov. 24.—Held in connection with the death of her husband, Rudolph Jensen, whose body was found in a field Sunday with a bullet wound in the head, Mrs. Anna Jensen confessed early today that she killed her husband because she thought he intended to desert her, according to Sheriff Burke.

A doctor testified at the inquest over Jensen's body that Mrs. Jensen was of sound mind.

The Weather

Tonight and Wednesday probably rain north, west portion; southerly winds.

CARRANZA TO MAKE VERA CRUZ CAPITAL

His Army In Possession, and He Is Expected to Arrive There by Thursday

Washington, Nov. 24.—Provisional President Carranza of Mexico was expected to establish his headquarters at Vera Cruz either tomorrow or Thursday, according to dispatches received here today.

Advices received here indicate that General Villa's entry into Mexico City will not be opposed. Various ambassadors who have expressed anxiety concerning the safety of foreigners there have been told that no opposition to Villa was anticipated and that Villa had ordered the summary execution of any soldier caught looting. It was understood that if General Villa finally gains control in Mexico England will attempt to reopen the Boston case.

Two Battleships There.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Nov. 24.—The battleships Texas and Minnesota, anchored outside the harbor, were the only signs of American authority remaining here today. General Aguilar, commanding 9000 Carranzistas, was in complete charge of the city. General Carranza was expected to establish his headquarters in Vera Cruz either tomorrow or Thursday.

General Aguilar said he intended to continue General Huerta's plan of government. All saloons, he said, will remain closed until a stable government is established.

OFFICIALS IN PORTLAND.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 24.—Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, and a party of New York and San Francisco officials of the same company, are in Portland on a tour of inspection. Managers from the larger cities in Oregon met President Carlton here and discussed the present and future requirements of the Western Union in the state.

VILLA STARTS HIS CAVALRY TO CAPITAL

Appeal From Mexico City Causes Him to Change Plans and Start at Once

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 24.—Military and civil authorities of Mexico City appealed today to General Villa to hurry there and take charge of the capital, according to advices received here. This plea caused Villa to change his plans. He immediately started cavalry forces to Mexico City overland from Queretaro. Villa announced he also would leave at once for the capital. The work of repairing the railroad to Mexico City continued today and Villa's infantrymen will be moved to the capital as soon as this work is completed.

All telegraph lines connecting Guadalupe with the outside world were down today and it was impossible to learn the outcome of the battle there.

General Blanco, military commander of Mexico City, wired General Gutierrez that he and his army would support the officers named by the Aguas Calientes peace convention. It was also reported that General Blanco had arrested Carranza's foreign minister, denied the report, saying General Obregon was free and was leading a large force against Villa.

General Maclovio Herrera, who recently repulsed General Villa, has invaded Sonora, going to the assistance of General Hill at Naos.

GERMAN DESTROYER IS FORCED TO INTERN

London, Nov. 24.—The German destroyer disabled Monday night in collision with the Danish steamship Anglo-Dane off Falsterbo, Sweden, was understood here today to have been interned in Swedish waters.

The damaged vessel would have sunk had it not been rescued immediately, so the two other German torpedo craft who went to its rescue towed it inshore at once. Except for the chief engineer, who was so badly injured in the collision that he died on board the Anglo-Dane, the wrecked torpedo boat's crew was saved.

It was expected that the crew of the German submarine U-18, which was rammed by a British patrolling vessel a flag of truce.

so badly damaged that it sank a few minutes after all but one of those on board had been rescued, would shortly be landed at some Scottish port and sent to a prison camp.

It is all right to dream of the great things you are going to do, but don't forget to wake up in time to begin work.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS FOR GERMAN ARMY IN RUSSIAN POLAND

By Ed L. Keen.
London, Nov. 24.—Grandduke Nicholas' Slav forces held the advantage today in Russian Poland. General Hindenburg and his German followers were at least temporarily on the defensive. A Russian retreat against the Teutonic left wing had compelled a re-formation of the Kaiser's front.

To accomplish the necessary re-disposition of his troops, Von Hindenburg had been forced to retire somewhat. In doing so, it was stated unofficially at Petrograd that he had suffered heavily.

The Russians were understood here to outnumber the Germans two to one, but it was said the Germans excelled the Russians from the standpoint of mobility.

They were using great trains of automobiles to transport men and supplies. The cars were fitted with flanged wheels to fit the railroad tracks where there were any; in other places broad, heavy wheels adapted to easy going over poorly-kept highways or the open fields, were substituted.

Conditions were believed here to be more favorable to the Germans than when they first advanced into Russian Poland. Then the country was a vast marsh, in which their big guns and heavy transport wagons were constantly bogging down and in some cases having to be abandoned. Now the ground was frozen hard and their massive equipment rumbled easily over it.

Russian cavalry was constantly harassing the Teutonic flanks.

General Von Hindenburg was believed here to face a serious situation. British military experts did not endorse the view that he had suffered a defeat, but they did hold the opinion that he was in danger of one, and defeat, in his situation, they argued, would be not only defeat but overwhelming disaster.

BRITISH REPULSED AT AFRICAN TOWN

London, Nov. 24.—The name of the "important German railway terminus" in East Africa where the war office admitted the British suffered defeat November 2 and 4 was still withheld today. It was not so stated, but it was generally assumed secrecy was observed because a further attack was intended.

A battalion and a half, it was stated, was originally sent from British East Africa to take the station. The expedition was repulsed by the Germans, waited for reinforcements, received them on November 4, resumed the attack, three regiments strong. After they had actually entered the town they were again driven back following fierce street fighting at the bayonet's point. Deeming the position's capture hopeless by this time, with the force at their command, they re-embarked and returned to their base to organize a fresh and more formidable expedition.

British losses were placed at 750, of whom 141 were Englishmen and 615 were natives.

BRITISH CAMEL CORPS WHIPPED IN EGYPT

Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 24.—Reports were received here today of a fight at some point unnamed between a detachment of the British camel corps and hostile cavalry.

The British force was said to have killed 20 of the enemy, while losing only one of their own native officers and 12 men killed and those wounded, but were finally forced to retire to escape being enveloped, the Moammanas being much superior to them numerically.

Another camel corps detachment under Captain Chops, on patrol duty in the neighborhood of Bireelans Gatia, was said to have been attacked November 20 by a hostile party, also mounted on camels, who approached them under the north Scotch coast Monday was

BUD ANDERSON AGAIN

Portland, Ore., Nov. 24.—Bud Anderson, the Vancouver welterweight, and formerly contender for the lightweight championship, stated today that he has signed articles to box Frank Harbo at Walla, Idaho, Christmas day, over the 19-round route, and Bobby Evans, at Walla, Idaho, Christmas day, over 10 rounds.

Anderson may take on Sammy Good or Frenchy Vaise at Tacoma about December 12.

Fear of being reformed keeps many a man in the bachelor class.

A GHASTLY MURDER

Minneapolis, Nov. 24.—With a wire bound tightly around the torso and head and with both arms and legs missing, the body of Mrs. Peter Coleman, the young woman station agent at Manchester, Minn., for the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, was found today in the ruins of the station, which burned Monday night. The corpse was badly charred.

Ignorance is the stepmother of argument.