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Leased Wire
Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News
Printed Today

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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS - FIVE CENTS

SEVERE FIGHTING STILL CONTINUES DESPITE WEATHER

French War Office Admits Loss of Some Ground Near Soissons

GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS IN ITALY REGISTERED

Latest Casualty List Shows 840,343 Prussians Killed or Wounded

(By William Philip Sims.)
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, Jan. 12.—Despite bad weather, which makes it difficult to maintain an offensive, severe fighting continued today in the vicinity of Spur 132, a position running east and west of Soissons.

The official statement issued by the war office this afternoon, in making this announcement, admitted the French forces there had been compelled to yield some ground but denied that any important positions had been relinquished. The Germans have been heavily reinforced there and have maintained a savage offensive continuously since yesterday.

Between Neuport and Ypres an artillery duel featured the fighting during the past 24 hours, with the advantage resting with the French, according to the statement. A heavy gale is sweeping the sand dunes in that vicinity, making infantry operations difficult.

From Berry Av. Bar to Soissons both sides are maintaining a heavy artillery fire. The French claim to have dropped many shells on the German artillery positions and to have done great damage.

The dispatch reports severe cannonading from Arras to the Argonne. Heavy fogs are hampering operations in Alsace and the Vosges regions.

Rome, Jan. 12.—The Italian government was engaged today in registering all Germans and Austrians in the country. It was said the police wanted to locate them with a view to an immediate roundup, if necessary.

Copenhagen, Jan. 12.—The 121st German casualty list brought the Prussian army's killed, wounded and captured up to 840,343, according to advices received here from Berlin today.

This was for the Prussians alone and did not include the Bavarians, Saxons and others.

The majority of those included in the latest list were engaged in the campaign in Poland.

Portland Man's Affections Damaged

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 12.—The world smiled again today on Samuel S. Sprecher, a Portland business man who filed suit here yesterday against Mrs. Bullie Magoon, of Portland, asking \$30,000 for her alleged breach of a promise to become his wife. Mrs. Magoon has released, Sprecher happily declared, and the couple will be married after all.

"Come when convenient; will be married, Dolly."

This was the text of a telegram received last evening from San Francisco, where Mrs. Magoon had hastened immediately after the papers in the suit were served. What occasioned the lady's change of mind, Sprecher was unable to say, but he was satisfied with things as they are.

"I filed the suit just to bring her to her right mind," Sprecher said, "and to get her out of the influence of my enemies." He refused to elaborate on this statement. He will leave for San Francisco late this week.

Sprecher's suit will not be dropped, however, until he is safely wed. His attorney, William H. James, made an emphatic statement to that effect today after Sprecher had told him of the telegram he had received.

"Mr. Sprecher believes that it is the part of wisdom to let matters rest as they stand until Mrs. Magoon becomes his wife, the lawyer said. "After that, well, it will be easy just to let the suit drop. Everyone will be happy then."

Force Prohibition On Nation's Capital

Washington, Jan. 12.—It appeared certain today that the senate will add to the District of Columbia appropriation bill a riding by Senator Shephard, of Texas, forcing prohibition in Washington city. A vote on the bill was expected this afternoon.

The "dry" insist the rider will be passed as an example to the rest of the nation. If the bill, with the rider attached, is passed by the senate, its passage in the house was generally predicted.

SUSPECTED SPY WITH SACK OVER HEAD, BROUGHT INTO CAMP FOR EXAMINATION BY FRENCH SOLDIERS



SUSPECTED SPY ARRESTED IN FRENCH LINES

This picture shows French soldiers bringing a suspect into the French camp. His head is covered with a sack so that he cannot see. In this war suspected spies are brought to headquarters for examination.

GENERAL GALLIEN NOW IN COMMAND

General Paul Pau's Operations in Alsace Have Not Been Satisfactory

By J. W. T. Mason
(Former European manager of the United Press.)

New York, Jan. 12.—If the Paris report is true that General Gallien has taken command of the operations in Alsace, it is probably the most important of the western developments, since the battles of Flanders are shortly to open in the district between the Vosges mountains and the Rhine. Hitherto General Paul Pau has been directing the Alsace offensive. After the collapse of the initial French drive to Altkirch and Mulhausen in August, Pau's assignment to the work of recovering Alsace was hailed with patriotic rejoicing throughout France.

But Pau accomplished little during his tenure of office. This was generally attributed to the small number of men France was able to send to Alsace but the present report that General Gallien has taken full command suggests the belief at headquarters that General Pau has not done what was expected of him. Unless, in fact, there have been shortcomings in General Pau's policy he would not have been replaced, for in him the French people have personified their military virtues.

The selection of General Gallien means that General Joffre has assigned his most brilliant subordinate to capture the upper Rhine territory. Gallien was made military governor of Paris and it was he who delivered the flank attack against General Von Kluck's army which forced the German retreat from Paris late in the summer. It is now apparent that Gallien succeeded in striking too soon, thus permitting the Germans to conduct their retreat successfully, but at that time it was thought dangerous to wait too long, because if the Saxon army got through the French center, a flank attack from Paris might have failed.

While Gallien's army did not catch Von Kluck, it undoubtedly saved Paris. General Gallien forms, with General Joffre and Foch, the army triumvirate on whom the hopes of France are centered. Foch commands the French armies in Flanders. The assignment of Gallien to Alsace suggests that the Rhine operations are to become secondary only to the campaign in northern France and Belgium. General Joffre has seemingly concluded that General Foch must look to England for reinforcements with the new strength of the French army is to be used to permit Gallien to resume Alsace.

GERMAN SUBMARINES REPORTED SUNK

London, Jan. 12.—It is reported here this afternoon that two German submarines attempted to raid the harbor of Dover, England, and were sunk by the land batteries.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon the admiral had made no announcement regarding the fate of the two submarines which were fired on by the shore forts at Dover.

All the newspapers, however, printed long dispatches from Dover claiming that both submarines had been hit and had sunk.

The Evening News' Dover correspondent said German aeroplanes accompanied the submarines.

The News dispatch says: "Persistent rumors are in circulation regarding the presence over the channel and shore forts of hostile craft. These reports are from correspondents usually reliable."

The Star says the submarines were sighted well outside the entrance to Dover harbor, but were not fired on until they were within range. Both disappeared, says the Star, and the British gunners are confident that they sank.

The Star declares the big guns at Dover sniped twice on the submarines at intervals of 30 minutes.

The attack was made at dawn, the dispatches say, but the searchlights on the shore forts discovered the enemy some time before they fired.

A news agency dispatch from Dover reports that, after the land forts had fired on the submarines, searchlights from hostile air craft swept the skies for more than half an hour.

It was stated at the admiralty tonight that no confirmation had been received of reports that the submarines had been sunk. It was added, however, that the British commandant at Dover had not yet made a report.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—J. C. Wilson and R. A. Willard, brokers, accused jointly of embezzling \$25,000 entrusted to them by clients, were indicted and arraigned here today before Superior Judge Cabanis. Their case was continued until Saturday, when they will be called upon to plead.

The Weather

Oregon: Tonight and Thursday rain—southerly winds.

ROUTINE BUSINESS IN SENATE TODAY

Upper House Has Uneventful Session—Only Three New Bills Introduced

The session in the senate this morning was very quiet and uneventful, nothing of any great importance demanding the attention of the members of the upper house.

Rev. F. T. Porter, of the First Christian church, offered the opening prayer in keeping with the resolution adopted yesterday requesting that some minister of the gospel be present each morning and open the body with prayer.

The first business of the morning was concerned with the disposing of a request from the regents of the Oregon Agricultural College that the senate and house of representatives visit that institution and view the work being done there. A committee consisting of three senators will be named to confer with a committee from the house as to the advisability and time of making the visit.

A joint memorial was introduced by Senator Burgess, memorializing congress to appropriate \$200,000 for the extermination of crows, wild cats and other ravenous animals in the government-owned lands of the western slope. The resolution states that there is an area of 225,000,000 acres of government lands in the western slope that belongs to the government and is the principal retreat of wild beasts. The rules were suspended and the memorial passed.

A resolution introduced by Senator Garland, asking that the sergeant at arms gather up all newspapers remaining on the desks each evening, and turn them over to H. B. Goodwin, of the state board of control, for distribution to the inmates of the different state institutions, was passed following a suspension of the rules.

Another resolution introduced by Senator Garland referred to the committee on resolutions asks that a committee of three from the senate and four from the house be appointed to investigate the working of the state insane asylum.

Three bills were introduced this morning. Senate Bill No. 25, by Senator Hawley, provides an appropriation of \$20,000 for constructing and equipping a teachers training building at the Oregon Normal school.

Senate Bill No. 26, introduced by Senator J. C. Smith, provides the regulation of fishing on the Rogue river.

Senate Bill No. 27, introduced by Senator I. S. Smith, provides for distributing copies of the role and session laws to the county officials.

THE CLERK HIRING QUESTION IS STILL BEFORE THE HOUSE

Proposition of Holding Up Appropriations Until 20th Day Fails

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE OF WHOLE MOST OF TIME

Eaton Compromise Proposed Is Expected to Meet With Favor

The most important business to occupy the attention of the house at this morning's session was the majority report of the committee on rules and joint rules which offered several amendments to the rules which govern the last session, the most vital of which were the proposition to hold up all special appropriation bills until the 20th day of the session when all should be reported in by the committee on ways and means accompanied with a detailed statement of accounts, purposes of, etc., which was rejected in committee of the whole, and the proposition to provide clerical help for the entire session by the contract system.

While the house was still in committee of the whole when adjournment was taken at 12:45 until 2 p. m., and debate upon the question was not concluded, it is certain that this proposition will be rejected by an overwhelming vote and that a compromise offered by Representative Eaton, of Lane county, whereby the expense of clerical help will be reduced nearly one-half that of the last session, will be adopted. Over two hours were consumed in the argument of the contract proposition this morning, and it was continued over into the afternoon session.

Representative Eaton's compromise proposition on the clerical help problem, which, it is understood, meets with the favor of the majority of members of the house and will prevail, contemplates the segregation of the membership into groups of two which will be entitled to employ one competent stenographer to do the work of the group, and into groups of four, each group to be entitled to one common clerk. In other words each group of four members will be entitled, if they so elect, to the services of two competent stenographers and one common clerk. In addition to this the house will be provided with a chief of house clerks, to be appointed by the speaker and to have charge of all clerical help, at a salary of \$6 per day. Every applicant for a position shall sign an agreement that no overtime will be asked unless overtime is actually given.

It is also provided that the clerical help secured under the grouping system shall constitute the clerical force of the house, except the clerks of special committees provided for in rule 69, excepting if any member or group of members find that more clerical assistance is needed, such additional assistance can be obtained by written request to the speaker. This clerical help shall also, as far as possible, do the work of the house committees, including the enrolling and engrossing committees, the members of the committees having first choice of their assistants.

The committee on clerkships shall select a room conveniently located where all clerks shall be found unless assigned work which takes them away, and the chief clerk shall keep a record of their attendance, and refusal to work or report shall be sufficient cause for discharge. This power is vested in the chief of clerks.

The stenographers are to receive \$5 per day and the common clerks \$3 per day for their services.

The morning session of the house was opened by Rev. Harry E. Marshall, of the Baptist church of Salem, and Dale Hinkle, of Healdston, son of Representative Hinkle, of Unadilla, was appointed messenger to the senate, and Walter Hottick, of Salem, was appointed printer's messenger, both to receive \$4 per day.

The proposed amended rules also contemplate the increase of the personnel of the committee on alcoholic traffic from three to five members, and the committee on judiciary and revision of laws from five to seven members each.

Other proposed amendments to the house rules which were offered by the committee on rules follow:

Rule 42. Amend Rule 42 by striking out the words "except to incorporate a city or town, or a bill of purely local importance shall not be printed unless otherwise ordered." Any, etc., and by adding thereto the following words: "No bill shall go to its final vote until it has been printed and placed upon the desks of the members at least three

hours before the session." (Continued on Page Two.)

TODAY'S WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

England—Two German submarines attacked a raid on Dover harbor; shore batteries fire, reported both sunk.
Russia—Petrograd claims Turkish transport Maria Rosetta sunk and cruiser Medjideh damaged in Black sea naval engagement, January 6.
Austria—Vienna declares Austrian artillery repulsed Russian attempts to cross Nida river.
Denies reports Prezemysl offered to surrender; claims Russians defeated in Carpathians and lower Ung valley.
Italy—Germans fleeing from Italy believing Italy soon will join allies. Italian government registering German and Austrian residents.
Persia—Petrograd announces Turks occupied Tabriz, second city in Persia.
Turkey—Fighting resumed in Caucasus.
France—Fighting for 24 hours for Spur 132, near Soissons; Germans attacking savagely day and night. Germans claim capture of a series of French trenches near LaBasse, Elbe, where western front quiet.
Germany—121st German casualty list shows German casualties so far 840,343, excluding Saxons and Bavarians.

GERMAN ADVANCES ARE REPORTED IN BERLIN DISPATCH

Capture of a Series of French Trenches at LaBasse Is Announced

RUSSIANS HAVE RENEWED FIGHTING AT CAUCASUS

Turks Credited With Occupying Important Persian City After Battle

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., Jan. 12.—General German successes along the western battle front, especially by the capture of a series of French trenches at Pallinburg, a suburb of LaBasse, were announced in an official statement issued by the war office this afternoon.

Artillery duels continued in the vicinity of Neuport where the French have suffered heavily as the result of the German shell fire. The French offensive at LaBasse and Touvron Hill is declared to have been repulsed with heavy losses.

In the vicinity of Crony, the two main French positions have been taken, the statement asserts, 1,700 prisoners, four cannon and several machine guns having fallen into the German hands.

The French attempted to recapture the ruined forts near St. Mihiel but were repulsed with heavy losses.

The Germans hold the hills north and northwest of Homburg.

Turks Take Offensive.
Petrograd, Jan. 12.—Announcement of the resumption of fighting in the Caucasus, of the Turkish occupation of Tabriz, Persia, and of some of the details of the naval engagement between Turkish and Russian warships in the Black sea January 6 was contained in an official statement issued here today.

In the Caucasus, the Tenth Turkish army corps after having been driven back, succeeded in rallying and is now making a determined stand.

The statement says Tabriz was occupied by the advance guard of the Turkish forces operating in Persia. Considerable importance is attached to this movement, as Tabriz is the second largest city in Persia.

Supplementing an earlier account of the engagement in the Black sea on January 6, the official statement said: "The Turkish transport Maria Rosetta was sunk and the warship Medjideh was badly damaged. A Russian squadron was pursuing the Medjideh when the Turkish cruisers Breslan and Hamidieh were encountered. The Breslan's searchlights were shot away, and both vessels fled. The Breslan, by an error, bombarded Turkish troops near Isman, compelling them to evacuate their positions, which were occupied by Russian troops."

Balkn Horses Is Subject of Much Expert Testimony

Holding that W. A. Bredt did not attempt to return the much afflicted team to J. C. Morris, the man from whom the team was purchased, until after the note had fallen due, the jury in the circuit court last night brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff J. C. Morris. By the verdict Mr. Bredt is required to pay the sum of \$50 and interest from September 6, 1914 and an additional sum of \$25 for attorney's fees.

On the stand Mr. Bredt, the defendant, talked at length upon the subject of Kate's balbushness which called for some expert testimony on balky horses. Henry Vanderport, a farmer residing near Turner, said that he had owned the animal and that although she was balky she could be worked if the driver let her pull when she was ready and did not delay the starting.

"Let 'er go when she's ready and she'll bill herself pulling," said Mr. Vanderport "but if she is not allowed to start when she has the notion she won't pull the bit off your head." Attorney Walter Winslow appeared for the plaintiff and Attorney A. O. Caudill and George Blighan for the defendant.

WILL NOT FILE APPEAL

Attorney W. W. Cardwell stated yesterday that he did not think he would file an appeal in the case of Roy Parsons, who was yesterday taken to the penitentiary, following conviction on a charge of statutory rape. On the contrary, Mr. Cardwell said he would probably prosecute a petition for a pardon as soon as the young man had served his minimum sentence of three years. Attorney Cardwell said he was already assured that the petition would be liberally signed in the vicinity of Farnam's home, on Cow Creek—Rooseburg Review.

NEW FRUIT EVAPORATOR

We clip the following from "The People Friend" of Rogers, Arkansas, dated January 6, 1915:

"Tom D. Morgan has gone to the fruit belt of Oregon to introduce an imported machine for evaporating fruit and of his own invention. We have seen it operate and believe it is a good thing."

The Morgan Sanitary Evaporator is now operating at the Public Market building. Will dry all kinds of fruit, potatoes or anything that can be dried. Every fruit grower should call and see this machine.