

Full
Leased Wire
Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News
Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS - FIVE CENTS

FRENCH ARE ROLLED BACK AT METZ SAYS BERLIN DISPATCH

Kaiser's Forces Capture the Trenches Lost Earlier In the Week

FRENCH GAINS AT NOTRE DAME DE LORETTE TRUE

Fighting Along the Vistula Continues With No Im- portant Changes

THE WAR LINEUP.

 France—Big German ammunition depot near Rheims struck by French shell and exploded. Reported many killed. Furious fighting St. Mihiel to Metz, several German trenches captured. Germans started new assault at Soissons.
 Turkey—Turks in Caucasus retreating in disorder towards Erzerum. Russians harassing Russian torpedo boat sank 12 Turkish freighters in Black sea. Slavs captured Aradnutsch.
 Rumania—Reported Rumanian ordered Rumanian students Swiss universities to return to colors, foreboding Rumanian participation in war.
 Germany—Berlin asserts French offensive towards Metz checked and rolled back. German newspapers predict other aerial attacks on England soon.
 Austria—Vienna announces Russians defeated along Danube river, several hundred captured. Reported 150 cases black smallpox at Vienna.
 Poland—Fighting along Vistula river. Berlin declares 100 Russians captured in engagement near Lipno.
 England—British officials ridicule reports Zeppelins participated Tuesday night's aerial raid.
 Belgium and Alsace—No change reported.

Complicated Operations Reported From Eastern Theatre of War

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

New York, Jan. 21.—The renewal of the offensive and counter-offensive operations along the Vistula the most complicated of the war. The center of the maneuvers is between Thorn and Warsaw, measuring a stretch of 125 miles along the Vistula. The Russians are about 35 miles from Thorn on the north bank of the Vistula. The Germans are the same distance from Warsaw on the south bank.

The problem of each side is the same—to protect its own fortress by pushing the enemy back on one bank and at the same time to advance on the enemy's fortress along the other. Only half a mile separates these movements, but that is the width of the Vistula, which is the most formidable barrier in Poland. It flows too swiftly to permit an army to cross, and the few normally available bridges have been destroyed. Neither side has been able to construct pontoons.

The resultant condition of two belligerents moving away from each other on opposite banks of a river, each aiming at an objective on the same river, is probably unique in warfare.

Mlava, a few miles on the other side of the Russian boundary, fifty miles north of the Vistula river, is General Franco's pivot. If he could swing his

German army southeast, he would be able to attack Warsaw from the flank and rear. But the Russian offensive against Thorn has compelled Franco to change the direction of his movement to the southwest, in order to head off the Slav advance.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, however, is trying to relieve the situation by resuming again his effort to cross from the south to the north bank, to use part of General Von Mackensen's army, now west of Warsaw, to carry out the delayed Franco's offensive. This maneuver was begun about a fortnight ago, but the difficulties have been enormous and no progress has been made.

The objective is to use the island at the juncture of the Bura and Vistula rivers and bridge the Vistula and thus permit the Germans to occupy the north bank at this approach is Vysogrod, which is held by the Russians in force. News comes from Petrograd that the Germans are bombarding Vysogrod. This indicated that Von Hindenburg is again trying to bring the island situation to a sharp issue by forcing a crossing.

The maneuver presents problems that probably could not be solved by any other commander in the war. It will be no disgrace, even to Von Hindenburg, if he fails, but should he succeed in getting his army across in force, there probably would be another Russian collapse.

Railroad to Siletz Basin Completed

Independence, Or., Jan. 21.—The Valley & Siletz Railroad, which was started about two years ago, now has its track completed from near Airle, west into the timber belt owned by the Spauldings and the Cobb & Mitchell people. The Falls City Lumber Company, supposed to be the main mover in the railroad, and who took the initiative in securing a 20-acre tract of land in the city of Independence as a mill site and secured a franchise down Seventh street, have allowed the time to elapse in both instances. About two weeks ago the matter again came before the people here and a committee of 12 citizens has been selected to see what can be done to secure additional land for a mill site and a right-of-way through the town for the railroad. The committee is working on the matter and it is believed the railroad will be built from Airle into Independence this year. If the mill is built at Independence it will employ at least 100 men and will be a big enterprise for this section of Polk county.

Fortunate is the young man who gets badly defeated in a political contest. The chances are he will then get discouraged and go to work.

SENATE HOLDS BRIEF SESSION THIS MORNING

Death of President Thompson's Father Causes Body to Adjourn

The shortest morning session yet held by the senate during this meeting of that body took place this morning when that body convened long enough to call the roll, listen to the opening prayer, pass one motion and adjourn.

The abbreviated session was due to the fact that Rufus Thompson, of Albany, father of the president of the senate, passed away during the night, and the upper house accordingly took up no business this morning other than the appointment of a committee to draw up resolutions of condolence and sympathy. Senators Moser, Garland and Hawley were selected for that duty.

BEGGAR WHO USED "BUSINESS METHODS"

Man Who Had Pathetic Story Down Pat Serving a Twenty-Day Sentence in the City Jail

For one businesslike method failed to insure the prosperity of J. Romanith, Romanith had copyrighted a pathetic story about the loss of his small installment plan bungalow by fire, the serious illness of his wife now in the hospital in Eugene, and his illness from which he had just recovered. He had the yarn put together with a fine ear for effect and when he sprung the anticlimax that he wanted money to get Eugene it usually brought out a shower of small change from the sympathetic housewives at whose back doors he told his story.

He usually added that he needed but 60 cents to get him to Eugene and at one place he was given the entire 60 cents; at other places he received smaller amounts, generally 25 cents. Romanith kept them all listed, taking their names and address to prevent his making the mistake of working the same place twice. He had a complete list of his donors on his person when he was picked up by the police yesterday afternoon.

On January 2 a resident of the city "phoned in to police headquarters that a man of this description was working the sympathetic game in the neighborhood. An officer was sent to the scene but failed to locate the man, and no more was heard from him until yesterday, when he was located. Judge Elgin gave the man 20 days, the limit on a vagrancy charge. Romanith had \$5.95 when arrested.

Rolph Conway showed his ingratitude for the hospitality of the city yesterday when he logged it up the alley after being given a steady job of piling wood in the fire department. He also showed that he considered his liberty a more precious boon than the material things because he left his hat, coat, a dollar watch and a nickel locked up in the police station. Conway was serving five days for vagrancy.

EDITOR ARRANGED TODAY.

St. Clairsville, Ohio, Jan. 21.—Joseph Editor, noted I. W. W. agitator, was arraigned here today on a charge of treason. He pleaded not guilty and was bound over for action by the grand jury. Later Editor signed a \$5000 bond and left for New York.

Too many sermons are aimed at pocketbooks instead of at hearts.

FLAX MILLS MAY BE INSTALLED AT PEN

Governor's Idea Is to Have Plant at Penitentiary and Employ Idle Convicts

A plan to install mills for the preparation of raw flax at the state penitentiary, to utilize the labor of the convicts and to provide the cheap labor which is necessary to make the production of this crop profitable, was discussed at the regular monthly meeting of the Commercial club last night. It was stated that Governor Withycombe was heartily in accord with the scheme and that it was probable that some legislation toward this end would be effected before the present session of the legislature closed.

The subject was introduced by President Hamilton, who spoke in favor of beginning the industry in this county now. The war has made the high prices for the raw products and the establishment of the industry under these favorable conditions would tend to keep it going once it was started, he said.

James Crawford, of Belfast, Ireland, a member of the board of directors of one of the largest flax manufacturing concerns in the world, was present and gave a short talk at the banquet. Mr. Crawford stated that most of the world's supply of flax came from Russia and from Belgium and now that both of these sources were cut off on account of the war it was necessary to open up new fields. The time was particularly favorable for the introduction of flax culture now, said Mr. Crawford, and the fibre would grow in this country without a doubt as some of the samples of flax grown near this city by a native Belgian had induced him to make the trip to this country from Washington, D. C., and that the flax grown just north of the city limits of Salem had proven to be particularly good.

Mr. Hamilton stated that an informal meeting with the governor at which Mr. Kay, Mr. Crawford and Mr. Hamilton had also appeared, the governor favored the proposition of installing flax machinery at the pen and would incorporate his recommendations in a message to the state legislature, which was read today.

The report of Secretary Ralph D. Moore was read and accepted and after a few popular ballads by Miss Daphne Lewis, of the Salem Amusement company, the meeting was turned over to Thomas B. Kay, who acted as toastmaster, and introduced the legislators who were present at the banquet.

Gas C. Moser, of Portland, senator from Multnomah county, was the first speaker introduced. Mr. Moser carried the optimistic vein through his discourse and outlined the unprecedented era of prosperity which would undoubtedly sweep through this state as soon as conditions gained stability. All changes caused by a new political administration had now been effected and capital now knew what to expect. The war would result in our gain, said Mr. Moser. It would open up new fields of export and would build up our merchant marine and with the great resources at hand in this state Oregon itself looked to be particularly favored by the future.

Senator B. B. Huston was the next speaker and followed along the lines laid down by Mr. Moser.

Mr. Bell, of Sublimity, wanted all the convicts in the country killed and asked the co-operation of the Salem Commercial club in having legislation enacted placing a bounty upon the scalps of the rodents.

Thomas B. Kay stated as his opinion that the state needed more manufactures instead of more fruit farmers and other agriculturists.

It is easier for a girl to throw a young man over than it is for her to hit what she throws at.

JURY SELECTED IN GRASSER MURDER CASE THIS MORNING

Court Room Crowded to Doors and Throng Waits in Hall

JURY VIEWING SCENE OF KILLING THIS AFTERNOON

Panel Exhausted and Several Venires Required to Com- plete Jury

The selection of the jury in the case of Blasius Grasser charged with the murder of Elmer Bacon, was completed at noon today. District Attorney Ringo and Attorney John A. Carson for the defendant each made their statement of the case to the jury and the district attorney moved at this time that the jury be taken to the scene of the alleged crime to look over the ground that they might better understand the directions and distances. Attorney Carson did not oppose this motion and Judge Kelly granted the request. The jurymen left the sheriff's office in automobiles for the scene of the killing at one o'clock this afternoon.

The jurors finally selected to serve in the case were Lee Acheson, I. W. Lee, H. A. Johnson, Sr., C. L. Johnson, J. W. Apple, A. Potter, P. C. Ferris, Benjamin Bowden, H. N. Barrett, J. P. Humphries, Amos Long and John Gantenbein. In all 45 jurors were examined before the 12 were selected. Since the accused man is a native of Austria Hungary, Attorney Carson was particular to inquire into the political feelings of the jurymen with regard to the struggle now involving Europe.

In the opening statement made to the jury by Attorney Fred Lampart, who is appearing as a special assistant prosecuting attorney, stated to the jury that the state expected to prove that Elmer Bacon came to his death by a gunshot wound caused by Blasius Grasser, that the deed was the result of malice and wholly unprovoked. Attorney Carson in his opening statement told the jurymen that the defense expected to show that the prisoner was the victim of a conspiracy on the part of other living in that vicinity and that he had been brow beaten and his property rights had not been respected. He said that they would show that the shooting was only the last resort of his client after all other means of protecting his rights had failed.

After the regular panel was exhausted a special venire of 12 more were chosen. The special venire was as follows: H. M. Barrett, E. A. Bell, Ben Robertson, P. E. Peterson, D. McHenry, T. G. Chestnut, George Norris, Ben Bowden, C. L. Johnson, P. C. Ferris, E. C. Armstrong, A. Potter. The next special venire contained six names as follows: John Slegmund, Frank Garland, J. P. Humphries, A. T. Haln, Edward Keene, David Yantis. The third special venire contained the names of Amos Long, W. F. Purvino, E. Kurz, and H. P. Cleveland. When this special venire was exhausted eleven jurors had been accepted and John Gantenbein was selected from the last special venire drawn by Judge Kelly. Thomas Little and Harmon Snook, also chosen on this special venire were not examined and were excused by the judge.

From Attorney Carson's line of questioning it was apparent that Grasser would testify in German

HOUSE HAS LONG DEBATE ON COMMITTEE REPORT

"Continuing Appropriations" Question Calls Forth a Lengthy Debate

While there seems to be a unanimity of opinion among the members of the lower branch of the legislature that most of the annual or continuing appropriations be repealed, there is, nevertheless, a pronounced sentiment and determination on the part of the majority that no appropriation is to be cut off which will in any way cripple or impair the efficiency of any institution or department, and particularly the educational institutions of the state.

The temper of the house membership was preliminarily tried out upon this question this morning when the majority report of the ways and means committee was submitted recommending the adoption of the Schuebel bill, wiping out all continuing appropriations indiscriminately and without qualification and the motion to substitute the minority report of Representative Smith, of Crook, Grant, Klamath and Lake, providing that the repealing bill will not go into effect until January 1, 1917, for the majority. The amendment was finally voted down and the majority report was adopted with the understanding that the bill come up on its merits for final consideration.

Strenuous protest was raised by Representative Smith, in support of his amendment to the majority report, for the reason that many of the educational institutions, the national guard and other departments of state which depend upon these appropriations to plan ahead for their year's work and urged that time be allowed sufficient for such institutions to adjust their affairs to meet the new conditions. Representative Davey strongly opposed the repeal of the appropriations for the support of the branch agricultural experiment stations, established in different parts of the state, and Representative Harrow entered a vigorous protest against the repeal of the continuing appropriations for the state educational institutions and placing them back before each session of the legislature be buffeted about and used for political log-rolling purposes.

The house this morning passed the bill introduced by the Clatsop county delegation, extending the provisions of the present scalp bounty law to include a bounty of \$1 upon seals and seal cubs.

(Continued on Page Three.)

Miss Kathryn Clarke Elected To Senate From Douglas

Roseburg, Or., Jan. 21.—Miss Kathryn Clarke, of Ghendale, was elected state senator yesterday to succeed George Neuner, resigned, to become district attorney.

Miss Clarke had a plurality in nearly all the county precincts. She carried her home precinct by a vote of more than three to one. The vote cast, with the exception of the three precincts not yet heard from, is as follows:

Miss Clarke, 1129; J. W. Perkins, 1067; George Glynn, 820.

Miss Clarke will be the second woman member of the state legislature. Miss Marian Towne was elected to the house from Jackson county last November.

though he confessed in his crime to the prosecuting attorney and Deputy Sheriff W. L. Neudham in English and to Sheriff Each both in German and in English, according to that officer. The court room was jammed full of spectators but Judge Kelly would permit none to stand up in the rear and a crowd was waiting constantly in the corridor outside the court room.

MANY KILLED WHEN FRENCH DESTROY BIG AMMUNITION DEPOT

German Supply Base For Forces at Rheims Laid Waste

AEROPLANES LOCATE SHED—SIGNAL GUNNERS

Following Terrific Explosion French Charge Capturing Many Trenches

By William Philip Sims
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, Jan. 21.—Destruction of a big German ammunition depot supplying the forces of the Kaiser near Rheims was announced in the official statement by the war office this afternoon. Unofficial advices say the explosion of huge supplies of powder resulted in the death of many German soldiers. French aviators flying over the German lines located the depot and signaled the range to French gunners who dropped a shell on the roof and exploded the powder. The shock was felt for miles.

French guns also demolished several German field works in the same vicinity.

The statement says that after the explosion of the depot French infantry charged and captured several of the enemy's trenches.

Furious fighting is in progress between St. Mihiel and Metz, the advantage alternating between the contending armies. In the forest of Apremont, the statement announces, the Germans have been driven back 150 yards and several lines of trenches have been taken. This result was accomplished by a brilliant infantry charge, the statement asserts, after the German positions had been shelled for hours. The Germans attempted to retake the positions by a counter attack but were repulsed with heavy loss.

The war office admits the Germans captured several French trenches northwest of Pont-A-Mousson, where they continue their offensive.

Along most of the battle line in northern France heavy artillery firing is announced. Northwest of Beaussour the French captured three German positions. In lower Alsace the French are reported to be advancing in force.

The statement does not comment on the renewal of German assaults on Soissons.

A French note says the European war will influence the style of ladies' dress this winter. Does that mean kilts, too?

The Weather

THIS IS OUR
LATEST BERBY

Oregon: Fair tonight and Friday; northwesterly winds.

Multnomah Delegation Grets Representative Towne

