Full Leased Wire Dispatches

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THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR — SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1915 — PRICE TWO CENTS — ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS — FIVE CENTS

FRENCH ARTILLERY IS SUCCESSFUL IN NUMEROUS ATTACKS

Efforts of Germans to Mass For Central Attack Thwarted

TURKISH FORT BLOWN UP BY BRITISH SHIP

Germans Succeed In Capture of Large Number of Trenches

THE WAR LINE UP.

Germany.—Count Zeppelin in United Press interview, defends use to which Germany has put Zeppelins in war. Says non-combatants have been killed unavoidably. Declared England would make same use of Zeppelins if it had any.

France.—Paris statement claims French artillery successes from Aisne to Champagne district. Declares Germans prevented from massing for general assault. German trench dynamited near Cuinchy. Berlin reports violent clashes between British and Germans along La Bassee canal.

Poland.—Kaiser personally watching German assaults on Bzura line at Kamion, on left bank of Rivera. Germans defeated and to and member against new left wing. Czar reported to have fled to Halloway.

England.—Premier Asquith announced British casualties to February 4 totaled 104,000.

Turkey.—Athens wires Turkish fort near Dardanelles recently fired on several British destroyers which replied with 200 shells. Believed fort's magazine exploded.

Belgium.—Lowlands inundated. Activity confined to artillery.

United States.—Reported state department may demand Germany guarantee protection to American ships in "extended war zone." Probably will also protest to England against British maltreatment using American flag.

By Henry Wood.

Paris, Feb. 8.—Successes achieved by the French artillery from the Aisne to the Champagne district and the dynamiting of a German trench in the region of Cuinchy, were announced this afternoon in the official communique, issued by the war office.

Efforts of the enemy to mass for an attack have been effectively checked by French shell fire and German losses have been put out of commission in a number of points, the statement declares.

Very little infantry activity is in progress anywhere along the western battle front, the statement declares. In the north, the lowlands are inundated, making anything but artillery exchanges impossible.

From the sea to the Oise river there have been heavy artillery firing. The Germans attempted to assault along the Lingiette-Fountaine Madame line, but were repulsed.

Turkish Fort Blown Up.

London, Feb. 8.—Dispatches received here today from Athens declared that when the Turkish fort near the Dardanelles fired on several British destroyers recently, the latter replied with nearly 200 shells. Explosions from the direction of the fort, the dispatches said, indicated that the fort's magazine had exploded.

Germans Take More Trenches.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Violent fighting between German and British troops along the Lalbasee canal continues, according to announcement by the war office this afternoon.

It is declared that the Germans have captured a portion of one British trench in that region.

In the Argonne several French fortified positions have also been taken.

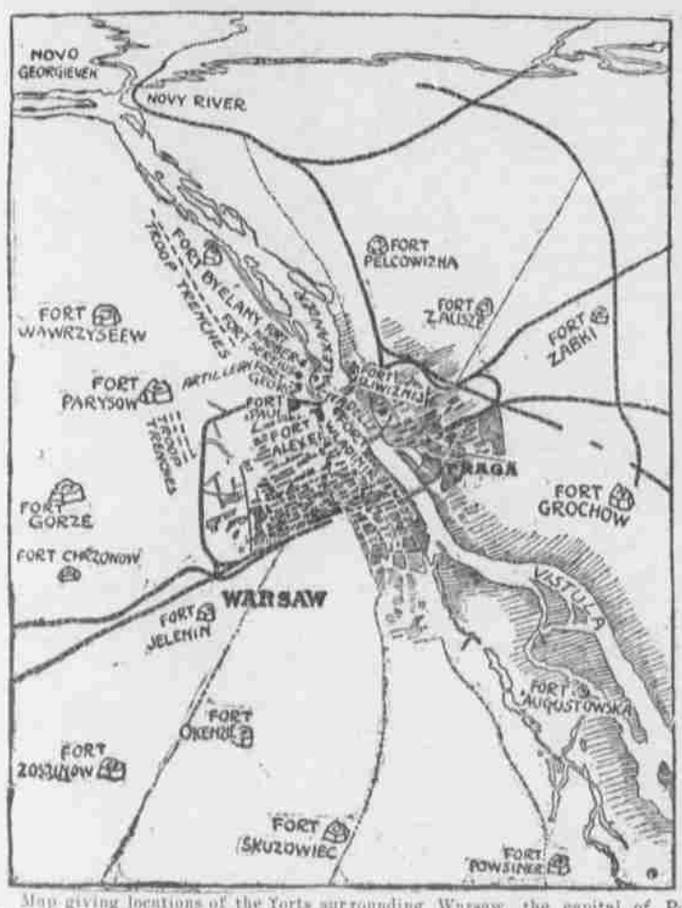
Fighting in the eastern theatre of war is confined to local encounters on the right bank of the Vistula river and in Prussia. The Germans are declared to have been successful in both these fields of activity.

Drop Bombs on Ships.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Austrian aeroplanes have dropped bombs on several ships carrying French soldiers across the Adriatic, according to a wireless dispatch from Vienna received by the Austrian embassy here. It is declared that several ships were struck, although it is not believed any sank.

The dispatch declares that south of Bukovina the Austrians are advancing successfully, having captured 1200 Russians. The Austrians have also occupied Kimtolung.

MAP OF THE FORTS PROTECTING WARSAW, CAPITAL OF POLAND, AGAINST GERMANS



Map giving locations of the forts surrounding Warsaw, the capital of Poland, upon which the Russian government depends to keep the German troops from entering the city. Railroads running to and from the cities are also shown, as is the Vistula river, upon the banks of which beyond the fortified zone a great deal of fighting takes place.

EXTRA SESSION CERTAIN.

Washington, Feb. 8—"I don't see how an extra session of congress can be avoided."

This was the declaration this afternoon of United States Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi after a conference with President Wilson.

Wife Will Not Believe Confession of Husband

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 8.—Taken in to custody on a charge of assaulting Myrtle Shorrow, 17, Fred Smith, a young house mover, recently married, is awaiting hearing today on a statutory charge. He has made a complete confession, according to the police.

Smith, the officers said, told them that he was responsible for Miss Shorrow's condition, but he insisted that he had not used force and that the girl's story of a struggle in which she stabbed her assailant with a hat pin was untrue.

Miss Shorrow was found lying in a vacant lot Saturday morning, almost unconscious from exposure. Her story of her alleged abuse by Smith started the hunt which resulted in the latter's arrest.

Smith's bride of a few months, who expects soon to become a mother, declares she will stand by her husband, refusing to believe his alleged confession.

Railroads Place Equipment Orders

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Nearly $30,000,000 worth of orders have been placed by American railroads with makers of equipment during the last 30 days. Besides these big contracts, the Russian and French governments have ordered enough rolling stock from domestic producers to insure activity in locomotive works and factories for the next six months.

Callaghan died later.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Portland, Or., Feb. 8.—The government employment bureau, which is to be conducted through the combined activities of the postoffice and labor departments, is now open for business, according to a notice received today by Postmaster Myers from Immigration Commissioner Caminetti.

All's well that ends according to your diagram of the finish.

ENGLAND IS ASKED TO SUPPLY FACTS

Chairman Stone of the Foreign Relations Committee, Outlines Request

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, after a conference with President Wilson, indicated today that Great Britain probably would be asked within a few days to furnish the United States government all the facts regarding the use of the American flag by the liner Lusitania on a recent trans-Atlantic trip.

Although he denied that he and the President had discussed the flag incident, Senator Stone voiced the personal view that the use of the flag by the liner, in order to escape seizure or destruction by German submarines, had been improper. The senator declared he believed congress might consider resolutions bearing on the use of the flag of the United States by merchantmen of belligerent nations, although he thought the matter could better be handled by the president and the state department.

Counsellor Lansing of the state department also conferred with the president this afternoon. It is understood that both the Lusitania incident and the action of Germany in extending the "war zone" were taken up at that time.

Secretary of State Bryan said this afternoon that both the flag incident and the German "war zone" extension order "are under consideration." Beyond that, however, he would not discuss the matter.

BREAD IS HIGH.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 8.—The highest bread price since Joe Lieter tried to corner wheat in 1903, will take effect Wednesday, by decision of the Master Bakers association at a special meeting Saturday night. Bakers will advance their price to wholesalers to 5 and 10 cents a loaf, forcing the retail price to 6 and 12 cents.

Flood On Sacramento Threatens Much Damage

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 8—Heavy rains of last night made the flood conditions in the vicinity of Knight's Landing serious today. Hundreds of men were at work on the levees piling sand bags and two large dredgers were working constantly. Although the river has fallen three feet at that town, it is feared that when the crest reaches the levee farms in reclamation district 18 will be flooded.

The river at Sacramento is dropping and it is not expected to rise any further at this point. Other points along the upper Sacramento river are safe, and there is no fear of a flood.

The Weather

Oregon: Rain tonight or Tuesday; south to east winds.

MORE LONGWINDED SPEECHES OCCUPY MORNING IN SENATE

Resolution Giving Governor Extra Power Provokes Much Discussion

MISS CLARKE ADDRESSES SENATE FOR FIRST TIME

Joint Committee On Columbia River Fishing Make Report Today

The senate wasted the entire forenoon today with long-winded speeches on a resolution introduced by Senator Clarke, the woman member of the senate providing for referring to the people a constitutional amendment giving the governor power to remove any officer for non-performance of duty without so much as giving him his day in court.

Senator Garland started the fireworks by moving that the resolution be re-referred to the committee with instructions to amend it providing that the governor could suspend any officer for non-performance of duty and that following such suspension the case should be tried in court and the officer removed if found to be neglecting his duty.

Senator Butler took some twenty minutes to review the legislation enacted in the past upon this subject, relating his experience as a member of the judiciary committee last session and telling of a visit to the governor's office. He also spoke in some length of the fundamental principles of democracy and was in favor of the initiative and referendum. He claimed that this was a plain violation of the principals of democracy and of the initiative and referendum and recall.

Although it became very evident that the senate would kill both the resolution and the motion to re-refer it the senate continued for over an hour to discuss the prohibition law that they expect to enact and a bill prepared by Senator Moser giving the governor power to require the attorney general or his deputies to assist prosecuting attorneys in enforcing the laws. Senator Day and Bingham both discussed the matter at considerable length.

For the first time during the session Miss Clarke took the floor and spoke upon the resolution. She called attention to the peculiar course taken by the resolution after its introduction. She stated that it was referred to the resolution committee and came right back with a favorable report when somebody evidently got excited and it was re-referred and came back the second time with a unanimous report against it. She said that the objections to the resolution evidently came from outside of the senate.

Ship Registery Favored.

Just before adjournment the senate passed Senate Joint Resolution No. 18 by Senator Smith of Coos County submitting to the people a constitutional amendment providing for allowing vessels to register in Oregon by paying only state taxes. Similar laws are in effect in Washington and California and the result is that Oregon has practically no vessels registered in this state. Senator Smith stated in his speech that Oregon would not only gain in taxes but also in advertising by having her name on all the vessels

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DEMOCRATS READY TO FORCE VOTE

Administration Party Has Full Strength Ready For Final Test

Washington, Feb. 8.—The administration democrats in the senate are now ready for a vote on the government ship purchase bill whenever they are able to force one.

Senators Smith of South Carolina, and Newlands of Nevada, reached Washington today and the balance of power again swung back to the democratic party. The administration is even willing to force a roll call on the motion made by Senator Clarke of Arkansas, leader of the seven democrats who "insurged" last week, to send the bill back to a hostile committee without instructions.

With the return of Smith and Newlands, and with Senator Kenyon of Iowa, a progressive republican, pledged to vote with the republicans, the vote would result in a tie, 48 to 48. This would give Vice-President Marshall the deciding vote, and he stands squarely with the administration.

Administration leaders in the upper house began laying their plans today for forcing the issue. It is probably that the pending motion, to recommit the bill without instructions, will be amended. The changes will provide that the committee shall return the bill immediately with the two amendments which the administration has already accepted in the interest of harmony with the progressive republicans. If this is not done the democrats plan to force out of the committee the Gore substitute for the original bill, which already contains the proposed amendments.

Entombed Miner Is Rescued After 32 Hours In Prison

Butte, Mont., Feb. 8.—After being entombed 32 hours, Richard Rogers was rescued alive today from the Gagnon mine near here. He escaped with a few slight bruises about the head and body.

Four persons were killed in the cave-in, which entombed Rogers. They were Michael Zere, Andrew Evison, Joe Faber and J. R. Fay. Richard Tiddy escaped by climbing a ladder.

The conversation of most people is so unimportant that when they stop talking you wake up.

HOUSE GETS BUSY THIS MORNING AND PASSES MANY BILLS

Appropriations Are Made For Four Big State Institutions

HUSTON'S CREDIT BILL KILLED BY BIG VOTE

Miss Towne Secures Passage of Bill Defining Conspiracy

APPROPRIATIONS PASSED BY HOUSE.

Capital, supreme court buildings	$ 58,650
Oregon state hospital	676,166
Feeble mind. institute	144,961
Eastern Ore. asylum	305,860
Total	$1,185,637
Total reduction over board of control estimates	119,420

Within the brief space of one-half hour the house this morning passed bills for the support and maintenance of four state institutions carrying appropriations aggregating $1,185,637, which were introduced by the committee on ways and means. Two other bills, carrying a total of $202,914, for the support of the penitentiary and the blind school, were laid on the table temporarily in order that the board of control may appear before the committee and make showing that these institutions need more money from the standpoint of efficiency.

The bills passed by the house this morning carried appropriations for the biennial support of the capital and supreme court buildings and grounds; feeble-minded institute; Eastern Oregon asylum and state insane asylum, and

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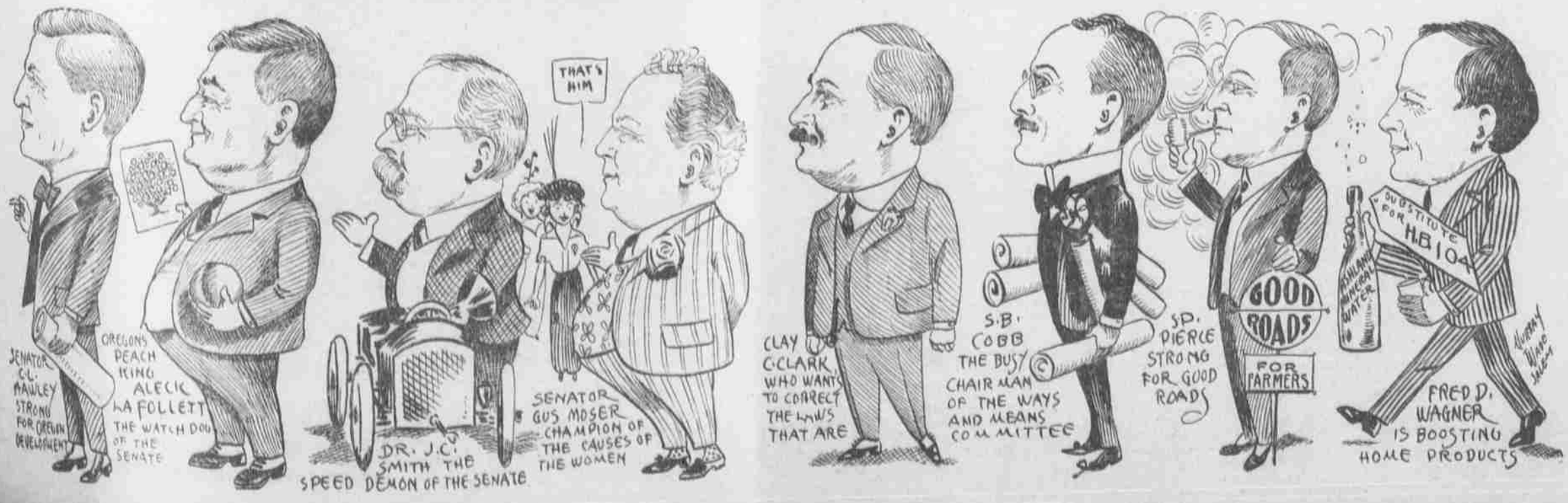
Ruse of Neutral Flag Old Plan To Deceive Enemy on the Seas

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

New York, Feb. 8.—All nations of the world use neutral flags on the seas as a ruse to deceive the enemy. There is nothing new in the idea. It is old as naval sea fighting itself, and no nation will put itself on record in peace times as condemning the practice because that very nation may want to use the same device when its own war comes. Because neutral flags have been misused has never been held a reason for the indiscriminate sinking of any ship flying neutral colors. Civilized methods of a warfare provide for search of a neutral merchantman to determine its characted, if a belligedent has reason to suspect its good faith. If a search cannot be made, then the merchantman must be allowed to go her way.

The only alternative is to risk war with the nation to which the neutral vessel belongs. As a strategic move, this risk might be taken and exceptional coaditions, if the belligerent had reason to believe that the neutral nation would not fight for the preservation of its medchant marine.

The rules of war permit belligerent ships to halt a neutral vessel on the high seas for investigation, but no rule can justify firing a torpedo first and investigating afterward. The limitations of the offensive power of submarines do not change the circumstances. What a submarine cannot accomplish by legitimate must be abandoned just as civilized nations no longer poison an enemy's water supply.

The captain of a liner using a neutral flag to protect his civilian passengers and crew from death cannot be censored under any provision in international law. If a ship were dangerously near an iceberg and if there were some magnetic quality of a foreign flag which might prevent disaster, the captain would not hesitate to fly it. Under any other circumstance of danger, the proceeding would be the same. It is improbable that anything short of desperation would ever cause one of the great powers actually to break the law.

These Are Some of the Men Who Are Prominent in the Legislative Reports