

FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S NEWS
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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

HEAVY LOSSES IN FIERCE FIGHT TO RETAKE CEMETERY

French Fail In Desperate At- tempt To Dislodge Ger- mans at Souchez

GERMANS TRY TO BLOW FRENCH FROM LABYRINTH

French Make Daring Air Raid Upon German Supply Depot Says Report

Berlin, via wireless to London, July 13.—The capture of 400 yards of French trenches in fierce fighting around the Souchez cemetery was reported in the official statement from the war office today.

The "Red Cabaret" south of Souchez, about which much desperate fighting has raged, was also occupied.

The "Red Cabaret" was taken by storm, the official statement said. Its capture follows three weeks of bitter fighting during which the losses on both sides were extremely heavy. Both the French and Germans suffered severely in the final engagement, it was stated.

The French attempted to divert the German attack about the Souchez cemetery by delivering an assault from the sugar refinery the statement declared. Heavy artillery was turned upon the enemy forces there, however, and they retired.

Four French attacks in LePretre forest were broken down before German artillery fire and the enemy suffered heavy losses.

There has been no change on the Russian front during the past 24 hours, it was stated.

Germans Attack Fiercely

Paris, July 13.—Directing a frightful fire of heavy explosives against their positions, the Germans attempted to blow the French forces out of the "labyrinth" region last night, the war office announced today. The attempt failed, and preceded by a hail of asphyxiating bombs, the enemy delivered a general onslaught against the French positions. This was also repulsed when caught under a cross fire of shells and gas bombs heavy losses were inflicted upon the German forces.

Although heavy attacks were made in the forest of Appremont by the enemy, the bloodiest fighting on the entire front was reported in the "labyrinth" by today's communiqué. Attacks were made in the underground passages of the "labyrinth" in which the French and Germans met in hand to hand combat. The attempts of the enemy to force these passages were repulsed.

New onslaughts were made in the Appremont forest following a heavy artillery bombardment. The German infantry attacked with rifles and hand grenades, but were successfully repulsed.

Aeroplanes Make Raid

Paris, July 13.—Thirty-five French aeroplanes participating in a great raid upon the important German strategic station of Vignacelles Les Hattouches, started several fires and are believed to have destroyed quantities of munitions awaiting transportation to the battle front, it was officially announced today.

The French airmen hurled 111 bombs upon the German station, accomplishing their raid despite a heavy wind which threatened destruction of their aeroplanes, it was stated. The wind made it necessary for the aviators to drop down within range of the German anti-aircraft guns so as to make certain that their bombs would not miscarry in the wind, but despite a violent bombardment from the enemy, none of the French machines were hit. They returned safely to their own lines.

Austrians Drop Bombs

Milan, July 13.—Austrian aviators again dropped bombs upon the ancient city of Venice Sunday, it was stated here today. This is the fourth aerial raid that has been made on the city. Two buildings were wrecked and three women and children were injured.

Bombs were hurled from the sky and exploded near many historic buildings. Several bombs dropped near the Doge's palace and others fell in the grand canal.

British Trawlers Sunk

Lowestoft, Eng., July 13.—The British trawlers Merilo and Emerald were sunk by a German submarine. It was learned today when their crews were landed here.

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph: The London professor who says that first-born children are defective seems to have overlooked the fact that somebody has to be the first-born of the family.

ENGLAND WOULD SEND HUGE AIRSHIP FLEET TO BOMBARD GERMANY

(By W. S. Forrest.)

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

London, July 13.—With the slogan "win the war from the air," English aeronautical experts today launched a movement for the creation of a ministry of aviation and the building of a fleet of 10,000 aeroplanes to deluge the routes of the enemy with bombs.

L. Blin Desbordes, lecturer on aeronautics at the Woolwich Royal Military academy, is the leader in the movement. He is supported by H. G. Wells, C. C. Grey, editor, and a score of experts. It is the hope that through lectures and magazine and newspaper articles to organize public sentiment behind the idea that the salvation of England is from the air.

Batter the Rhine bridges daily in aeroplanes and the trench fighting in France will be brought to an end, a statement supporting the movement declared today.

"Send a thousand aeroplanes carrying five bombs each over the Krupp

gun works and Germany's arms will be paralyzed."

"Destroy the nine bridges over the Meuse river on which supplies are transported to the Germans, and the kaiser will be on his knees."

Desbordes today presented a table showing that an average of one supply train every ten minutes crosses each of the 15 bridges over the Rhine. This means that every 24 hours 2160 trains of foodstuffs, ammunition and reinforcements are reaching the German lines. The troops go by way of the Meuse, crossing the nine bridges over that river. A thousand aeroplanes could destroy every bridge over the Meuse and Rhine within a week, Desbordes estimated.

In a statement to the newspapers, Wells declared:

"If we can smash the Krupp gun works we will hamstring Germany."

"We want daily destruction service to Germany."

FIFTY THOUSAND SHRINERS IN SEATTLE

Greatest Parade In History of City Marched Through Busi- ness Districts Today

Seattle, Wash., July 13.—More than 50,000 Shriner, 40 bands and 60 patrols, in automobiles, mounted on spirited horses and all in the brilliant costumes of their order, marched through Seattle's business district this morning in the greatest parade this city has ever seen.

Following the parade the visitors gathered at the Moore theater, where, under the throne of Imperial Potentate Frederick B. Smith, shrine notables and others did him reverence, and reported the progress of the Shrine for the past year.

Tacoma day opened under a leaden sky, and a light shift of the wind turned the rain to a fitful drizzle, and kept Shriner, both visitors and hosts, in a nervous stage of uncertainty from the time the parade started to form.

Fortunately, however, the sky took on a less forbidding aspect shortly before 9 o'clock.

Boats bound for the navy yard left Colman dock frequently during the early afternoon and had large delegations aboard.

Monday evening the streets were a mass of people who threw serpentine and sang and cheered. In cafes Shriner bands and patrols were given a free hand. Entertainers, attired in Arabic costume, sang fitting songs to the accompaniment of Shriner bands.

"March," a light operatic production, was staged at the Moore theater by the Standard Grand Opera company, for their imperial divan and representatives and their ladies.

All Shriners will dance tonight, three monster balls having been arranged for their entertainment.

It appeared uncertain as to whether the weather man would be strictly in league with the 500 Seattle school children who have for weeks been drilling for 2:30 o'clock at the official grandstand. The program included costume dances and folk dances, interspersed with music by Al Kader temple band of Portland.

Band Concert Tonight

The Salem Military band will give their regular Tuesday evening concert tonight at Wilson park, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock, with the following program:

March—"Co-ed" Herald
Overture—"Zampa" Herald
Comic opera—"Sweetheart" Herbert
Vocal solo—"I'm On My Way to Dublin Bay" Tom Orlemann
Waltz—"Valse Elaine" Sam Fox Co.
Pizzolo solo—"The Meadow Lark" Pizzolo
Selection—"Echoes from Metropolitan Opera House" Tobani
Musical comedy—"Sweetest Girl in Paris" Howard
March—Selected

COLLEGE GRADUATE GOES WRONG

Covallia, Or., July 13.—Pleading guilty to a charge of embezzling \$1490 from the Covallia State Bank while in its employ, Chester A. Dickey, an O. A. C. graduate is under sentence today to from one to ten years in the penitentiary.

THREE TONS TO THE MAN

Paris, July 13.—A French military officer asserts that it takes three tons of metal to kill one man. He bases his estimate on the amount of ammunition and number of men used by all belligerents.

WIDE-SPREAD PLOT TO CREATE TERROR

Secret Service Agents Work- ing On Theory That Pro- American Campaign Is On

Washington, July 13.—It was authoritatively admitted today that secret service agents suspect a widespread anti-ally terrorist plot in the east, but sufficient progress has not been made to establish proof of its existence in recent acts of violence and the discovery of bombs upon numerous ships en route to England and France.

That the plot included an attempt to kill or kidnap Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, as he came from the Morgan home Monday night, could not be verified today. It was especially guarded, but it is known that secret service agents and police are unostentatiously watching the British embassy.

As a result of the threatening letter received in New Orleans Sunday night, more extensive precautionary measures are possibly now being observed.

There is no attempt to shroud reports of bombs having been found on trans-Atlantic ships in mystery. More attempts to blow up vessels carrying supplies to the allies have been made than have been made public. It was declared today. Most of the bomb-plaiting attempts have been frustrated. But authorities pointed out today that while individual cranks might succeed in planting bombs aboard one or two ships, the great number that have been found suggests a master mind directing a widespread plot. And the theory that Frank Holt, who planted a bomb in the capitol and shot J. P. Morgan twice, may have been a tool to such a conspiracy is being considered.

Reports that sensational disclosures may be expected soon could not be confirmed today, but they are persistent.

Thousands View Liberty Bell At Pendleton

Spokane, Wash., July 13.—Patriotic thousands saw the Liberty bell here today. It was estimated that eighty thousand persons passed the car on which the historic relic was enthroned between the hours of eight and 11:30 this morning.

"I'm Lister, Senator Miles Pendleton, and several other state and city officials made brief patriotic speeches before the almost unending lines began to pass over the platforms erected on each side of the car on which the bell rested.

Thousands of school children carrying American flags and singing patriotic songs participated in a parade which was witnessed by the Philadelphia officials accompanying the bell.

It was stated here that while the Liberty bell special was speeding between Pendleton and Walla Walla last night some boys standing beside the track threw rocks, one hitting the bell squarely. It was apparently unobserved.

After leaving here next stop of the bell special will be at Wenatchee at 5:30 this afternoon.

Shipping Circles Desperate Because of Bomb Fear

St. Louis, July 13.—A private message here this afternoon from New Orleans said a wireless message had been received from the steamer Baron Napier, stating that the vessel was safe. The location of the ship, which was warned to search for a bomb which might be aboard, was not mentioned.

There is growing desperation in shipping circles, the New Orleans message said, as a result of the letter received there giving warning as to bombs claimed to have been placed aboard two steamers.

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WORLD'S GREATEST INVENTORS TO BE ON U.S. NAVY BOARD

Thomas A. Edison and Orville Wright To Be Active Members

DANIELS FORMS PLAN TO IMPROVE U. S. NAVY

Edison Will Build Submarines and Wright Will Head Aviation

EDISON FORMALLY ACCEPTS

Washington, July 13.—Formal acceptance of Thomas A. Edison as head of an advisory board of civilian inventors and engineers for a new bureau of inventions and development in his navy department was presented to Secretary Daniels today by M. R. Hutchinson, the famous inventor's personal representative.

Hutchinson said Edison had refrained from offering his services in the past, but that he now felt called upon to perform his sacred duty toward the country he loves. Edison will forward a letter to Secretary Daniels soon expressing his appreciation of the honor in being asked to serve upon the new advisory board.

Washington, July 13.—The United States is to have the greatest combination of inventors in the world on the civilian board of a bureau of development and invention in the navy department.

This was made evident today when it became known that Orville Wright is understood to be scheduled to join Thomas A. Edison upon the board which is now being organized. Edison will devote himself to the development of submarines, while Wright will give his attention to aviation. While the electrical wizard and the airplane inventor will not be limited in their work to any particular field, Secretary Daniels regards the submarine and aircraft as likely to play the most important part in sea warfare of the future and is most desirous that they receive the greatest attention from the new board.

Other inventors are soon expected to announce their acceptance of membership on the navy board.

Although Edison's formal acceptance of Secretary Daniels' offer for him to head this board had not been received at the navy department early today, it was momentarily expected. Edison announced from his home at West Orange, N. J., last night that he would gladly accept the post, and similar acceptance are expected from other inventive geniuses in other fields.

In a letter to Edison, Daniels outlined his plan for an advisory board of civilian inventors to aid the navy in working improvements to meet the changed conditions of warfare as demonstrated in the European war. The secretary is especially interested in the development of the aeroplane and submarine. In mentioning the change in conditions of naval warfare as brought about by the submarine, he wrote that he was confident Edison's inventive genius would aid the navy toward meeting "this new danger with devices that will assure peace to our country by their effectiveness."

With the example set by Edison, it is expected that all other inventors who are asked to accept a place on the advisory board will promptly accept. Edison and Wright are selections of Daniels, but the secretary will consult Edison as to the personnel of the remainder of the board.

In a statement from his home in East Orange, Edison not only endorsed the idea for an advisory board, but added: "In addition I would suggest a department of experimentation where ideas might be tried out. The cost would be nominal. Only a few acres of land would be required, with proper buildings and a corps of efficient men."

(Continued on Page Five.)

THE WEATHER

THIS WEATHER JUST SUITS ME

Oregon: Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer interior southwest portions Wednesday; westerly winds.

GERMAN LINERS MUST REMAIN INTERNED IS OPINION OF ENGLISH

By Ed L. Keene.

(United Press Correspondent.)

London, July 13.—The allies would not consent to any arrangement between Germany and the United States whereby interned German ships might resume sailing under the Stars and Stripes providing they carried no contraband to England, it was reliably informed today.

The United Press dispatch from Berlin yesterday in which Under Foreign Secretary Zimmermann suggested that Germany would consent to the George Washington, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria and Imperator being placed under the American flag excited great interest in official circles, but the unanimous opinion was that the allies would not entertain such a plan for transportation of Americans through the war zone. It was pointed out that such a scheme is in the violation of the declaration of London, signed by both Germany and the United States.

The transfer of an enemy vessel to a neutral flag effected after the outbreak of hostilities is void, unless it is proved that such transfer was not made in order to evade consequences to which an enemy vessel, as such, is exposed," the declaration states.

"There is, however, absolute presumption that the transfer is void if the right of repurchase or recovery of the vessel is reserved to the vendor."

Under Secretary Zimmermann did not suggest the sale of the three interned ships to the United States, but merely the temporary transfer of control. The "absolute presumption" provision would therefore be in full effect and the "consequences" would be capture.

The feeling now exists in England that the allies are in not permitting Americans to purchase the interned ships in the beginning. They might now be carrying supplies to the allies.

STATE'S WITNESS MAY PROVE THAW IS SANE

Thaw Listens With Glee When Famous Alienist Gets Tangled Up

New York, July 13.—When the cross-examination of Dr. Austin Flint, alienist for the state, was completed in the sanity trial of Harry K. Thaw today, the general verdict was that Flint had proved to be Thaw's own best witness.

John B. Stanchfield, counsel for the defendant, bombarded Dr. Flint with questions which proved to be embarrassing to the witness. The alienist was worsted repeatedly in fits with the attorney while Thaw listened with glee and Flint was led from one tangle into another.

"Thaw is now and always has been a hopeless and incurable paranoiac," was the statement to which Dr. Flint clung steadfastly throughout the cross-examination, despite the labyrinth of questions through which he was led.

These declarations did not bother Thaw in the least. Apparently satisfied that most of Flint's testimony was going in his favor he busied himself with books and maps, continuing the planning of the motor trip he intends to take to the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.

"You have been paid upwards of \$15,000 for your work in the Thaw case, haven't you?" Stanchfield asked Flint.

"I have not," the witness snapped in reply.

Stanchfield then pressed him for an accurate estimate of the amount he had received. Flint said he could not say just what he had been paid, but admitted that he was paid \$15 an hour and realized more than \$5,000 out of Thaw's first trial on the charge of having murdered Stanford White.

Dr. Flint was also one of the alienists at the second trial.

Stanchfield became sarcastic in his questioning as to how much Dr. Flint had been paid for his various appearances in the case. The alienist replied: "I am here to do my duty by telling the truth."

Dr. Flint caused a mild sensation while discussing Thaw's mental state when he suddenly said:

"I would not call his efforts to hypnotize me here those of a normal man."

Amidst the general laughter which swept the court room could be heard that of Thaw, who apparently enjoyed the alienist's remark thoroughly.

"Do you mean to say Thaw has tried to hypnotize you?" asked Justice Hendricks.

"Yes. He has sat and looked at me for 15 minutes straight," Dr. Flint replied. "That is one of his delusions."

While Delegates Work Visitors Seek Recreation

Los Angeles, Cal., July 13.—While delegates to the Klks grand lodge assembled in Trinity auditorium today, and hundreds of visitors "took in" the beach resorts, Baltimore and Atlanta looked on in a battle royal for the 1916 convention.

Atlanta boosters were everywhere in evidence, but, not to be outdone, Baltimore supporters recruited several brass bands and paraded the streets bearing 30 foot banners advertising the allurements of "Maryland, My Maryland."

Grand Exalted Ruler Benjamin, presided over the opening grand lodge ceremonies. He delivered his annual report and made official recommendations on several important propositions. Grand Secretary Robinson and other officers reported on the work of the last year.

Tacoma Tribune: Secretary of State Lansing is reported to be the "possessor of a gift of verse." This is the diplomatic way of saying that he occasionally writes poems.

CHIEF JUSTICE MOORE DECIDES CASE AGAINST HIS OWN INCLINATION

Goes Against Grain To Uphold "Turn-Table Doctrine"— Liability Case

Although Chief Justice Moore, of the supreme court, goes to considerable length to explain his own personal sentiments to the contrary of the universal rule laid down by what is known as the "turn-table" doctrine in legal parlance, and gives many quotations of eminent authority in support of the doctrine of "attractive nuisances and allurement," which are responsible for the injury of many innocent child trespassers, he was compelled to yield to the precedent as laid down by the Oregon case in the case of Riggle, vs. Lewis, 71 Ore., 125, and reverse the decision of Judge Henry E. McMillin in the case in which James O. Haynes, guardian, had been awarded damages in the sum of \$500 against the O. W. R. & N. company, for injuries sustained by his 12-year-old son, O. B. Haynes, who was injured by the falling of a bank in a cut along the company's right of way while he and two other boys, after seeking the shelter of the cave during a shower, were playing at "gold mine and robber."

Justice Moore, in expressing his personal views, is of the opinion that allurement of this kind, the dangers of which are not realized by children, should be declared public nuisances and abated by the parties responsible for permitting such to exist, but inasmuch as the defendant company could not be held responsible for injuries to trespassers, as held in the case above cited, the decision of the trial court is reversed and the action dismissed. Justice Moore does not even concur in his own conclusions. Justices Bean and Eakin concur and Justice Harris contends that the case should terminate in a judgment for defendant and not a dismissal.

Owner Responsible for Contractor.

Holding that, under the provisions of the employers' liability act, the owners of a building under construction are responsible for the acts or omissions of the contractor or subcontractor having such construction in charge, and that the contractors were negligent in failing to provide a railing for a swing scaffold, or "hoist," from which the employee fell and sustained injuries the supreme court affirmed the decision of Judge Henry E. McMillin, of the circuit court for Multnomah county, in which J. A. Harvey, a laborer, was given judgment for damages against Henry Ladd Corbett, and others, owners of the Lipman Wolfe 10-story building in Portland. The opinion is written by Justice Bean.

In an opinion written by Justice Harris the judgment of Judge H. L. Benson, of the circuit court for Clatsop county, was affirmed in the case of the Southern Pacific company, plaintiff and respondent, vs. J. W. Stevens, treasurer of Kinmath county, which was to present the collection of taxes to correct the mistake of the treasurer due to a misplaced decimal point.

Rehearings were denied in Neer vs. City of Salem and Milwaukee Mechanics Fire Insurance company vs. Ramsey. Former opinion was adhered to in Matlock vs. Matlock.

ONE HAND IN BELGIUM.

London, July 13.—A British "Tanner" raised his left hand to be sworn in at a secret trial.

The judge told him to put up his right hand. "It's in Belgium," the soldier replied. He was immediately sworn.

POSSIBLE END OF MEXICAN WAR AND PEACE IS IN VIEW

State Department May Soon Recognize Some Faction Officially

CARRANZA'S SUCCESS NOW THOUGHT CERTAIN

Carranza's Forces Preparing For Whirlwind Campaign In North

Washington, July 13.—Recognition of some Mexican faction—probably the constitutionalists—is obtaining final consideration from the state department, it was learned this afternoon. Secretary Lansing declared to state what the administration would apply before granting recognition.

General Carranza is preparing to wind up his campaign against General Villa by rapid strokes against his enemy. The capture of Mexico City has greatly encouraged Carranza's followers and there were indications today of plans for an energetic campaign designed to establish the claim of the "first chief" to recognition by the United States.

The impression in Washington is that Carranza has an excellent chance of success. The utterances of Secretary of State Lansing to the effect that President Wilson might not find recognition of Carranza incompatible with his recent Mexican declaration is believed to have settled the question, provided Carranza follows his Mexico City victory by a successful campaign in the north.

The reported activity of General Villa about Aguas Calientes is not taken seriously. Naturally the Villistas are endeavoring to offset the effect of the capture of Mexico City. But the Carranzistas accounts that Villa has received a crushing defeat at Aguas Calientes are accepted as true.

Disorders are regarded as likely along the Mexican border as Villa's forces are pushed back toward the Rio Grande. The retreating forces may possibly overflow into American territory but General Funston is on the alert, prepared to place his border patrol in positions to safeguard American interests.

Advices to the state department today from Eagle Pass, Texas, brought confirmation of a victory gained by Villistas at Barroterran.

JUDGE HOLDS THAT LANDS MUST BE SOLD FOR \$2.50 AN ACRE

Wolverton Decides That Title To Land Is Vested In Railroad Company

Portland, Or., July 13.—Another step toward freeing the lands embraced in the old Coos Bay wagon road grant in southern Oregon was taken today when Federal Judge Wolverton, in deciding the government's forfeiture suit held that the Southern Oregon company, present owner, has title to the land but must not realize more than \$2.50 for each acre of the 99,570 acres it holds of the original grant of 105,000 acres. He also enjoined the company from selling or disposing of any of the lands or timber thereon until congress has a reasonable time to act and if such action is not taken in eight months then the defendants can ask for a modification of the decree at his hands.

By so holding Judge Wolverton vests title to the land in the company but by limiting the amount of money it can realize by sale or otherwise denies its claim of ownership in fee simple. By the same token Judge Wolverton denies the government's prayer for forfeiture which was made on the representation that the original grant was arranged "on the condition" that the lands should be sold in parcels of not more than 160 acres to any one person and not in excess of \$2.50 per acre.

This government assertion was a substantial condition and had been violated, but the decision holds that the provision was only an enforceable covenant.

Seattle Times: The license fee is the acid test for several thousand Washington corporations—first they "default," and then they become "defunct."