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Dispatches

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Today's News
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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

FRENCH ARMY HAS BAPTISM OF FIRE—GERMANS RETREAT

Paris, Aug. 8.—French troops invaded Alsace today. The province was French to the time of the Franco-Prussian war. Since then it has been German.

The Gallic troops crossed the frontier from Belfort. First they captured Altkirch. It was said they were compelled to storm a German position to do so and that both sides lost heavily.

Then they marched on and attacked the fortifications defending the German stronghold of Mulhausen, the Germans desperately resisting.

If the French take Mulhausen, they will have secured a firm foothold and will be in a position to break through the first line of German fortifications.

Details concerning the strength of the invaders' column were withheld.

Military experts called the invasion "exceedingly brilliant." The German frontier guards were surprised and retreated. French aviators located the position of the main German force guarding Altkirch. French cavalry scouts were thrown forward, masking the infantry and field artillery.

The advance guards clashed. The French cavalry retired, drawing the German horsemen within range of the Gallic artillery.

The heavy guns opened. At the same time the French infantry charged the main German force's position. Dispatches declared the fight was a bloody one.

The French charge carried the wearers of the tri-color clear into the German works. A flanking party attacked the Germans at the same time.

The Germans could not hold their ground and began a retreat toward Mulhausen.

On crossing the frontier, the French troops wrecked the German stations and tore down the kaiser's flags. Alsations here were jubilant. They predicted the entire population of Alsace-Lorraine would rise to aid the French.

ENGLISH TROOPS ON WAY.

(By William Philip Sims.)
Paris, Aug. 8.—British transports, conveyed by two battleships and three cruisers, today landed 22,000 British regular soldiers at Ostend, Calais and Dunkirk.

It was expected the entire force would be rushed to Namur to aid the French and Belgians if the Germans took Liege.

French officers superintended the landing.

It was learned that the expedition was planned by the British and French army and navy officers who conferred in London Wednesday. Announcement of it, however, was withheld until the landing actually was effected.

It was admitted that the force landed today was only an advance guard. The British were understood already to have commingled enough ships to rush 100,000 soldiers to the continent.

Meantime British reserve cruisers were patrolling the channel.

Rush to Belgian's Aid.
Paris, Aug. 8.—Fighting was reported here today to be general between French and German troops in the Duchy of Luxembourg.

The French were said to have advanced into the Duchy, a petty state wedged between France, Germany and Belgium, from Nancy.

It was estimated that there were already 100,000 French troops in Belgium, hurrying to assist that country's forces against the Germans, and more on their way.

By Monday it was expected 250,000 French soldiers would be massed at all strategic points.

French Capture Town.
Paris, Aug. 8.—French troops today captured the German town of Altkirch, 20 miles southwest of Belfort, France. It was said they stormed a German position to make the capture and that both sides lost heavily.

Big Battle Imminent.
London, Aug. 8.—French troops today attacked the fortifications guarding the German stronghold of Mulhausen, in the province of Alsace, according to a dispatch today.

The Weather
Oregon: Fair tonight and warmer in south and east portion; northerly winds.



LANE COUNTY MAN FEELS SORRY FOR US

Finds Plenty of Work in His Line and Regrets Action of Marion County Court as to Agriculturist.

P. W. Rader, Lane county agriculturist, is in Salem for an over-Sunday visit. Last night he was present at a meeting of farmers at Dexter, about 20 miles south of Eugene, where he gave a lecture on "Pure Seeds." Mr. Rader has been conducting a campaign in Lane county against impure seeds and is meeting with hearty response by the farmers in that part of the valley.

In speaking of the pure seed campaign he was carrying on he said that in a lot of rape seed sold to a certain farmer as being pure, he found that 90 per cent of it was wild mustard seed. In another case he found that clover seed was infected with "dodder." He says he has more calls from farmers than he can possibly answer, and that he is kept continually on the go, talking with farmers and giving advice right on the ground.

Late last night he finished his meeting at Dexter, drove 20 miles to the railroad, and caught the early train for Salem. He expressed himself as being sorry that the Marion county court did not see fit to appropriate money to keep a county agriculturist here, as the movement has become especially popular with the farmer in the valley. The Lane county court, said Mr. Rader, was heart and soul back of him in his work there.

TRYING TO SETTLE STOCKTON'S TROUBLES

Stockton, Cal., Aug. 8.—Mayor Rehrstein announced today that a meeting of citizens had been held at his office and that definite steps had been taken to bring about a settlement of the present labor troubles in Stockton. The mayor stated that he believed both sides were willing to accept outside aid in reaching an agreement, and that the present movement would restore peace within a short time.

There has been no further serious rioting. Two more contracting firms were won over by the unions yesterday.

S. C. BERRY SUICIDES AT WOODBURN TODAY

Woodburn, Ore., Aug. 8.—S. C. Berry, a farmer living four miles from Woodburn, committed suicide this noon by shooting himself with a revolver. During the last few days he has been acting queerly and it is thought that he shot himself while temporarily insane. He was 40 years old and leaves a wife and children.

particularly impetuous charge. The Belgians feinted a general withdrawal. The Germans rushed forward almost to the muzzles of the cannon. At this the Belgians, who had returned, poured a hurricane of shot and shell among them, mowing them down in heaps.

The Germans, it was said, left 1200 dead and wounded on the field before those forts alone, their bodies being piled in some places four or five deep.

"A Preparatory Skirmish."
Washington, Aug. 8.—Counselor Hendon von Maimhausen of the German embassy here conferred with Secretary of State Bryan for an hour today. He said he had been unable to communicate with Berlin.

"All the news of the war is coming from French and English sources," said von Maimhausen. "The fighting at Liege is merely a preparatory skirmish and it's not true that the Germans have been repulsed."

Captured German Ship.
Shanghai, Aug. 8.—The Sabine Rickmers, a German merchant ship, was captured by Russian war vessels today at the mouth of the River Amur.

AMERICAN ARRESTED STRIPPED AND SEARCHED
Paris, Aug. 8.—United States Ambassador Herriek learned today that Collis P. Huntington's son, Archer Huntington, president of the American Geographical Society, and his wife, were arrested at Nuremberg, Bavaria, as spies.

Huntington, it was stated, was stripped, searched and deprived of his private papers.

The Huntingtons' chauffeur escaped to Switzerland and telegraphed the news to Paris.

One of the effects of the war has been to raise the price of structural steel 83 per cent, according to the announcement of Mr. Purcell, the bridge expert of the highway commission. This will not materially increase the cost of bridges, however, as an ordinary 125-foot span of the lightest weight weighs but 20 tons and the heaviest bridge of this length weighs but 55 tons. Steel has been the lowest in price this summer that it has been for years on long time contracts, which permits of eastern competition.

A license was issued today for the marriage of Ed C. Cade and Miss Lena Powers. Mr. Cade is a teamster of this city which the young lady also claims as her home. This is the first marriage license that has been issued for a week at the county clerk's office. Judge Busby said the ceremony this afternoon.

EFFECT OF WAR ON AMERICANS HOME AND ELSEWHERE

More Than a Thousand American School Teachers Are Marooned

GERMANY PROTESTS CENSORING WIRES

Americans Complain That Morgan Cinches Them in Cashing Drafts

Washington, Aug. 8.—European war nations were informed by government officials today that the United States will not interfere with the departure of reservists unless they were organized and armed in this country. New York City was harboring at least 50,000 reservists, awaiting transportation to their native land.

The German-American chamber of commerce here protested against an alleged censorship of German wireless stations, asserting that British and French cables were not molested.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo told the government's relief board that the financial needs of Americans abroad will be amply provided for when the American cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina reach Europe.

Hundreds of American school teachers were marooned abroad. It was predicted that the opening of a number of eastern schools would have to be postponed as a result.

The Canadian cargo ship Rainbow slipped out of San Francisco harbor at 1 a. m. today and made a dash for the open sea. It was reported that the German cruiser Leipzig was waiting outside to give battle to the Rainbow.

Apprehension was felt for a number of Standard Oil tankers, plying between San Francisco and the Orient and the west coast of South America, and flying British and German flags.

German societies in New York were organizing relief associations and raising funds. They charged the American press with spreading impressions which were causing hatred toward Germany and Germans.

The German embassy here told Secretary Bryan that Americans were not being detained in Germany by the kaiser's orders. Lack of transportation facilities, he said, was responsible.

The English liner Olympic scheduled to sail today from New York did not leave and it was announced her departure had been indefinitely postponed.

President Wilson officially proclaimed American neutrality in the war between Austria and Russia.

Teachers Are Marooned.
New York, Aug. 8.—Advisers received here today indicated that hundreds of American teachers were marooned abroad. Those in Germany, it was said, will not have an opportunity to escape for weeks.

FUNERAL SERVICE IN EAST ROOM OF THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, Aug. 8.—Only the senate and house committees, members of the cabinet and close friends and relatives of the Wilson family will attend the funeral services to be held in the east room of the White House Monday for the body of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States.

Announcement to this effect was made here today by Presidential Secretary Tomully. The services, he said, will be of the simplest order.

Only the members of the family and most intimate friends will accompany the body to Rome, Ga., where it will be buried.

There will be no honorary pallbearers. White House attaches carrying the body to the hearse and from the hearse to the special train on which it will be taken to Rome.

The services in Rome will be conducted by the Rev. Sylvester Beach, of Princeton, N. J., a close friend of the Wilson family. The Rev. J. H. Taylor, of Washington, will have charge of the White House services.

One of the telegrams received today by President Wilson read as follows: "Is there no hope in your bereavement in the hope that you saved similar bereavement in thousands of American homes."

Probably reference was made to the peaceful settlement of the troubles in Mexico.

President Wilson appeared on the White House lawn for a few minutes today, wearing a white suit with a band of crepe on the coat sleeve.

PYTHIANS TO MEET IN PORTLAND IN 1916

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—Portland, Ore., was chosen yesterday as the city for the 1916 convention of the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias at the concluding business session of the Pythian convention.

The Supreme Temple of Pythian Sisters, meeting here during the convention of Knights, elected late today the following officers:

Supreme chief, Cora M. Davis, Oregon; supreme senior, Lily Samuels, California; supreme junior, Elizabeth Hutchinson, Maine; supreme manager, Minnie Bunting, Oklahoma; supreme mistress of records, Jessie Nelson, Indiana; supreme mistress of finance, Alice M. H. Boyland, Iowa; supreme protector, Jessie B. Brown, Florida; supreme grand, Elizabeth McCabe, Kansas.

The convention will continue until the middle of next week.

BASEBALL TODAY

National.

St. Louis..... R. H. E.
New York..... 3 7 0
Sallee and Saylor; Marquard and McLean.

Chicago..... R. H. E.
Brooklyn..... 1 6 0
Vaughn and Archer; Pfeiffer and McCarty.

Pittsburgh..... R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 4 5 0
McQuillan and Gibson; Mayer and Killifer.

Cincinnati..... R. H. E.
Boston..... 3 7 2
Doughlass and Clark; Rudolph and Gowley.

(Ten innings.)

American.

Philadelphia..... R. H. E.
Cleveland..... 4 8 0
Shawkey and Lapp; Hagerman and Egan.

First game..... R. H. E.
Washington..... 3 9 3
Chicago..... 4 8 2
Engel and Henry; Scott, Benz and Mayer.

Federal.

First game..... R. H. E.
Brooklyn..... 1 6 0
Chicago..... 2 8 0
Laffitte and Land; Johnson and Block.

Second game..... R. H. E.
Baltimore..... 1 3 1
Indianapolis..... 4 6 0
Quinn, Yount and Jacklitsch; Billiard and Haridan.

WAR BULLETINS

NISH, Aug. 8.—No Austrians are left in Serbia, the war office here announced today. They have been repulsed everywhere, it was declared. The crown prince is leading the main Serbian division, which, abandoning defensive tactics, is now invading Austria.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The French government today conferred the order of the Legion of Honor on the city of Liege in recognition of the valor of its garrison's defense against the Germans.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Bank of England rate was reduced today to five per cent.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Royal Canadian infantry patrolling the Welland canal today raided an Austrian recruiting station near Welland, closed the office and arrested three men.

NISH, Aug. 8.—That Serbian troops have occupied Poteza, Austria, was announced officially here today.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 8.—The Ninth Belgian regiment, returned today from Liege, paraded through Antwerp today with each soldier carrying a German helmet on his bayonet.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Private cables of doubtful authenticity told here today of a reported attack by German torpedo boats on British warships in the River Humber. Four English vessels were said to have been sunk. The date of the alleged engagement was not given and the story was regarded skeptically.

FLUSHING, Holland, Aug. 8.—The Norwegian steamship Tysla struck a mine today outside of Wierington Island and was so badly damaged that it had to be beached.

MALTA, Aug. 8.—The Italian consul here today called certain classes of reservists to the colors.

MEXICAN CONDITIONS REMAIN UNCHANGED
Mexico City, Aug. 8.—Conditions remained unchanged in Mexico City today.

Preparations for war continued, President Carbajal abandoning all hope for peace between the federals and constitutionalists. General Baron today was appointed commander in chief of the federal forces in the capital.

TOTAL LOSS 38,000 IN FIGHT AT LIEGE—BATTLE NOT OVER

LIEGE, BELGIUM.—The Belgians still held the Germans at bay. The former's killed and wounded were placed at 8,000; the latter's at 30,000. French reinforcements had arrived and many more were coming. Germany's request for an armistice had been refused. King Albert was in personal command of the Belgian cavalry. There was an unconfirmed report that a strong German force had crossed the Meuse north of Liege.

LONDON.—Word was received that British troops were landing at Ostend, Calais and Dunkirk to help the French and Belgians, and it was expected 100,000 English warriors would soon be on the continent. Reports of an Anglo-German naval clash in which 19 German ships were sunk were officially and emphatically denied. The Bank of England rate fell to five per cent and the war-time marine insurance rate to four and one-fifth per cent.

PARIS.—French troops invaded the German province of Alsace, capturing Altkirch, and attacked Mulhausen, a strong German force opposing them. French and German soldiers were also fighting in Luxembourg. More French were pouring into Belgium to help resist the German advance. The Legion of Honor order was conferred on Liege. News was received that Archer Huntington, Collis P. Huntington's son, and his wife had been arrested as spies at Nuremberg.

BERLIN.—It was admitted "a hostile foreign press" would call the German check at Liege a defeat, but asserted that really it was an insignificant incident.

The German fire at Liege, the war office statement continued, was severe but the artillerymen's marksmanship was poor, while the Belgians' accuracy was deadly.

They had a system of range firing, it was stated, by which they had succeeded in dropping shells among the Germans with tremendous effect in response to signals from Belgian aviators, hovering over the kaiser's forces.

The mines, too, it was said, had worked well. One of the German regiments reportedly shattered by them was reported to be the Brandenburg guard, a crack troop.

Officials here denied that the Belgians at Liege were short of ammunition. They declared the garrison had enough to last a month at least.

The war office stated that today's fighting was a repetition of Wednesday's, Thursday's and Friday's, the Germans being everywhere repulsed.

VIENNA.—Austrian troops were so active on the Russian frontier that the campaign against Serbia lagged. Austrian cavalry was sent to help the Germans. Many Czech soldiers in the Austrian army were shot for refusing to fight Slavs.

ST. PETERSBURG.—It was reported Germans had landed at Ekeneas, Finland, and were marching on Helsingfors, which is connected by rail with St. Petersburg. After bombarding Libau, it was said the German cruiser Augsburg was blown up by a Russian torpedo. Russians were raiding across the German and Austrian frontiers and the Germans and Austrians across Russia's, burning villages and engaging in many minor skirmishes. The czar published the Russo-German anti-bellum correspondence to prove that Russia was for peace.

ROME.—Despite strong pressure by Germany and Austria, Italy remained neutral. It was believed Germany would hold a declaration of war only because it still hoped to win Italy over. That Italy had declared against Germany, as reported, was denied. Italian officials said Austrian naval officers had refused aid to German warships against the English on the ground that Austria and Great Britain were not at war.

SIBIR, SERBIA.—Austrian troops having been withdrawn from the Serbian frontier, Serbia began an invasion of Austria.

Learning Bulgaria appeared about to attack Serbia, Greece moved to attack Bulgaria. It was reported Romania was similarly preparing.

LIBSON.—Portugal announced it was for England and offered to lead the latter troops. Germany immediately declared a definition of the Portuguese position, presumably preparatory to declaring war.

TOKIO.—A Japanese war fleet sailed for the sea of Japan to watch Germany's oriental naval movements. A veiled report was current that the United States meant to prevent Japan from helping England and a joint session of the cabinet and the elder statesmen actually was held to consider the matter.

PORT LOMA, Togoland, West Africa.—British colonial forces seized the German city of Port Loma and part of Togoland, a German possession.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8.—The Germans before Liege were in great distress today, their supplies having failed to arrive, as a result of the cutting of their communications by the Belgian cavalry and

the destruction of the railroad by means of which they had expected to be kept in connection with their base.

Drive Germans Back.
Brussels, Aug. 8.—With King Albert in personal command, Belgian cavalry this afternoon attacked the flank of the German force at Liege, hemming the Germans between the charging horses and the forts, which simultaneously poured a murderous artillery fire among them.

The Toustons, after easy losses, were compelled finally to retire upon their main column, near the river.

The Liege Belgian garrison had by this time been reinforced by French troops and more Frenchmen were constantly arriving.

Full confidence was expressed here that Liege could hold out indefinitely.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—According to the Petit Parisien today, the German cruiser Augsburg was sunk by a Russian torpedo after bombarding the Russian port of Libau. The report was unconfirmed.

VIENNA, Aug. 8.—A strong force of Austrian cavalry has been sent to help the German troops against the French, it was announced here today. At what point assistance was to be rendered was not stated.

An Unverified Story.
The Hague, Aug. 8.—While admitting that the kaiser's troops had been checked at Liege, Berlin dispatches received here today insisted that the delay was a mere incident to Germany's campaign.

"A hostile foreign press," it was owned, however, in an official account of the battle, "will characterize the enterprise as a defeat."

It was reported here today that a German force several hundred thousand strong, after marching northwest from Verdun, was crossing the Meuse on pontoon bridges between Liege and Vise. The vanguard, it was asserted on German authority, was already moving southward along the west bank of the river.

This story was unverified. The German crown prince was said to be in command.

Invades Alsace-Lorraine.
Paris, Aug. 8.—A French army today was invading Alsace-Lorraine, formerly French but German since the Franco-Prussian war. It was reported the Gallic troops were attacking strong German fortifications near Mulhausen.

PORTUGAL DECIDES TO STAND BY ENGLAND
Lisbon, Aug. 8.—Resolutions pledging Portugal unconditionally to support Great Britain in the present European war were adopted by parliament here today. The war office offered to mobilize three army divisions to place at Lord Kitchener's disposal.

Publication of the resolutions and announcement of the war office's offer were immediately followed by a demand from the German foreign office that Portugal define its attitude toward Germany.

This was considered preliminary to a German declaration of war.