

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News
Printed Today

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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

ONE GREAT BATTLE RAGES OVER FRONT OF FULLY 300 MILES

The Germans still strove today to force their way through Belgium to the French frontier. Along the Franco-German frontier, too, fierce fighting raged from the Belgian to the Swiss border. French, Belgians and English struggled desperately to drive the Germans back. The Germans professed to be advancing steadily and surely; the allies to have checked them at all points. Really the issue was still in doubt. What really was one mighty battle raged from the northern Belgian frontier to the Jura mountains. The fighting front was more than 300 miles long. It stretched through central Belgium and Luxembourg and along the whole length of the Franco-German border. The engagement threatened to overflow into Holland on the north and into Switzerland at the southern extremity of the line. From east to west there were places where the opposing ranks of warriors were sixty miles deep. No accurate estimate of the number of killed and wounded had been made, but the total must have been enormous, judging from the reports of heavy losses at points here and there along the line. Yet military experts agreed that the fight had only begun.

At Haelen, Belgium, Wednesday night, three-fifths of a strong German force was killed before the Belgians drove them back—and it was added that the proportion of killed to wounded was high. Three Wednesday night the Germans captured and lost Hasselt, Belgium, with enormous losses. The German advance on Namur was reported checked today with more enormous losses. The Liege forts still held out under a heavy bombardment. The Belgian government accused the Germans of killing wounded enemies, of torturing civilians and of huge thefts of money, and planned an appeal to neutrals against such conduct. Having passed through Luxembourg, the German guns were hammering at Longwy, France, defenses. Hard fighting progressed about Spincourt. Post-A-Mousson was being heavily shelled. It was surmised this meant a German attempt to penetrate the "Toul-Epinal gap" in the French fortifications. If this happened, the French believed the enemy would find themselves trapped. There was actual hand to hand fighting at several places along the frontier. Though the Germans declared they had cleared Alsace of the French, they asserted they still held their defenses south of Mulhausen. France's mobilization was completed. Russia claimed victories in a series of small fights along the German and Austrian frontiers. The German war office was quoted as admitting heavy losses on its eastern border. Servians and Montenegrins had everything their own way in Bosnia. War having been declared by Great Britain against Austria, the latter was expected to ask Italy again for aid, which it was considered certain Italy would again refuse. France also published its declaration of war against Austria. His military cabinet said it could not confirm reports of an attempt to kill King Albert of Belgium. The last class of Dutch reserves was to be ready for a call on the colors. News was expected soon of a sea fight between the British and the German fleets. Dover, England, reported hearing sea firing. British warships were ordered to strike at Austria's fleet. The Austrian war squadron lay off Pola, cleared for action. British gunners at Hongkong fired on a Japanese ship, damaged it and killed one of its crew for ignoring the port regulations. It was reported Japanese ships were ready to help the British and French fleets attack Tsing Tshanu.

To Attack Austrian Fleet London, Aug. 13.—Great Britain having notified Austria-Hungary Wednesday that a state of war existed between the two countries, Austrian Ambassador Count Mensdorff received his passports today. Austrian residents of London besieged the embassy, begging for protection. There was no sign, however, of a demonstration against them. Orders were sent to the British Mediterranean squadron to strike at the Austrian naval strength. Great Britain has in the Mediterranean three first-class cruisers, several armored cruisers and many destroyers. The state of war, according to the

CATTLE COST DOWN AND BEEF PRICE UP SHOWS IT IS CRAFT

President Calls Attention of Attorney General to the Rising Prices

MUST DEFEND COUNTRY AGAINST GRAFTERS

Increase of Foodstuffs on Pretext of European War Is Inexcusable

Washington, Aug. 13.—President Wilson today personally wrote to Attorney General McReynolds asking him to investigate the apparently abnormal inflation of food prices and ascertain whether there was any conspiracy to hoist prices. President Wilson's letter to Attorney General McReynolds follows: "The rapid and unwarranted increase in the prices of foodstuffs in this country on the pretext of conditions existing in Europe is so serious and vital a matter that I take the liberty of calling your attention to it. I would be greatly obliged if you would advise me whether under existing laws there is any action the department of justice could take by way of investigation or legal process, and what federal legislation, if any, in your judgment, is justifiable under the circumstances. "I feel this matter cannot be left pass by without trying to serve the country. Certainly the country ought to be defended, if possible, against men taking advantage of such circumstances to increase the price of food and the difficulty of living."

Starts the Inquiry. Washington, Aug. 13.—The department of justice started an investigation into the cause for the sudden rise of foodstuffs prices immediately upon receipt today of President Wilson's letter. The president this afternoon asked the department of commerce to aid the department of justice in its investigation.

To Raise More Revenue. Secretary McAdoo and Senators Simmons and Overman decided that the government needed \$100,000,000 annually to offset the loss in revenue. Congressmen were deluged with requests to tax exports. Representative Underwood this afternoon assembled the house ways and means committee to discuss taxable articles and the amounts each would produce. Senator Simmons urged immediate action on a war tax bill. "Unless it is done soon to supplement the present revenue," he said, "the government will face a deficit."

Cattle Down, Beef Up. Chicago, Aug. 13.—The price of beef advanced here today despite a big drop in the price of cattle. The receipts today at the stock yards were liberal, and butchers say the packers, taking advantage of the war, were boosting the prices unnecessarily. The price of meat here has advanced 3 1/2 cents per pound since Saturday.

CHECK GERMAN ADVANCE. Brussels, Aug. 13.—Germany's advance on Namur has been checked by the Belgians and French at Echze, the war announced this afternoon. The German losses were enormous, it was stated. The allies captured a number of new German machine guns, mounted on automobile trucks. The Germans were moving southward through Echzeze said the war office, when the Belgians and French took the offensive against them and, by a series of fierce charges, drove the advance guard back on the reserves. The Belgian cavalry, it was added, moved with extraordinary speed, plainly disconcerting the kaiser's troops.

POOD, RAW POTATOES. Namur, Aug. 13.—Several dead German officers were found in Belgium Luxembourg with partly eaten raw potatoes in their pockets. Others, officers and men, were existing on unripe fruit and vegetables. Many of the German horses were said to have died of starvation.

SHAVE FIRST SINCE 1877. Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 13.—For the first time since 1877 D. B. Brumagin, veteran engineer on the Vancouver ferryboat, shaved Tuesday. When Mr. Brumagin went to work today the crew did not recognize him until he spoke. The beard kept wrinkles away, not a line showing on Mr. Brumagin's face, although he is nearly 60 years old. Mrs. Brumagin is on her vacation and the clean-shaven husband has fears over the surprise in store for her when she returns.

M'LOUGHLIN WINS MATCH. New York, Aug. 13.—McLoughlin won his tennis match with Brooks, 17-15. It was the most stubborn contest ever seen on the Forest Hill courts. In the first set each man won his service fifteen straight times. McLoughlin won Brooks' sixteenth service and then won his own service. The set lasted an hour and 20 minutes. At the end of the twenty second game, the score stood 11-11. Brooks made repeated returns backward over his head from the base line.

FIGHT ON FRENCH SOIL IS FIERCE ONE AND HAND TO HAND

(By William Philip Sims.) Paris, Aug. 13.—French and Germans were fighting furiously today on French soil just west of the Luxembourg frontier.

The engagement opened with a French repulse by a superior German force near Spincourt. The French, reinforced, took the offensive. They forced the Germans back on the main advance base with heavy losses and broke the German line with a bayonet charge. Much of the fighting, instead of being at long range, which it was expected would be the rule in the present war, was hand to hand, and the slaughter was dreadful. The men of one German battery, it was stated, were all slain and several guns were captured at the bayonets' points. Fighting continued today.

Germans Lose Heavily. Paris, Aug. 13.—The French in Alsace have inflicted heavy losses on the Germans, the war office here announced today. The Germans made a furious attack on the French entrenchments south of Mulhausen Monday night, it was stated. The French feigned a retirement. Thus the Germans were enticed into a dangerous position. Wednesday the French, strongly reinforced, met them fiercely and repulsed them with severe slaughter.

General Joffre, the French commander, was covering immense distances up and down the lines in a racing automobile. Georges Boillot, thrice winner of the Grand Prix, acted as his chauffeur.

Government officials admitted that French operations in Alsace were intended to divert the Germans' attention from the French concentration along the frontier. They insisted that the position the French took, just south of Mulhausen, when they evacuated that place, was still held.

The Germans were again on the offensive in Belgium today. The Liege forts, the dispatches said, continued to hold out. Experts said the nature of the German maneuvers were such as to suggest a plan to attack Antwerp.

ENTIRE ARMY ENGAGED. Nancy, France, Aug. 13.—The entire German army was hammering the French and Belgian lines today. In this vicinity the Germans were in strongest force in Belgium Luxembourg, in the adjoining duchy of the same name and on the French frontier south of Spincourt. They were also heavily shelling the French town of Pont-A-Mousson, about 20 miles north of here.

This attack on Pont-A-Mousson was considered highly significant, military experts inclining to think the kaiser's through what is known as the "Toul-Epinal gap" in the French frontier fortifications. The apparently weak spot in a 200 or 300 mile line of almost impregnable defenses is so obvious that the popular view has long been it is some sort of a trap and many predictions were made that the Germans would meet with disaster if they undertook to avail themselves of it.

Slaughter Is Terrific. Brussels, Aug. 13.—German attempts to break the Belgian-French front Wednesday night failed, the war office here announced today. Fierce fighting occurred at many points and losses were enormous, it was stated. That the German attack on the Belgian-French positions had only begun was admitted by the war office. The bombardment of the Liege forts continued, but the forts still held out. A Wednesday night assault on them was defeated, the Belgian artillery killing and wounding large numbers of Germans.

The Germans, however, had bridged the Meuse with pontoons, and were rushing cannon forward. Fighting was believed to be in progress at Namur, but details were lacking. Thrice the Germans took Hasselt on Wednesday night and thrice Belgians recaptured it. Here, too, the losses were frightful. The German attempt at a flanking movement, according to the war office, was overwhelmingly defeated. It was very extensive in operation, it was stated, 10,000 German cavalry being engaged in one out of a large number of encounters. At Trelmont 250 Germans were killed in the first few minutes. Their attack there had been intended as a surprise, but Belgian aviators gave warning of their approach, the Belgian-French allies prepared for them, and when they appeared they galloped into a trap and were mowed down in heaps. King Albert mobilized constantly from point to point on the Belgian

DECIDE TO REPAIR THE STEEL BRIDGE WILL BUILD LATER

Will Put in New Planking and Replace Some Piling That Is Decayed

ESTIMATE REPAIRS WILL COST \$2500

Site for New Bridge Suggested With East End at Court Street

Decision to replank the steel bridge over the Willamette river here, to put new stringers where needed, and to stiffen the approach at the west end was made this morning as the result of an examination of the bridge by the county courts of Marion and Polk counties. This work is found necessary to make the bridge passable until a new structure could be built. The repairs will cost approximately \$2500 and will be commenced as soon as possible. The work will be done by the Polk county court. It is probable that the expense will be equally divided between Polk and Marion counties and the city of Salem. During the examination this morning it was found that the top portions of the stringers had become infested with dry rot, that the nails were working loose from the planking, and that a majority of the piling sustaining the approach were more hollow shells, the inside being weakened by dry rot. Pounding on the outside with a pocket knife resulted in revealing the decayed interior. Bolts were found to be loose, although the bracing were strong and well put together.

West Span Weakest. The weakest span in the entire bridge is the west one. When the bridge was built the work was commenced on the east side and continued as far as the third span. Bridge engineers are at a loss to understand the reasons for the construction of this span in the manner it was built. It is declared to be a makeshift and utterly unlike anything that has been put into bridge in this vicinity. That it has stood the strain of the past 20 years causes wonder.

Fire was discovered yesterday on one of the pilings on the west side at the point where the approach joins the first west span. The blaze was discovered by Watchman Irvin and with the aid of a couple of men pressed into service it was extinguished, but not before the piling had been severed from the ground. It is believed that had the fire gained any headway it would have destroyed that portion of the bridge. It is thought that tramps, who are making the cool underbrush near there a rendezvous at present, started the fire, but that is mere conjecture.

New Site Suggested. A tentative site for the new bridge was picked out by City Attorney Page and Councilman Southwick. This site would start the approach from the point where it now is and bring it across the river so that the east approach would end at the foot of Court street. The steel structure would end on the banks and from the west bank to the end of the west approach it is proposed to build concrete arches which would not need repair and which would last for at least 100 years. When the work on the new structure begins, however, careful survey of the ground will be made and the site chosen that will present the least engineering difficulties. The site chosen as ideal this morning makes the distance less and presents few difficulties. That this site will be chosen finally is probable, as it will bring the traffic from the west side directly into the heart of the city instead of landing it half a dozen blocks away, as at present.

Railroad Is Interested. Mr. Powers, passenger agent for the Oregon Electric, was present at the investigation. Through him it was learned that the Oregon Electric company is vitally interested in the construction of the new bridge. He will take up the matter of assisting with the construction with the heads of the electric system. It is believed that when the bridge is built the Oregon Electric will seek a franchise across it for one of its interurban lines. After the inspection, the county courts of Marion and Polk counties gathered under a tree at the west end of the approach and held an informal business meeting at which the replanking and repairing was decided upon. The Polk county court expressed itself as being willing to do all within its power to make the bridge as safe as possible as soon as possible. It was realized that the present structure had to be repaired sufficiently to stand until the new bridge is built, which will approximate two years.

Must Protect Banks. It was found on inspection that the

(Continued from page 3.)

BASEBALL TODAY

National.	Time.
R. H. E.	1 4 0
Phillies	2 10 0
at St. Louis; Cooper and Cole.	
R. H. E.	0 4 0
at St. Louis; Reulbach and Mc.	
R. H. E.	5 11 1
at St. Louis; Marquard, From-	
ont and game.	
R. H. E.	3 4 0
at St. Louis; Adams and Col-	
lin.	
R. H. E.	3 3 0
at St. Louis; Shastry.	
R. H. E.	1 5 0
at St. Louis; Leonard.	
R. H. E.	6 9 3
at St. Louis; Hagerman.	

POWDERS AND SUCH ON THE UP GRADE

Powders and French toilet articles are jumping in price since the war has begun. People generally do not believe that the conflict has already had any effect on drug articles. For instance, Sunday a package of a certain face powder to each customer no matter how small was sold for 10 cents. It was reported that the price of face powder and other lotions are being advanced in France or Germany. The price of face powder is now 15 cents. The price of face powder is now 15 cents. The price of face powder is now 15 cents.

TO ATTACK AUSTRIAN FLEET

London, Aug. 13.—Great Britain having notified Austria-Hungary Wednesday that a state of war existed between the two countries, Austrian Ambassador Count Mensdorff received his passports today. Austrian residents of London besieged the embassy, begging for protection. There was no sign, however, of a demonstration against them. Orders were sent to the British Mediterranean squadron to strike at the Austrian naval strength. Great Britain has in the Mediterranean three first-class cruisers, several armored cruisers and many destroyers. The state of war, according to the

The Weather

Generally fair tonight and Friday; northwest winds.



RUSSIANS CLAIM SERIES OF VICTORIES

Claim Success Was Almost Uniform in All Clashes With Austrians—No German Invasion of Poland.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—Almost uniform successes in their fights thus far with the Germans and Austrians were claimed by the Russians today. The war office issued the following: "At Zolozchte the Thirtieth Russian lancers attacked the Thirty-third Austrian regiment and drove them from their entrenchments in disorder with heavy losses. "At Volonchizek the Russians killed 16 Austrians and captured many. "At Zbaraje a Russian infantry detachment defeated the Austrians. "August 10 the Eleventh German infantry, supported by artillery, attacked Eydkuhne, East Prussia, which the Russians had occupied, and were repulsed. "No general German invasion of Russian Poland has been attempted. "A German general commands the Austrians."

Twelve million men have been drawn from productive industry in Europe because of national ambition, race hostility and human pugnacity. It is a tremendous waste which somebody will have to make good.

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