

Full
Leased Wire
Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News
Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

WEATHER TERRIBLE ON TROOPS

Cold Rain and in Places Snow Made Life Miserable for Troops in Trenches

IT ALSO HELD UP ALL MILITARY OPERATIONS

Rumor is Persistent that Two British Cruisers Were Sunk By Submarine

There was hard fighting, with alternate small losses and gains, along the Franco-British and German lines in Belgium and France but no decisive change in the situation.

The French declared the German center, under the crown prince, was in danger of being outflanked and predicted that the kaiser's forces would soon be forced to quit France.

It was confirmed that the Germans held Ostend and reported that they had occupied Zebruggue.

Cold rain and in some places snow fell heavily, making existence miserable for the soldiers and hampering military operations.

The Petrograd war office asserted that, after being trapped at the end of 11 days' fighting near Warsaw, the Germans in Russian Poland were in full retreat.

The Germans claimed to be gaining in this same region. They also declared the Austrians were gaining in Galicia, which the Russians denied.

The cholera situation in Austria-Hungary grew more serious. Despite denials by the admiralty, the report persisted that the British cruisers Invincible and Terrible had been sunk by a German submarine.

The total number of saved from the torpedoed British cruiser Hawke had reached 71, leaving 27 officers and 446 men unaccounted for and undoubtedly dead.

The British rushed preparations to send another military expedition into the continent. Reports were current that Austria was about to make territorial concessions to Italy to secure the latter's permanent neutrality.

BILLS RECALL LAW IS SELF EXECUTING

Nothing until the legislature or the people shall enact legislation to the contrary, every provision of the recall act which is self-executing and does not require the action of the public officials, is self-executing without special action of the legislature to put it into force and effect, the supreme court decided today in an opinion written by Justice Ramsey, upon the recall provision of the fundamental law of the state. Justices Moore and Sabin took no part in the consideration of the case.

The decision was given in the quo warranto case brought by Andrew L. Clark to compel the taxation of the office of county judge of Columbia county by W. A. Harris, who was recalled and refused to surrender possession to the state election, and Judge Harris held all of the proceedings had pursuant to the provisions of the recall act to be in due form.

Mr. Harris was not judge at the time he was recalled, and is quite well known in the county and will give an exhibition of his prowess shortly in Portland, later, probably holding his exhibition here in the Hotel Marston.

SCHOOL MONEY IS APPORTIONED

The Total Amount Is 111,860 Which is Divided Among 132 Districts

The sum of \$111,860.00 is to be apportioned among the schools of the county for their maintenance during the coming school year, or this sum the state appropriated \$25,007.10 from the state school fund and the county school fund appropriated \$86,752.90. The largest sum for any single district was that for the city of Salem, district No. 24, which drew \$35,182.95, with her enrollment of 209 and a school census of 4748; the smallest was district 49 of near Hubbard, which drew \$123.48 on a school census of 13. This is a new district. Superintendent of county schools, W. M. Smith, has compiled the following apportionment:

- District No. 1, Donald, \$792.85.
- District No. 2, Case, \$561.90.
- District No. 3, Middle Grove, \$1019.55.
- District No. 4, Silverton, \$5747.10.
- District No. 5, Rosedale, \$479.95.
- District No. 6, Witzel, \$412.90.
- District No. 7, Sobility, \$1453.58.
- District No. 8, Richey, \$540.70.
- District No. 9, Macleay, \$539.55.
- District No. 10, Evergreen, \$822.95.
- District No. 11, Amaville, \$1172.89.
- District No. 12, Fern Ridge, \$234.91.
- District No. 13, Manning, \$383.10.
- District No. 14, Jefferson, \$1955.95.
- District No. 15, Hubbard, \$1799.29.
- District No. 16, Oak Grove, \$263.90.
- District No. 17, Paris Gap, \$390.55.
- District No. 18, Hall, \$659.43.
- District No. 19, Broad Creek, \$383.10.
- District No. 20, Marion, \$219.59.
- District No. 21, Gates, \$195.74.
- District No. 22, Pringle, \$748.15.
- District No. 23, Aurora, \$272.78.
- District No. 24, Salem, \$35,182.95.
- District No. 25, Battle Creek, \$293.70.
- District No. 26, Fairfield, \$330.95.
- District No. 27, Looney, \$233.99.
- District No. 28, Hilltop, \$256.45.
- District No. 29, Rocky Point, \$271.35.
- District No. 30, Liberty, \$263.90.
- District No. 31, Cheassee, \$299.90.
- District No. 32, Champega, \$294.97.
- District No. 33, Evans Valley, \$369.74.
- District No. 34, Buva Pass, \$636.40.
- District No. 35, Silver Cliff, \$409.22.
- District No. 36, Mission, \$223.50.
- District No. 37, Fairview, \$249.90.
- District No. 38, White, \$444.26.
- District No. 39, Central Howell, \$874.89.
- District No. 40, Hazel Dell, \$479.53.
- District No. 41, Union Hill, \$345.85.
- District No. 42, Independence, \$256.45.
- District No. 43, West Woodburn, \$308.90.
- District No. 44, St. Paul, \$974.13.
- District No. 45, McKee, \$472.84.
- District No. 46, Croston, \$332.17.
- District No. 47, St. 31, \$123.23.
- District No. 48, Pratum, \$874.14.
- District No. 49, North Howell, \$756.50.
- District No. 50, McAlpin, \$447.50.
- District No. 51, Gray Pond, \$793.45.
- District No. 52, Butteville, \$646.99.
- District No. 53, Pleasant Point, \$167.65.
- District No. 54, St. Louis, \$666.60.
- District No. 55, Eldridge, \$599.15.
- District No. 56, West Station, \$673.45.
- District No. 57, Bethway, \$591.70.
- District No. 58, Bethway, \$591.70.
- District No. 59, Johnson, \$293.70.
- District No. 60, Johnson, \$293.70.
- District No. 61, Harmon, \$292.27.
- District No. 62, Liberty, \$1145.00.
- District No. 63, Sidney, \$539.55.
- District No. 64, Stella Mills, \$1011.27.
- District No. 65, Mehma, \$333.35.
- District No. 66, McLaughlin, \$286.25.
- District No. 67, Gervais, \$1381.49.
- District No. 68, Stayton, \$2096.69.
- District No. 69, Swegle, \$569.75.
- District No. 70, Turner, \$959.75.
- District No. 71, Shaw, \$599.15.
- District No. 72, Oak Glen, \$211.75.
- District No. 73, Galloway, \$778.03.
- District No. 74, Tripp, \$383.10.
- District No. 75, Four Corners, \$539.55.
- District No. 76, Silver Falls, \$427.80.
- District No. 77, Centerville, \$339.95.
- District No. 78, Summit, \$211.75.
- District No. 79, Keizer, \$1053.00.
- District No. 80, Pleasant Point, \$308.20.
- District No. 81, Oskdale, \$189.40.
- District No. 82, Mt. Angel, \$2908.52.
- District No. 83, Geelan, \$477.19.
- District No. 84, \$383.10.
- District No. 85, Miller, \$361.93.
- District No. 86, \$313.35.
- District No. 87, Sunnyside, \$420.35.
- District No. 88, Crooked Finger, \$253.30.
- District No. 89, Howell, \$253.30.
- District No. 90, Hayesville, \$837.35.
- District No. 91, Oak Ridge, \$316.05.
- District No. 92, Perkins, \$371.25.
- District No. 93, Woodburn, \$3705.40.
- District No. 94, Union, \$748.15.
- District No. 95, Abiqua, \$308.00.
- District No. 96, \$144.70.
- District No. 97, Hull, \$189.40.
- District No. 98, Biverview, \$383.10.
- District No. 99, Pleasant View, \$219.20.
- District No. 100, Victor Point, \$323.59.
- District No. 101, Fruitland, \$614.05.
- District No. 102, Brian Knob, \$129.80.
- District No. 103, Elkhorn, \$159.06.
- District No. 104, Noble, \$249.06.
- District No. 105, Niagara, \$204.36.
- District No. 106, Auburn, \$570.82.
- District No. 107, Mine, \$189.40.
- District No. 108, Clear Lake, \$719.90.

SITUATION AS SEEN BY UNBIASED CRITIC IS AGAINST ALLIES

While Allies Claim Larger Armies Germans Put Them On Defensive

GAINS THOUGH SMALL MADE BY GERMANS

Conditions Such that They Cannot Continue Long—"Something Doing" Soon

By J. T. Mason, former London Correspondent for the United Press.

New York, Oct. 17.—German successes in extending the kaiser's lines in France and Belgium to better advantage than has seemed possible to the allies was beginning to suggest today that all is not moving smoothly in the French army.

The Franco-British forces are supposed to be at least 20 per cent stronger numerically than the Germans. Outnumbered thus, it would appear naturally that the kaiser would be fortunate to do more than maintain a strictly defensive attitude. But as a matter of fact, he has continued a series of counter-offensive which have had the effect of putting the allies as much on the defensive as he has been.

The allies have been pushed far from the German lines of communication and the German battle front has been extended sixty miles from the region of Arras to Ostend, to protect an additional 3000 square miles of conquered Belgian territory.

All this the allies have been unable to prevent. They have not only failed to move their own lines nearer to the crucial points of the Teutonic defense but they have had to give ground in the north until now their advance positions rest on the Franco-Belgian coast. The northern extremity of their line ought to have swung eastward as the Belgian frontier but instead of this the Germans were able to detach enough men to compel them to move off to the westward.

This situation is puzzling. If the allies really outnumber the Germans, why are the Germans apparently able to make a greater impression than the allies?

The most obvious answer to this question is that the French have not yet had time fully to repair their deficiencies in military supplies revealed last year. The equipment for part of their soldiers may be lacking in quantity or quality, so that they are compelled to wait until the deficiency is made good before their numerical superiority can demonstrate itself.

Armies Near Equal.

A second answer may be that the French general staff has refused to sanction the enormous loss of life that a frontal attack on the strong German positions would entail. The Germans themselves have abandoned the mass tactics they used during their rush through Belgium and France towards Paris, and a policy of numerous minor attacks has perhaps been adopted by General Joffre as more humane, though also more expensive of time.

A third possible alternative is that the allies are not really in such actual numerical superiority in the north but have been concentrating for a new offensive against the German entrenched camp of Metz.

It would be in keeping with the many unprecedented developments of the present war if the allies should gain a victory against the permanent fortifications of Metz while failing to dislodge the enemy from his temporary field shelters elsewhere.

Probably all three of these hypotheses plays a part in the riddle of the Germans' ability to hold off the allies. But that the game can be continued indefinitely is most improbable. New developments must be looked for soon.

A night-blooming Cereus, a plant which blooms but once in seven years, belonging to Mrs. E. C. Rice, 11 South Twelfth street, is now blooming for the first time since it has been in the possession of Mrs. Rice. The plant is of the cactus species and the blooms which open only after midnight close as soon as the first light of dawn touches the blossom. The flower is pure white and of a star shape. The plant bears two blooms only, and the second one will bloom tonight.

District No. 109, Detroit, \$262.90.

District No. 110, Crawford, \$465.05.

District No. 111, Bethel, \$457.80.

District No. 112, North Seaside, \$599.15.

District No. 113, J. Gosh, \$60.10.

District No. 114, Cedar Camp, \$159.90.

District No. 115, Benna Crest (Quincy), \$755.40.

Total, \$111,860.00.

COMPARTIVE QUIET REIGNS AT FRONT SAYS WAR OFFICE

Allies Claim Small Gains in Vicinity of Arras and St. Mihiel

IN MAIN SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED

Russians Claim the Germans Beaten in Battle that Raged Seven Days

Paris, Oct. 17.—Gains by the allies in the regions of Arras and St. Mihiel and the occupation by them of the district around Armentieres and the village of Fleur-Baix were claimed in the official statement received from the war ministry today. In general, however, it was said the situation remained unchanged.

"Comparative quiet," said the official statement, "reigns along most of the front."

"In Belgium, the Germans have not passed the Ostend-Thourout-Roules-Meina line."

No Change on Left.

"On our left wing there is no change in the situation in the region of Ypres."

"On the right bank of the Lys we have occupied Fleur-Baix. We have also occupied the vicinity of Armentieres."

"In the regions of Arras and St. Mihiel we have continued to gain ground."

"No noticeable change has taken place in the situation on the East Prussian frontier."

Captured in a Trap.

Petrograd, Oct. 17.—The Germans in Russian Poland were held pressed and in full retreat today, the war office declared.

Their battle with the Russians in the vicinity of Warsaw was described as having raged desperately for 11 days and as resulting in huge German losses.

The kaiser's commander was said undoubtedly to have been honest in reporting to Berlin that he had won, the truth being that the Russians retreated from their positions to deceive the enemy, who, advancing to follow up their supposed advantage, fell into a trap and was completely shattered by the czar's artillery.

This was said to have decided the battle, the Germans fleeing, abandoning numbers of guns and quantities of equipment and ammunition.

THIS TO GET TO SEATTLE.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 17.—Richard Ross wanted a job very badly and believed he could land one in Seattle. He was in a great hurry, so he appropriated another man's automobile and when this failed him, he stole an interurban electric train and started on his journey. He was stopped by detectives, however, and is in jail here today.

Ross was making fine progress in his automobile until he neglected to follow a curve in the road, and sent the machine into a mudhole. Unable to extricate the car, Ross "borrowed" an interurban motor which stood in the yards nearby. Cutting off a section of the trolley rope and attaching it to the mud automobile, he tried to pull the machine back onto the road with the street car. This proved unsuccessful, so Ross ran the trolley car out on to the main line and started for Seattle, regardless of train schedules. Detectives then got busy and Ross may now get a steady job in Tacoma for some time to come.

About the only difference in babies is the difference in their mothers' personal opinions.

The Weather

RAH! RAH! RAH!

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday partly cloudy, probably rain; southerly winds.

HARD FIGHTING AND HEAVY RAINS ARE REPORTED TODAY

For Once the Reports From Paris and Those From Berlin Are the Same

EACH SAYS WEATHER IS WRETCHEDLY BAD

Each Side Claims Gains But Each Admits These Are Unimportant

Paris, Oct. 17.—Desperate fighting in a heavy rain was in progress today at many points along the Franco-British and German lines in Belgium and France, according to information received from the front at General Gallieni's headquarters here.

The Germans were said to be attempting to break through the allies' ranks "some 15 miles from the coast" but it was declared they had failed to gain ground.

In the neighborhood of Lille the French were reported to have repulsed a German attack in force.

The French, after driving the German crown prince's army back, was said to have combined with the Gallic center and started a formidable advance in the region of Verdun. The expectation was that Verdun would be relieved and St. Mihiel recaptured by the Germans.

The kaiser's communication line in the region of Metz was understood to be endangered and was being reinforced to strengthen it, at the same time the French hurried forward more troops to increase its peril.

Rain Adds to Hardships.

The rain not only made life miserable for the troops in the field and trenches but greatly hampered the movement of artillery and supply trains.

It was admitted officially that the Germans held Ostend, having entered the city, it was said, Thursday forenoon, retaining fire arms, threw their weapons into the sea, that there might be no excuse for acts of reprisal by the invaders.

Experts declared it was the greatest cavalry engagement in history, though not a particularly important detail of the huge battle raging all along the battle fronts from the sea to the Swiss frontier.

The German Version.

Berlin, via The Hague, Oct. 17.—The German forces in Belgium having effected a junction with the kaiser's right wing in France, a series of engagements with the allies was in progress today all along the line between the regions of Noyon and Reims northward into Belgium, the war office announced.

On both sides, it was said, there had been slight gains in some places and losses in others, several positions having been taken, lost and retaken as much as four times. Nowhere, however, was the war office reported, had the results been decisive, though in a general way the situation was improving, from the German standpoint.

Official announcement was made of the German occupation of Ostend Thursday, no resistance being made and the burgomaster surrendering the city. At the German center was said to be said, the situation remained unchanged.

Rain and snow were reported to be retarding operations in Alsace-Lorraine and the Vosges.

In the eastern theatre of war, it was declared the Germans were gaining in Russian Poland, while in East Prussia not a Russian remained on German soil.

The Austrians, said the war office, had occupied the heights of Starasol, east of the town of Chyrow, Galicia, and were advancing along the River San.

Touching on the conflicting claims from Russian and Austrian sources concerning the fate of Przemyel, the German official statement declared that General Dunitzoff, the Bulgarian officer in charge of the besieging forces, had "failed to check" the Austrians who were marching to relieve the fortress.

The Austrian artillery was said to have destroyed many Russian temporary bridges across the San, drowning large numbers of their defenders.

BREAK AT FOLSOM MUCH LIKE TRACEY'S

Sergeant Drury and Harold Flash, a 20 Year Convict, Are Killed

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 17.—A posse of guards and deputies with bloodhounds are scouring the hills in the Folsom district today for convict Frank Creeks, life termer, who escaped from the prison Friday night in one of the most daring breaks in the history of the prison.

Harold Flash, sentenced to 20 years from Sacramento for attempted burglary, and Night Sergeant J. B. Drury, were killed and Guards Frank Maher and Joe Kerr were seriously wounded.

The break had evidently been thoroughly planned by the convicts in order to catch Sergeant Drury and Guard Kerr as they came into the prison bringing four revolvers to the inside guards.

A key, invented by the convicts, attached to a long wire which ran through a pipe to the cell door, served as a means of opening the prison door.

When it was time for the sergeant and guard to bring the guns into the prison the convicts opened the inner door and crouched behind it.

Creeks Well Armed.

Armed with dumbbells and knives the two convicts leaped upon the sergeant and the guard as they passed the inner door. Drury fell first with three knife wounds in his head and three in his body. Kerr was struck on the head with a dumbbell and stunned.

When he regained his senses sufficiently he made for the outer door and attempted to close it before the convicts but the keys were in Drury's possession.

After Drury fell the convicts took the guns and keys from him and started for the prison yard. As he rushed out the door Kerr opened fire and convict Flash dropped dead with a bullet wound in the back of his head.

Seeing Creeks dashing across the quarry, Guard Frank Maher, stationed at a guard house, emptied his rifle at the fleeing prisoner, but his shots went wide of their mark. Creeks returned the fire with his six-shooter and shot Maher in the leg, causing him to fall.

Escaped Through Quarters.

Before other guards could be called Creeks had disappeared among the rocks in the quarry and made good his escape. A thorough search of the quarry was afterward made but Creeks could not be found.

When the break occurred Warden Smith was in Sacramento attending the Governor Johnson political meeting.

Sergeant Drury was a resident of Siskiyou county and leaves a wife and two children.

Harold Flash, also known as George Phelps, was 27 years of age, and was doing 20 years for attempting to rob the laundry saloon in Sacramento.

Creeks was serving a life term from Tulare county for murder. He is 32 years of age.

Four Cavalrymen and 3 Civilians Hit.

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 17.—Four American cavalrymen and three civilians were wounded early today by bullets fired by Mexican bandits at Naco, Sonora, opposite this village.

Two of the cavalrymen may be fatally hurt.

The wounded: Private Robert B. Watson, Troop A, Ninth cavalry, shot through stomach; probably fatal.

Private Daniel Wakefield, Troop E, Ninth cavalry, shot through temple; probably fatal.

Sergeant Nathan Smith, Tenth cavalry, flesh wound in leg.

Watson and Wakefield were sent at once in a service automobile to Fort Huachuca, for better surgical attention than was available here.

WARNING IS ISSUED TO EUROPE

Senator Stone of Foreign Affairs Committee States Position

OTHER NATIONS MUST RESPECT OUR RIGHTS

French Officer Forces American Citizens on Neutral Vessel to Sign Parole

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A letter from R. W. Patterson of Colorado, voicing a vigorous protest against the alleged boarding of the American steamship Metapan by officers of a French cruiser and the reported arrest of five German Americans, en route to a neutral port, was read in the senate today by Senator Thomas.

Senator Stone, chairman of the senate foreign affairs committee, voiced a warning in which he notified the belligerents that they will be held responsible if their interference with the rights of American citizens forces the United States to act.

The letter read by Thomas reported that officers from the French cruiser Conde boarded the Matapan off Colon October 4. It was a similar incident that provoked the war between the United States and Great Britain in 1813.

"Under the circumstances," said Senator Stone, "no one will forget that both belligerents and neutrals have certain rights under international law. These are well defined.

"The government and the people of the United States have assumed an attitude of strict neutrality, insuring to the United States and its citizens the rights of neutrals. If any belligerent does not recognize these rights, responsibility for violating the rights of a neutral government rests with that belligerent.

"America will maintain its position of strict neutrality but it will be well for other nations to know that we will not look indifferently upon the invasion of the rights of our citizens by any belligerent."

Captain An Englishman.

Patterson was a passenger on the Metapan. The Conde, he said, forced the passengers to undergo inspection in the dining room and that all were permitted to leave except five young Germans. These, the letter said, were not rewarmed but American citizens en route to Columbia. They were forced to sign a parole promising to not fight against the allies.

The Metapan was held up two and a half hours. Patterson said the Metapan's captain should not be permitted to command an American ship because he offered no protest. He said the captain, a British subject, commanded the vessel before it was recently transferred to American registry.

Senator Thomas requested action by the state department.

W. B. Cowin, provost marshal at this temporary post, rode through the town warning citizens to seek shelter. Colonel Hatfield, commanding the United States cavalry, ordered his troops into cover behind a small hill north of the harbor.

The cavalry, with the exception of Watson, were shot by bullets that fell into their camp.

Watson was shot while crouching behind a railroad embankment.

OREGON HAS 842,858.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 17.—The population of Oregon has increased nearly 200,000 since the 1910 census, according to research completed today by the Portland Commercial Club.

The total estimated population of the state now is 842,858.
