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GRAND DUKE MAKES THE ALLIES WORRY; WILL RUSSIA...

Says: "Victory in Poland Permits Our Troops to Turn to Other Tasks"

MAY LEAVE ALLIES TO FIGHT GERMANY

While Russia Turns Her Attention to Turks and Capture of Constantinople

By J. W. T. Mason (Former London correspondent for the United Press.)

New York, Nov. 9.—Grand Duke Nicholas' cryptic announcement at the end of last week that the Russians had won the war's "most important victory" in Poland and Galicia has been followed by the publication of another extract from the same general report which must excite grave uneasiness on the part of the czar's western allies.

The important victory referred to, says the grand duke, "permits our troops to turn to other tasks the inception of which opens a new period of the war."

These "other tasks" must be somewhat different from the Russian march on Berlin, the mission originally assigned by the allies to the slav forces.

Turkey's entrance into the conflict would furnish one new task, if the czar wishes to undertake it, and still another one would be provided by a movement of Vienna, assuming that the Russians had decided the time has come to plan their own exclusive interests above those of all the allies jointly.

Want Turks' Capital. The czar is understood to have arrived at Grand Duke Nicholas' field headquarters by no doubt he was accompanied by his closest advisers.

What it means cannot yet be determined with certainty, but its probable inference must make it uncomfortable reading for the British and French.

It seems as if the czar and his advisers had agreed that the opportunity for marching on Constantinople must not be thrown away and that the "new tasks" awaiting the Russians' attention in Asia Minor must receive the Muscovite general staff's principal consideration henceforward.

This, at any rate, is a likelier assumption than that the slavs have made up their minds to aim at Vienna's capture instead of Berlin's.

In short, if the grand duke's utterance means what it appears to mean, he is notifying the British and French that, having won the most important victory of the war, the Russians have done their part of the work assigned to them and that in future their western allies must depend on themselves for victory over the Germans.

Will Help the Kaiser. To be sure, this declaration does not necessarily mean that the effort against Berlin has been completely abandoned for one against Constantinople.

"BOB" BURDETTE DYING.

Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 9.—Dr. Robert J. Burdette, noted for many years as a humorist, author and minister, is believed today to be dying at his home here. Members of the family admitted this morning that his illness is critical. Dr. Burdette was 61.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE REMARKABLY SWIFT

Both German and Austrian Lines of Communication Are Cut

London, Nov. 9.—That the czar's army has at last attained full momentum in its sweep westward was indicated today by numerous dispatches received here from official sources at Petrograd and on the fighting front.

Military experts were astonished at the swiftness of the Russian troops' movements and report after report multiplied the details of an overwhelming victory over the Teutonic forces—a victory, too, which came more speedily than War Minister Lord Kitchener and his associates had even hoped for.

Both the Germans and Austrians' lines of communication were practically cut, it was stated, and their situation was declared to be extremely serious.

The Russian war office was said to be rushing motor sledges to the front to facilitate winter movements of artillery.

It was understood that martial law had been proclaimed at Constantinople, indicating that there was considerable sentiment there against war. There were said to have been many arrests, courts-martial and executions at the Turkish capital.

From Petrograd came the report that the Russians had defeated two divisions of Turks after an engagement at Kopruckien.

The Turkish treasury was said to be empty.

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FEDERATED LABOR SUGGESTS SOCIETY TO END ALL WARS

Only When Society Realizes Human Life Is Sacred Will War Cease

WAR'S GREAT BURDEN FALLS ON TOILERS

Convention Represents More Than Two Million American Workingmen

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—The formation of an international society for the prevention of war was urged by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in its annual report to the convention representing 2,027,671 members of the allied organizations here today.

Convinced that the greatest burdens of the European war are falling on the shoulders of the toilers, the council declared:

"The working people, the masses of the world's population, can end all wars if they but have the independence to think and to give their convictions reality by daring to do. Wars will cease only when society is convinced that human life is really sacred and when society establishes agencies, international as well as national, for protecting lives."

The officers declared the convention must adopt some constructive plan to stop warfare.

Federation's Great Growth. The great growth of the federation was emphasized in the annual statement of Secretary Frank Morrison. Since the meeting a year ago, he reported 62,882 laborers have joined, making a total membership of over 2,000,000. In 25 states and Porto Rico, 225 charters were issued to new branches. There was a balance of \$102,492.81 in the treasury at the close of the year.

Secretary Morrison declared that as a result of 197 strikes, conditions for 74,335 workers were materially improved. The total cost of the strikes, counting the \$109,204 raised by unions for assistance of strikers, amounted to \$4,389,501.

The annual report was replete with recommendations and severe condemnations of "feudal conditions" in Colorado, Virginia and Michigan. His suggestions were extended to the recommendations to congress that the United States purchase Thomas Jefferson's homestead, "Monticello," and George Washington's home at Mount Vernon.

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THE CACTUS DERBY STARTED TODAY IN HEAVY RAINSTORM

Minister Piloting a Ford Led to Ardmere, but Accident Stops Him

BARNEY OLDFIELD LED IN REACHING BARSTOW

Conditions Under Which Race Is Being Made Are the Very Worst Possible

Needles, Cal., Nov. 9.—Barney Oldfield, driving Stutz No. 5, led the Los Angeles-Phoenix racers into Needles, the night tonight, arriving at 2:22 o'clock this afternoon.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 9.—Barney Oldfield, veteran of hundreds of desperately-fought track races, was waging the hardest struggle of his motor-racing career today with C. Durant for the leadership of the Los Angeles-Phoenix racers. Oldfield was driving a powerful Stutz, while Durant piloted an imported Chevrolet car.

From San Bernardino to Cadiz, where the cars went into the last lap of the day's run, the two fought neck and neck. Each held the lead at least three times, and but two minutes separated them when they shot through Cadiz late today.

The Rev. Earl Schneck, of San Diego, the Ford pilot, sustained three broken ribs when his car overturned near San Bernardino after striking a pole. His mechanical continued the race, and was reported to be in third place near Bagdad.

Metz No. 11 (Stutz) and Alco No. 12 (Taylor) were definitely out of the race.

The leading cars were expected to reach Needles, tonight's control station, late this afternoon.

Cadiz, Cal., Nov. 9.—After losing the lead to Oldfield near Amboy, Durant in Chevrolet No. 2, passed the former track king near Cadiz in the Los Angeles-Phoenix automobile race this afternoon. Oldfield followed him closely when he reached through Cadiz. The racers encountered a driving rain here.

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RUSSIANS ACROSS PRUSSIAN FRONTIER; AUSTRIANS CUT OFF

Petrograd Dispatch Says the Czar's Troops Are Ten Miles Across Border

EXPECT TO CAPTURE BRESLAU AND CRACOW

Germans and Austrians Suffer from Lack of Winter Clothing

Petrograd, Nov. 9.—The Russian troops' westward advance against the Germans and Austrians was still being pressed rapidly.

They were ten miles inside the east Prussian frontier, having driven the Kaiser's forces back from Wirballen to Lyck and farther south held the town of Pleschen, some distance west of the frontier of Posen province.

In southwestern Poland and Galicia, too, the westward movement was progressing with a speed which exceeded even the Russians' own expectations.

The czar's advance guard had already reached the Nisicla river, only 35 miles from Cracow, isolating the Austrians operating on the San south of Przemysl.

The early capture of Breslau and Cracow was expected.

Though the defeat of the Germans and Austrians everywhere was claimed, it was admitted that Russian losses were heavy.

One thing upon which much stress was laid was the superiority of the Russians over the German and Austrian equipment in winter campaigning. The Teutons suffering from exposure was declared to be terrible, and everywhere it was said the unburied corpses were being found of those who had succumbed to it.

Germans Admit It. Berlin, Nov. 9.—(Via Amsterdam)—Retirement by the Germans in Russian Poland behind the Warthe river, was officially admitted here today but the statement was made that the military authorities had the situation well in hand and were not concerned over the Russians' advance.

From the west of Posen province, however, came reports that many of the great estates there had been deserted and that Germans along the frontier were fleeing to the westward.

KNOCK PORTS TO PIECES

Athens, Nov. 9.—The Anglo-French fleet engaged in bombarding the Dardanelles forts was rapidly reducing them, today, according to information received here. Following their fall, it was believed the allies would land marines on the Trojan plain.

STRONG OPPOSITION TO GOMPERS DEVELOPS

Both Mine and Garment Workers Say Present Officials Are Too Conservative

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—For the first time in many years the rule of Samuel Gompers as president of the American Federation of Labor was threatened here today at the organization's annual convention.

Delegates representing mine workers and garment workers, and others inclined to radicalism, openly asserted that the present officials of the federation are too conservative. It was expected, however, that Gompers will be able to retain his power.

Donnan McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, was leading the opposition to Gompers. Early in the day Gompers' friends indicated that the latter would take the floor some time during the convention's sessions and answer his enemies.

The convention was called to order at 10 a. m.

Two sets of delegates claiming to represent the United Garment Workers demanded admittance to the convention. The old general officers of the national union are at the head of one delegation, and new officers, elected at a rump convention in Nashville, October 12, head the other. The Nashville convention delegates charged the old faction disfranchised 60,000 of the 100,000 members of the garment workers' union through trickery.

The convention seated the delegates representing the old organization of garment workers after a bitter debate.

GERMAN ATTACK AT YPRES IS CHECKED

Artillery Fire Grows Fiercer Daily and Losses on Both Sides Are Heavy

Paris, Nov. 9.—The German attack on the allies' position in the Ypres region had been completely checked today and the allies themselves were making marked advances along the Aisne.

It was admitted that the losses on both sides had been very heavy.

STORY OF THE WAR TOLD BY WIRES FROM ALL POINTS

Allies Declare Germans Have Made Their Supreme Attempt and Lost

ALLIES WORRIED BY RUSSIAN STATEMENT

Reported Turkish and Russian Fleets Are Looking for Each Other

The Germans were hard pressed today, if the allies' stories were truthful. It was declared they had made their supreme attempt from Ypres and Dixmude to reach the French coast and failed.

The allies claimed to be advancing in the Aisne region and slowly from Dixmude toward the River Lys.

The Germans claimed some progress in the Argonne region but the allies denied it, saying there had been no important fighting there.

The Russians were sweeping westward in a mighty wave. They declared they had practically cut the German and Austrian communication lines, were ten miles within the East Prussian frontier, had driven the Germans to the west of the Warthe river in Poland and were only 35 miles from Cracow in Galicia.

What Did He Mean? While admitting retreats in the east, the Germans declared they were only strategic.

But what, asked the British and French, did Grand Duke Nicholas, the czar's commander, mean by saying that the Russians, having won the war's most important victory, were free to turn to "other tasks"?

If it meant what they proposed to turn their offensive strength against Turkey, leaving Germany to the British and French alone, it was the general opinion that the western allies' situation was about to become more difficult.

It was reported the Turkish fleet had left the Bosphorus, supposedly to war against Russian Black sea ports and shipping.

The Russian squadron sailed from Sevastopol to meet the Turkish fighting vessels.

The Russian land forces reported defeating two Turkish divisions at Kopruckien, Asia Minor.

Turks Invade Egypt. The Turks announced they invaded Egypt Sunday.

They bombarded the Russian Black sea port of Poli, sank a Greek ship at Aivalis flying the British flag and held the British consul there as a hostage, though a British destroyer had called to get him.

On the other hand, the British bombarded the Turkish ports of Aysasmat and Sarmousak and the Anglo-French fleet was reported rapidly reducing the Dardanelles fortifications, presumably preliminary to a landing on the Trojan plain.

Martial law was proclaimed at Constantinople, presumably on account of anti-war sentiment.

The German gunboat Geier and naval tender Luckman were interned at Honolulu.

CHINESE GUNMAN CAUGHT IN VANCOUVER

Portland, Ore., Nov. 9.—Lum King Wong, alleged to have stabbed and seriously injured Jim Wong, a prominent Chinese merchant, Saturday night, was captured today at Vancouver, where he had taken refuge in the Oriental rookeries of the Washington city. He will be returned to Portland.

Talk of a long year in connection with the stabbing of Jim Wong, which was indulged in quite freely, was the outgrowth of excited suggestions of Jim's friends, the police believe.

It is understood the tongue will not take up the matter.

COMMON LAW WIFE IS NICE NAME FOR IT

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Hobart French, who claims she was the common law wife of the late F. Augustus Heinze, announced today that she was going to New York to investigate the disposition of the copper millionaire's estate. Mrs. French said she did not expect any trouble from Mrs. Anna Heinze, who married Heinze a year ago. She declared she expected to find that Heinze had made ample provision for her in his last will.

"I lived with Mr. Heinze for several years," said Mrs. French, "and when we parted he provided me with an annuity of \$2400."

The Weather Fair tonight and Tuesday; wind mostly westerly.

LONDON HAS NEW MAYOR. London, Nov. 9.—Sir Charles Johnston was inaugurated today as lord mayor of London, succeeding Sir Thomas Bowater. A pretense was made of neglecting one of the usual formalities, but the fall of the war was over everything and the ceremony was a very drab one.

Mary a man who isn't a coward is afraid of consequences.

GREAT GOOD ROADS CONVENTION MEETS

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 9.—The Fourth National good roads congress convened here today. Forty-five hundred delegates were present. The speakers today included Austin Fletcher of Sacramento, Cal., president of the congress.

TURKS HOLD COUNCIL. Athens, Nov. 9.—The Turks today were holding the British consul at Aivalis as a hostage. A British destroyer had called to get him but he was not permitted to go on board.

At the same time a Greek steamship which imprudently flew the British flag was sunk by the Turks.

The telegraph stations at the Turkish ports of Aysasmat and Sarmousak were bombarded by British destroyers.