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Dispatches

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SAY GERMANS LOST 90,000 SOLDIERS IN FIGHT ON THE YSER

Russians Have Gained Control of East Prussian Frontier Railroads

GERMAN FRONTIER REACHED IN POLAND

German Attack Weakens and Allies Are Satisfied to Take a Rest

The climax of the German attempt to reach the French coast was believed today to have passed.

The allies' line still held and the fury of the attacks on it was diminishing.

The allies were so wearied, however, that they were not making much effort to overwhelm the Germans to turn.

Nevertheless, the Kaiser's troops had been driven back to the east side of the Yser except along a stretch of less than 1000 yards.

The allies were reported entering Ostend but this rumor was unverified.

Some accounts were that the Germans lost 90,000 men in the Yser fight.

On the Aisne, French reinforcements, recently arrived, were on the offensive. They had recaptured Craonne and Souper from the Germans and repulsed counter attacks by the latter.

The Russians had gained control of the East Prussian frontier railroads. In Poland they had reached Kalisz, on the German frontier.

They were at Gracov's outer defenses and had encircled Przemysl on three sides.

Turkey declared war on all the triple entente powers.

British Premier Asquith told the house of commons that 37,000 Britons had been killed, wounded or were missing as a result of the war thus far.

It was announced that parliament would be asked to vote \$125,000,000 more for war purposes, and to authorize 1,000,000 more men, bringing the British army's total up to 2,180,000.

German aviators flew over Sherness and Harwich.

It was intimated at Washington that if the United States stopped South American coal shipments to Germany, the Germans would insist that Americans also stop Canadian shipment of contraband to England.

The German cruiser Leipzig and Dresden put into Valparaiso for supplies.

A Japanese squadron was reported off the South American west coast but it was not known just where.

TO OPEN COTTON EXCHANGE.

New York, Nov. 12.—The New York cotton exchange, with trading unrestricted, will re-open for business at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning, it was announced here today.

ENCOURAGE MAKING ALCOHOL ON FARM

Federation of Labor Says Rockefeller Influences Prevent This Work

By John Edward Nevin.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—Representatives of six trade organizations were urging the resolutions committee at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor here today to report favorably on the resolution endorsing the establishment of a government industrial alcohol commission to demonstrate the practicability of farm alcohol distilling. Andrew Furuseth of San Francisco was leading the movement.

"Development," said Furuseth, "of farm denatured alcohol distilling, if as effective as European experiments indicate, will curtail if not destroy the oil trust's monopoly on liquid fuel."

"We are far behind Europe in experiments. The reason is that fully a thousand supposed employees of the department of agriculture are paid by the Rockefeller foundation."

Furuseth denounced Rockefeller in connection with the department of agriculture.

The resolution providing for a strictly union party will probably be reported unfavorably by the resolutions committee, and a fight on the convention floor may follow.

Before adjournment, the convention will endorse some plan for fighting private detective agencies furnishing armed guards and strikebreakers. The committee to investigate means of curbing the activities of private agencies will be appointed by the federation.

MODERN WARFARE IS A MECHANICAL SCIENCE

Generals Work in Pajamas and Direct Movements of Troops on Maps

(By William Philip Sims.)

Dunkirk, France, Oct. 28.—(By mail to New York)—A man in pajamas—in pajamas most of the time, at any rate, since he is too busy to dress is managing the French army.

General Joffre is the army's field commander. He handles the big questions—presses the buttons, so to speak. But General Berthelot, his chief of staff, does the actual work. It is General Berthelot who has too much work on his hands to get into his clothes.

After several trips along the battle fringe, after meeting thousands of soldiers in the course of some day, some going north, some going south, some moving to the front, some retiring to the rear, in what looked like a hopeless tangle, it struck me more forcibly than ever that the modern fighting machine is the most complicated thing on earth.

Here's how General Joffre keeps track of it:

He Marks the Map.

In his headquarters hangs a map of the country where fighting is in progress—a map one thousandth the size of the country itself. This map shows every highway, railroad, canal, bridge, road, river, creek, hill, mountain, valley and swamp. Used in connection with the map is a wonderful collection of wax headed pins of all colors and sizes, representing various army units.

Into the room where the map hangs run many telegraph and telephone wires. Headquarters is also provided with a wireless equipment.

A battle is about to commence. The troops have been distributed along the 200 mile front. A bell rings.

"Hello!"

"The Germans are attacking General Durand's division!"

"They are in superior numbers!"

"The general needs reinforcements!"

"All right."

He Pulls the Pins.

The officer who has received this information by phone hurries into General Berthelot's bedroom. The general has just dozed off but he is wide awake in a minute.

In a twinkling he has located the pin representing General Durand's division on the big map. Ten miles back are more pins representing the reserves and the general's headquarters are nearby.

"Order General Hlane," General Berthelot directs, "to reinforce General Durand at once by auto bus with 10,000 men, four batteries of 70 millimeter artillery, ten machine guns and three squadrons of cavalry."

Within five minutes more he is executing his instructions by phone. Within five minutes more he is executing his instructions by phone. Within five minutes more he is executing his instructions by phone.

Every time a bridge is blown up or a moonpost spun is thrown across a stream or a food convoy is moved, General Berthelot shifts some pins on his map.

It isn't necessary to acquire an automobile to run into debt.

CONTINUE POLICY OF WATCHFUL WAITING

Will Not Intervene in Mexico So Long As It Is Possible To Avoid It

Washington, Nov. 13.—Reports that American intervention in Mexico was being seriously considered were emphatically denied today by government officials here. The administration, it was stated, will continue its policy of "watchful waiting," but it was admitted there was little hope of the differences between the Villa and Carranza factions being settled without warfare.

Dispatches received during the night from American consuls in Mexico were meagre. One said General Carranza had moved his archives cabinet and clerical force to Cordoba. It was said the provisional president doubted the sincerity of the troops guarding the central.

President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan have decided not to fix a date for the evacuation of Vera Cruz by American troops. They will remain there, it was announced, as long as the present chaotic conditions continue.

VESSEL IS SAFE.

Rome, Nov. 12.—From the steamship Valparaiso, one of the three vessels which went to the relief of the steamship Clita Di Savena, reported on fire with 800 passengers on board, 150 miles off the Italian coast, came a wireless to the minister of marine this afternoon that the flames had been controlled and that the Savena would make Catania tonight.

ATTACKS FURIOUS BUT ALLIES FIRM; LOSSES TERRIFIC

German Veterans Do All That Soldiers Can Do But Are Held in Check

FOUGHT LIKE DEMONS BUT RESULT IS DRAW

French War Officials Say Clima x Is Approaching—Ger man Attack Weakening

Paris, Nov. 13.—Desperate fighting at close quarters was in progress today between the allies and the Germans from Ypres to the coast.

The Germans still aimed their assault at Dunkirk. The allies attempted counter attack after counter attack. The infantry, alternately charging and retreating on either side, fought under cover of a deadly artillery fire.

Despite the fury of the German's offensive, the allies held their own along a line in the form of an obtuse angle, one wing resting on the coast at Nieuport and the other extending at Ypres, with the apex of the angle at Dixmude.

The young and but half tried German troops who figured in the earlier fighting in this section were no longer much in evidence. Their places had been taken by tried veterans, who strove like demons to break the allies' front.

On both sides the losses were terrific.

According to the last official statement, the Germans, who announced on Thursday that they had forced their way across the Yser all along the line, had been driven back again to the stream's east bank except at a single point, where it was said they held less than 1000 yards.

The French, said the official statement, have occupied Tracy-Val.

Operations in the Vosges are said to be much hampered by heavy snows.

The Climax Is Near

London, Nov. 13.—The Kaiser's attempt to reach the French coast was believed at the war office here today to be approaching a climax.

The allies engaged in opposing him were said to be advancing along the coast from Nieuport to Lombardysde, still fighting on the offensive.

Refugees who have reached Rotterdam declared they saw allied forces entering Ostend, but of this story there was no official confirmation.

Some accounts placed the German losses in the battle for the coast at as much as 90,000.

Think Force Is Spent.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The force of the German drive against the allies' line in the direction of Dunkirk and Calais had apparently spent itself today, it was declared in the communication received this afternoon from the Bordeaux war office.

From the coast to the River Lys, through Dixmude and Ypres, the violence of the fighting had diminished, the statement said. German attempts to secure a permanent foothold on the west bank of the Yser had been frustrated, it was announced.

About Ypres, it was reported, conditions were unchanged, with the allies' line still holding.

BOARD CAN SPEND ITS MONEY AT WILL

Clothed with no legal authority or status whatever, except the undoubted and unlimited authority "to spend your own money in the promotion of this splendid work," Governor West this morning appointed George H. Hines and Lewis A. McArthur, of Portland; J. Q. A. Bowley and E. J. Kaiser, of Astoria; J. B. Horner, of Corvallis; Lee Morehouse, of Pendleton; and Will G. Steel, of Crater Lake, to constitute the Oregon Geographic Board, and their duties begin at once.

As explained by the governor, in the letter accompanying the commission, this board was created in 1908 by Governor Chamberlain, and its duties will consist mainly of "naming the geographical features of the state, thus preventing confusion and disputes through duplication of names; also to perpetuate, as far as practicable, unique pioneer traditions and Indian legends." There is no appropriation provided for carrying on the work of the board and it is left absolutely free to spend all the money it wants to in the performance of its duties.

IS AFTER SUPPLIES.

Valparaiso, Chile, Nov. 13.—The German cruisers Leipzig and Dresden entered this port today for supplies. Many reports were current concerning the whereabouts of a Japanese squadron said to be off the South American west coast.

ONE MILLION MORE

London, Nov. 12.—Replying to questions asked in the house of commons today, Premier Asquith stated that the 57,000 Britons had been killed, wounded or were missing as a result of the fighting on the continent thus far.

A supplementary war office estimate to be laid before parliament at once reported that with 1,000,000 fresh troops Great Britain will have 1,150,400 troops in the field. It was expected the premier would ask parliamentary authority to raise the additional 1,000,000 men.

Enlistments were said today to be increasing in number rapidly.

TURKEY UNDECIDED WHERE TO OPERATE

May Find Itself Dressed and Served As Thanksgiving Center Piece

(By J. W. T. Mason, former London correspondent for United Press.)

Istanbul, Nov. 12.—Turkey's plan of campaign in the European war was developing today in two directions, it was not yet possible to determine whether its strategy was dominated by Turkish or German influence.

If the Germans have their way, practically all the sultan's forces will be used against Russia, in the hope of compelling the czar to relax the pressure of his troops against the Kaiser's frontier. On the other hand, if the Turks decide for themselves what to do, Egyptian operations will become of major importance.

Certainly an occupation of Egypt would be far more delectable to the sultan than the seizure of territory in the unfruitful Trans Caucasian country.

Friction Develops.

The Turks apparently are not concentrating in very large numbers either in the holy land, for an invasion of Egypt, or in Armenia, to fight the frontiers. This suggests intention at Constantinople with differences of opinion between the Turks and their German advisers. Friction between them is likely to increase as the war progresses unless German gold can be made to carry conviction among the higher Ottoman authorities.

Unless the Germans succeed in completely dominating the war office at Constantinople the possibility that the Balkan states which still remain neutral may be drawn into the war, but doubtfully will be a factor in determining the sultan's plans. From the Ottoman standpoint, a strong force of troops should be retained in European Turkey as a precaution against the development by Russia of an attack through the Balkans, with Rumanian and Bulgarian assistance.

Will Have Hands Full.

If these two Balkan nations do declare war against the Turks, however, Germany can expect no help from its new ally, since the sultan will have his hands full to resist the Rumanians and Bulgarians, and will be unable to do this it is to Germany's interest to have the Balkan situation left to chance, though to do so will be dangerous for the Turks.

In short, German strategy demands that the Ottoman troops devote all their attention to Russia, and the only place where this is possible is in the Trans Caucasus. It may be taken as a foregone conclusion, accordingly, that the Kaiser will do his utmost to convince the sultan that he is in no danger of attack from across his European frontier.

DECLARED WAR ON ALL.

Amsterdam, Nov. 13.—Turkey declared war today on all the powers of the triple entente, it was stated in a dispatch received here from Constantinople by way of Berlin.

FLY OVER ENGLISH TOWNS.

Berlin, by wireless via Sayville, Nov. 13.—A flight by German aviators over Sherness and Harwich, England, was officially announced here today.

RUSSIAN ARMIES ADVANCE STEADILY

Petrograd, Nov. 13.—The five armies the czar has thrown into the field against the Teutonic allies were advancing steadily today.

By the occupation of Johanienberg the Russians had secured the key to the railroads along the East Prussian frontier, from Staluppen through Lyck, with Johanienberg itself as their southern terminal.

In its advance on Breslau the Slav cavalry had reached Kalisz, the last Russian town to be passed before crossing the Polish frontier.

Three sides of Przemysl had been encircled by the Russian iron ring.

Already the czar's forces were reported at Cracow's outer defenses.

The southernmost point in Galicia where they were operating was Turka. Many wounded were arriving here from the front.

In a recent Broadway production called "Experience" Youth asks Fashion, who is attired in one of these nothing-above-the-bust line confections to dance with him. "I am afraid to," says Fashion, "for fear my dress might fall off."

"I am relieved," responds Youth, "for I thought it had already."

The more children a woman has, the fewer theories she has about raising them.

The Weather

Oregon: Tonight and Saturday occasional rain

Northwest portion: southwesterly winds, diminish Saturday.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE BY STORM ON COAST; SEATTLE IS ISOLATED

Wind Attains Velocity of 40 Miles in Oregon and 50 in Seattle

WIRES WENT DOWN EARLY LAST NIGHT

One House Blown Down and Many Unroofed—Woman Is Hurt and May Die

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 13.—Friday the 13th was ushered in with a severe storm which has done enormous damage in Seattle and in the surrounding territory.

This city was entirely cut off from wire communication with the outside world early this morning by a 50-mile gale, which, sweeping in from the east, where it had blown during the early evening, blew down poles and wires in all directions. At 2:30 o'clock this morning not a single long distance wire was working out of Seattle.

In the city extensive damage has been done in the breaking of windows and blowing down of signs. In the downtown district a number of large plate-glass show windows in business houses were smashed in.

The house of Albert G. Soper, 5024 Thirty-eighth avenue, was blown down by the gale, seriously injuring Mrs. May Soper, who was caught by falling timbers, and is pronounced in a critical condition by the physician called to attend her.

The roofs of several houses were carried away by the gale.

Damage done in the city will probably reach several thousand dollars. Several persons were reported injured by falling glass.

The city lighting service was crippled by the storm. Live wires were hanging down in many parts of the city but no injury to pedestrians from this cause has been reported.

TRYING TO STIR UP TROUBLE IN CHINA

Shanghai, Nov. 13.—The attempt at Canton Wednesday to assassinate General Chi Kung Lung, military governor of the district, was believed here today to mark the resumption of revolutionary activity, at least in southern China.

General Chi is a strong upholder of Yuan Shi Kai's government, and there is little question that the plot against him was political. It failed, so far as the general was concerned, through the haste of one of the conspirators, who threw the bomb intended for Chi before the latter had left his residence. The fact that 13 other persons were killed, however, was evidence of the attempt's sincerity.

It is not at all generally considered that the Japanese war danger is past even yet, but there has been all along an element among the extreme radicals which has argued that a time of widespread confusion like the present should facilitate rather than hinder their work, and has been working strenuously to put their campaign again in action.

The outbreak in Canton is widely interpreted as indicating their efforts have met with some measure of success. Further attempts of the kind are looked for, though the government is taking all precautions possible to prevent them.

Revolutionists Attempt to As sassinat Military Govern nor of Shanghai

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JERSEY CATTLE CLUB WILL EXHIBIT HERD

Has Busy Session and Arranges for Having Jersey Herd at Panama Exposition

The Oregon Jersey Cattle club met yesterday afternoon at the Salem Commercial club to formulate plans to place a "view herd" at the Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco next year. It is proposed to select the best cows from the herds in the counties, to show them at the fair during the entire exposition. The view herd will be in charge of the American Jersey cattle club which body will select the caretakers and superintendents for the cattle from the coast states. The meeting was called by J. M. Dickson, of Sheehy, in Linn County, at the request of W. M. Ladd, of Portland, who is a member of the American Jersey Cattle club. The American association is particularly desirous of making a good showing of Jersey dairy cattle at the coming fair.

GALE SWEEPS COAST.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 13.—The severest gale in months was blowing over western Oregon today, the wind at some places attaining a velocity of 40 miles an hour. Beyond wire protrusions no severe damage has yet been reported. Weather Forecaster Beals advised shipping not to venture out to sea until the wind had moderated. All wires to coast weather bureau stations are down.

Seattle Hit Worst.

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Offers \$50 Cup.

President Dickson informed the members that he had decided to offer a prize of a \$50 silver cup to the club member and owner of the two-year-old Jersey heifer making the highest yearly test for butter fat for register of merit work during the year 1915. The test must be completed within the year and the heifer must be bred and owned by the member entering her in the competition. The cup is to become the property of the one winning it three times. The maximum age limit of any cow entering the contest was 30 months.

The members present were: Secretary Frank Laughery, of Independence; J. M. Dickson, of Sheehy; B. C. Altman, of Gresham, Multnomah county; Wm. Schulmerick, of Hillsboro, Washington county; Robert Barkhart, of Albany, Linn county; Harry West, of Seacappoo, Columbia county; Charles Cannon, Turner, Marion county; Charles Nelson, Independence, Polk county; Warren Gray, Jefferson, Marion county; Clarence Bowen, Anseville, Marion county; William O. Morrow, Independence; Henry Stewart, of Albany; Charles P. Hembree, of Monmouth, Polk county; Ed. Cary, of Carlton, Yamhill county; Frank E. Lynn, of Perrydale, Polk county; Charles Brown, of Linn county, and Joseph Albert, of Salem.

STILL HOPES FOR PEACE.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 13.—General Eulalio Gutierrez, recently elected provisional president of Mexico by the Aguas Calientes peace convention, went to Lagos today from Aguas Calientes to confer with General Pablo Gonzalez, a former Carranza supporter who has just embraced the convention's cause. Gutierrez wired the peace delegates at Aguas Calientes he still hoped hostilities could be averted.

The convention rejected today the proposal of Carranza generals that General Villa be forced to leave the country replying that Villa will be in charge of the convention's troops.

THINK BEFORE YOU ACT IS A GOOD MOTTO.

Think before you act is a good motto, but a lot of people think and then fail to act.

MEXICAN LEADERS TURN TO GUTIERREZ; CARRANZA LOSING

Opposition to Convention Is Weakening—Situation Is Working Out

INTERVENTION IS NOT CONTEMPLATED

Carranzista Leaders Swing ing Towards New Presi dent As the Solution

Washington, Nov. 13.—Secretary of State Bryan called at the White House today and informed President Wilson that Carranza was losing the support of the Carranzista leaders who would work out a solution which would prove satisfactory to both sides.

The president was told that a number of prominent Carranzistas were trying to persuade General Carranza to abandon the presidency.

After conferring with President Wilson, Secretary Bryan said that discussion at this time of Mexican affairs for publication would merely complicate matters. He made it plain, however, that America is not contemplating intervention, and had not sent any ultimatum to either faction.

Bryan declared that confidential reports received by the state department indicated that the Carranzista leaders were slowly swinging toward the new provisional president, General Gutierrez. The first break in the Carranza front occurred in the state of San Luis Potosi, the leaders there deciding to uphold the Aguas Calientes peace convention.

The governor of the state of Tamaulipas, according to official reports, has repudiated Carranza, but it was not expected that his influence would be sufficient to put the state in the Carranza camp.

Administration officials denied this afternoon that the transfer of the Fifth Infantry regiment to Panama was in any way connected with the Mexican situation.

OSTRICHES TRAMP WOMAN TO DEATH

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 13.—Three hundred ostriches stampeded here today while being driven along a country road swarming over a carriage driven by Mrs. L. D. Rosecan, instantly killing the woman and both her horses, and reducing the carriage to a pulp. A panic among the ranchers and their families followed. Scores of cowboys were requisitioned to round up the birds.

The ostriches were being driven from an ostrich farm near Phoenix to another location further in the country. Twenty mounted vaqueros had them in charge. None of the men knew what caused the great birds to bolt.

Mrs. Rosecan, who was the wife of a wealthy pioneer rancher, was driving toward Phoenix, and was directly in the path of the unbridled birds, which bore down on her at great speed. Her horses, terrified, bolted and overturned the trap to which they were attached. The ostriches swept over the wrecked vehicle, and the horses, which were entangled in the harness. When they had passed the trampled body of the woman was found. The bodies of the horses were battered and torn by the birds' feet.

A telephone message to Phoenix brought many other mounted men to the aid of the ostrich drivers. Meanwhile, the birds had scattered over miles of country, frightening dozens of ranchers, who fled to their houses.

BIRDS STAMPED RUN OVER BUGGY, HORSES TRAPPED TO DEATH

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