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Dispatches

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS
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GERMAN ATTEMPT TO MINE TRENCHES IS UNSUCCESSFUL

Sappers Had Tunneled Close to Lines in Attempt to Plant Mines

WOULD HAVE KILLED THOUSANDS AT ONCE

Fighting Generally Lulls But There Is Heavy Cannon- ading in Places

Paris, Nov. 27.—Tunneling toward the British line, German sappers were reported here today to have been nearly successful in a plan to mine the English trenches and blow their defenders up in thousands. They were said to have been discovered at the work, however, and a speedy end was put to it.

The Germans along this fighting front were most active today in the extreme north. They made another attempt to throw a pontoon bridge across the Yser, but were repulsed.

Elsewhere there was heavy cannonading and, here and there, intermittent infantry attacks on the allies' lines.

In the Vosges operations were practically suspended owing to snow.

British aviators succeeded in dropping bombs upon several German positions, destroying quantities of munitions.

Bombarded News Men

Paris, Nov. 27.—In the western European field of fighting there was something like a lull Thursday, the Bordeaux war office announced this afternoon. The statement was made that when the neutral military attaches and newspaper correspondents permitted by the French government to inspect operations paid a visit to Rheims, the German bombardment was especially heavy.

Ice Will Help Them

The Hague, Nov. 27.—That the Kaiser spent several days at Kiel last week was reported here today on excellent authority.

It was believed that his majesty's presence at this important German naval base was believed here to foreshadow some sort of a demonstration by his fleet.

Navigators called attention to the fact that the Baltic sea will soon be ice-bound, which will relieve the Germans of the necessity of watching the Russian warships as vigilantly as at present, and will enable them to put a squadron of increased strength into commission in the North sea.

RUSSIAN REPORTS THOUGHT EXAGGERATED

(By Ed L. Keon.)
London, Nov. 27.—British military experts inclined to think today that dispatches from Petrograd describing the overwhelming nature of the victory said to have been won by the Slavs over the Germans were somewhat over-enthusiastic.

It was pointed out that no official statement had been received from the Russian government telling of such prodigious successes as were claimed in unofficial advices. Had the Russians really won as completely as was represented, it was pointed out that the czar's war office would not be likely to delay publication of the news.

The judgment in the best informed circles here, was, accordingly, that no decisive engagement had yet been fought in Russian Poland.

The full force of the German drive on Warsaw was absorbed by nearly 1,000,000 Slavs, and it was known that the czar was constantly pushing reinforcements to the front. Nevertheless, said the experts, the Germans' mobility was such that only an enormously superior army could defeat them as hopelessly as Petrograd stories represented.

SAYS WE OWE REB \$5,000,000,000

London, Nov. 27.—Describing the worldwide financial dislocation caused by the European war, Chancellor of the Exchequer David Lloyd-George today told the house of commons today:

"For the moment we can neither buy nor sell, though the whole world owes us money. We have due from the United States about \$5,000,000,000, but we cannot realize on it."

The \$1,750,000,000 war loan, the chancellor said, was over subscribed. For the bonds he added, there were more than 100,000 applicants.

THE TURKS EXPLAIN FIRING ON LAUNCH

Fired Two Blank Shots and Finally a Solid Shot to Keep Launch Off the Mines

Washington, Nov. 27.—Full explanation of the causes which led a Turk land battery to fire several shots near a launch from the United States cruiser Tennessee in the Gulf of Smyrna was received today by Secretary of State Bryan from American Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople.

Morgenthau's report absolved Turkey from all blame.

"It was necessary," said Morgenthau, "for the Turks to fire three shots to warn the launch. The commander of the port ordered that two blank shots of warning be fired."

"The Turkish sentry, after waiting two minutes, was then obliged to fire a third shot. This was merely intended to prevent the helmsman of the launch from holding a course which led directly upon mines at the entrance to the port and to rescue him from certain danger."

"The commander of the port of Smyrna has expressed very great regret that such an obligation was presented to the sentry of the port and attributes its necessity to the indifference of the helmsman of the launch."

POTATO GROWERS TO MEET TOMORROW

The Marion County Potato Growers' Association will hold a meeting at the Hotel Marion at noon tomorrow to discuss the best methods of improving their crop, the development of better seed potatoes, the preparation of land for the crop and what is probably more important than all the best system of marketing the crop at a profit.

The meeting is called at this particular time because this is the time of the year for the selection and storing of the potatoes for seed next spring.

The proposed plan of making a survey of the potato crop of this county will also be taken up and discussed.

HENEY IS WANTED TO DO INVESTIGATING

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—A final, formal appeal by the Oakland anti-graft committee of one hundred, asking that Francis J. Heney be appointed special investigator in the trans-bay city's civic purity campaign, was today in the hands of Governor Johnson.

"Although petitioned to do so," the appeal recites, "the district attorney of Alameda county has declined to appoint Mr. Heney a deputy district attorney for the investigation of governmental conditions. The great mass of our people are desirous of having the benefit of Mr. Heney's well known ability in investigations of this sort."

The petition was signed for the committee by H. F. Desaut, chairman; Captain B. W. Parsons, N. J. Herby and H. L. Magoun.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT PLANNED

Baker, Ore., Nov. 27.—That the city of Baker can manufacture light at a cost of 3.37 cents per kilowatt hour, is the substance of a report filed by Special Engineer L. R. Stockman, on the proposed lighting plant. The present charge for lighting from a privately owned plant in Baker is 15 cents.

There is a proposal before the voters for a bond issue for a light plant of \$97,776 for installation and the tapping of streams in the water reserve owned by the city. The cost of operation, sinking fund, interest on bonds and engineering, it is claimed, will require \$21,818.64 a year. It is estimated there can be produced 1,200,000 kilowatt hours, and the city, figuring that one-half of this can be sold to producers, fixes the cost at 3.37 cents a kilowatt hour. It is proposed to charge somewhat more than this, and thereby to reduce materially, if not wipe out entirely, the city's taxes.

THE WAR LINEUP

France and Belgium—Artillery still busy, but lull prevails in infantry fighting.

Russia—Fragments of broken German invading army declared to be fighting to escape; Russian attack strengthening.

Germany—In contradiction of Russian claims, war office denies there has been a decisive battle in the east.

England—Inquiry begun into destruction of British battleship Bulwark; destruction announced of British collier Khartown by North sea mine.

Dispatches from German sources said that several thousand refugees had reached Munich from Breslau, where the German population was said to be in terror of a Russian invasion.

GERMANY IS SLOWLY BLEEDING TO DEATH; WEARS HERSELF OUT

Has Lengthened Lines to Such Extent Cannot Attempt Decisive Attack

GROWS WEAKER DAILY AND ALLIES STRONGER

Dare Not Shorten the Lines As This Would Expose the Flanks Dangerously

(By William Philip Sims.)
Copyright 1914 by the United Press—Copyrighted in Great Britain.
With the French Army at the Front, via Paris, Nov. 24.—(Delayed.)—Caught like a giant in a trap, largely of its own making, Germany is slowly bleeding to death, without apparent means of extrication.

After three weeks' observation at the western battlefield this, it appears to me, is the situation at present. I am convinced that the allies are highly satisfied with the situation and perfectly content to let Germany wear itself out. From a notable and trustworthy source, I gather that Germany is very much dissatisfied, but is unable now either to force the issue or to withdraw.

The only remedy for Germany would be a decisive battle, which it cannot compel, owing to its extended lines and the consequent impossibility of concentration.

Cannot Let Go.

In an endeavor to force matters the Kaiser's lines were extended to the sea. This left him worse off than ever. The necessity for shortening his front is imperative, yet if he shortens it he will create a bad impression in Germany. Such a move would be taken as a sign of failure. The realignment also would expose the German flanks to powerful smashes by the allies.

The Germans, therefore, are condemned to hold on, despite the urgency of turning loose and the realization that they are growing weaker daily, while the allies are growing stronger.

The allies have nothing to gain by immediate action; Germany has everything.

Officers are enthusiastic over the tactics of General Joffre and French. One foreign neutral observer likened the allies and the Germans to two heavy weight boxers, each blocking the others onslaughts until one is weakened by his own exertions and the stronger lands a knockout.

TURKEY WENT TO WAR ON HER OWN ACCOUNT

Has Everything to Gain and
Small Chances of Losing
in the Game

Rome, Nov. 10.—(By mail to New York.)—"Turkey is no catspaw for Germany in this war."

This was the statement here today of an Italian, long resident in Constantinople and but recently returned from there, who, on account of extensive business interests in various European countries, asked that his name be withheld.

"There seems to be an impression throughout the rest of Europe," he continued, "that the Germans dragged Turkey into the conflict and intend to sacrifice her, if necessary, when the proper time comes, and that the Turks do not understand this."

"Maybe Germany did drag Turkey into the war, and may be also it does intend to sacrifice the latter country if it seems to be to German interests to do so. I can't say as to that but I can and do say that the Turks did not need much dragging. And I do also say that they have no notion of being sacrificed."

War Sentiment Strong.

"There is not much peace at any price sentiment in the Ottoman empire. There were some Turks, to be sure, and I understand the sultan was among them, who considered that war was poor policy at this time. But they were in a very small minority. The Turks are fighters—very fine fighters—both by temperament and religion. They realized also that their country had sunk to an extremely obscure position in the European international family, and figured that their only hope of rising to importance again was by fighting. So there was a strong war sentiment among them."

Obviously it is to Germany's interest to use the Turks against Russia, as a means of diverting the Russian forces from Germany's eastern frontier.

If the Turks could be used in this way, and Germany, in case of Teutonic defeat, was willing to sacrifice them to protect itself, no doubt they could and would be sacrificed.

But the Turks don't intend to be used principally against Russia. I presume they will conduct a perfunctory campaign along the Trans-Caucasian frontier. But the main offensive will be in Egypt and Persia.

They mean to dominate these two countries—to annex them, perhaps.

Would Harass England.

"Suppose Germany is beaten, which would mean defeat also for Turkey. Will that mean that it will be simply a question as to which of the allied powers takes Constantinople?"

Well, hardly. If the sultan possesses Egypt and Persia. For if Constantinople were taken from him, he would simply retire into Asia, where he could continue fighting indefinitely, despite his European defeat. He would be very hard to beat, too. Of course, he could not meet his enemies in any big open engagements. He would wage guerrilla warfare, and in the vast wilderness of Asia Minor and Egypt and Persia, largely desert and almost without railroads, it would take years to crush him.

The damage he could do to British interests in Egypt would be incalculable. He would make trouble in Afghanistan, too, and be a very unpleasant neighbor for India.

"Oh, yes, in the end, doubtless his forces would be wiped out, but would the allies care to undertake a campaign to accomplish it, which might last 20 years?"

The Turks think not. They believe they could dictate terms which, even in the event of a German defeat, might place them upon at least a somewhat better footing than they enjoy at present, not in Asia, but in Europe."

"And, in my opinion, their chances are better than is generally believed."

ARGENTINE PAPER URGES NEUTRALITY

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 27.—The Prensario, Argentina's leading newspaper, published today a strong appeal to all South American countries to observe the strictest neutrality in the present European war.

Commenting on the policy of Colombia and Ecuador, the Prensario stated that while Great Britain and France had sought the United States' good offices in preventing neutrality violations by the two former countries, they had no notion of intervening in either case, and that there was no question of an attempt upon either Colombian or Ecuadorian sovereignty.

The replies received from the various countries will be kept secret.

Secretary Bryan said it had been the policy of the government to investigate all alleged bomb outrages, especially where American interests were involved.

UNCLE SAM OBJECTS TO MISUSE OF BOMBS

Washington, Nov. 27.—Belligerent European nations were informally notified today that the United States disapproved of airships dropping bombs upon non-combatants and on fortified cities and towns. The notification came from the state department, and was in the form of a "friendly suggestion."

Attention was called to the fact of alleged violation of agreements made at the Hague and Geneva peace conventions, especially regarding so-called bomb outrages, on the part of all the belligerents except Austria and Serbia. The replies received from the various countries will be kept secret.

Secretary Bryan said it had been the policy of the government to investigate all alleged bomb outrages, especially where American interests were involved.

CAUSED TWO DEATHS.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 27.—Z. D. Kelly of Savannah died early today from the effect of injuries he suffered yesterday when his motorcycle struck a tree during the grand prize 300 mile race. His was the second death as a result of the race. Gray Sloop of Mooreville, N. C., having been killed instantly.

ALL SIDES CLAIM TO BE THE VICTORS IN RUSSIAN POLAND

Russians Claim German Army Is in Danger of Utter Destruction

MUST SURRENDER OR BE EXTERMINATED

German and Austrian Stories Say No Decisive Fighting Has Occurred

Petrograd, Nov. 27.—The Slav's victory over the Germans in Russian Poland was being magnified by every succeeding dispatch received today from the front.

The people were clamoring for a complete official statement, but the war office was conservatively holding back, apparently preferring to make no sweeping claims so long as the Kaiser's troops remained strong enough to continue fighting at all.

Unofficially it was stated that not only had General Von Hindenburg been defeated, but that his army was divided from the one sent him under General Von Makenzen.

The Russians, it was said, drove a wedge into the German front between Plock and Lodz and succeeded in entering the Kaiser's line south of the former place.

The southern force of Teutons was described as making desperate efforts to hack their way through the Russian ranks to the German forces further to their right, from whom also they were isolated. The northern half, led by Von Hindenburg, was said to be struggling frantically to escape from the trap into which he had fallen.

Experts gave it as their opinion, however, that the attempts to escape would prove vain and predicted that the Germans would have to surrender or be exterminated.

Trains carrying wounded Russians and German prisoners continued to pass through Warsaw. The prisoners were said to number 50,000 thus far.

ONE CONTINUOUS BATTLE.

Vienna, via Berlin and London, Nov. 27.—"Fighting in Russian Poland," said an official statement issued here today, "has reached the proportions of one continuous battle."

"In western Galicia we have repulsed the Russians."

"We have made marked progress in the Carpathians, near Colubra."

"The enemy's center is strongest near Lazaravatch, but we attacked him there and took 1300 prisoners, three cannon, three machine guns and four ammunition wagons."

The statement added from Valjevo, Serbia, the Austrians who recently captured the town had advanced as far as Kocjevici. They were reported to have taken 300 Serbian prisoners when they captured the heights south of Ljidi.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

Berlin, via The Hague, Nov. 27.—Though there clearly was a growing desire here today for more definite news, the public continued confident of success by the German troops in Russian Poland.

It was admitted that the Slavs had been heavily reinforced. Fighting, it was said, had not yet reached a decisive stage.

The war office reported conditions in the west unchanged.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Rain tonight and Saturday, increasing southerly winds whole gales along the coast.

YOUVE GOT TO FIGURE CLOSE THESE DAYS

VILLA WAITING FOR ZAPATA, WILL ENTER THE CITY TOGETHER

President Carranza at Vera Cruz Has Army of 8,500 and Two Gunboats

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE AGAIN BEING MADE

General Caballero of the Car- ranza Army at Tampico Would Surrender

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 27.—Advices received here today from Mexico City said that General Zapata's subordinates, and not Zapata himself, had entered the capital. This fact caused General Villa to postpone his entry into Mexico City, it was said. Villa was trying to arrange a meeting today with Zapata at Tula so both generals may enter the capital together. If he is unsuccessful Villa will enter the city tomorrow.

General Gutierrez, named provisional president of Mexico by the Agues Calientes peace convention, and his party, were scheduled to leave Queretaro today and will enter the capital with Villa and his troops.

Villistas, under General Luis Gutierrez, the provisional president's brother, have been sent to attack Monterrey. Previous reports said that General Luis Gutierrez had pledged his support to Carranza.

Secretary of War Robles' column was near Tampico today, awaiting the result of a conference with General Luis Caballero, the Carranzista commander, who asked terms for a complete surrender.

It was reported here today that General Salazar had entered Mexico at a point west of El Paso to join the Carranzista forces.

CARRANZA IS WELCOMED.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Nov. 27.—General Carranza formally established his government here today. The last of the Carranzista troops entered Vera Cruz this morning and Carranza's forces here now total 8500 men.

The gunboats Zaragoza and Bravo were lying in the harbor today, giving Carranza control of the customs receipts.

Carranzistas doubted if the forces under Villa and Zapata would attack Vera Cruz. General Carranza himself indicated he was satisfied to "stand pat" and await developments.

Every line of communication between Mexico City and Vera Cruz was cut today.

Carranza is given an enthusiastic ovation every time he appears in public.

ANOTHER TRY FOR PEACE.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Negotiations for peace between General Carranza and General Villa were again in progress today, according to state department advices. This was said to be the real reason for American Agent John R. Silliman leaving Mexico City and joining Carranza at Vera Cruz. All of Mexico's factional leaders, it was said, desired to make further effort to restore peace without additional bloodshed.

General Villa was still encamped with his force on the outskirts of Mexico City today. Government advices were that conditions in the capital were more tranquil than they have been for months.

A cablegram received at the state department today from Silliman said that he found Vera Cruz tranquil.

MAY FIGHT AT NACO.

Washington, Nov. 27.—General Bliss, commanding American troops at El Paso, notified the war department today that General Maytorena's Villistas were concentrating near Naco, Sonora. It was not known whether he planned another assault on the town.

The department was also advised that General Villa was still at Tula. Villa, it was stated, has 4000 soldiers at that place.

RECORD PRICE FOR YEARLING

New York, Nov. 27.—Twenty-one hundred dollars, the highest price paid for an untrained yearling trotter at auction since 1910, was realized from Harvest Note yesterday at the opening of the twelfth annual "Old Glory" sale in Madison Square Garden. W. B. Miller, of Akron, Ohio, and Richard DeWitt, of Toledo Park, were the contending bidders for the colt, which was bred and consigned to the sale by L. E. Harkness, of New York.

Mr. Miller, who was one of the men who paid \$50,000 for the thoroughbred stallion Uncle last year, finally bought the young trotter.

100,000,000 BUSHELS

Portland, Or., Nov. 27.—Due to the enormous demand created by the European war, sales for the 1915 wheat crop in the northwest, of which only a fair per cent has been planted, have already been confirmed at \$1 a bushel, with unconfirmed reports in circulation that as high as \$1.10 has been offered.

It was estimated today that Oregon, Idaho and Washington growers are \$100,000,000 richer this year from the sale of wheat.

This year's crop was, in round numbers, 60,000,000 bushels, and leading growers and dealers declare that through increased acreage next year's output will reach 100,000,000 bushels.

EXPLOSION CAUSES BITTER CRITICISM

Smouldering Discontent May Burst Into Flame and Oust the Ministry

By J. W. T. Mason
(Former London correspondent for the United Press.)
New York, Nov. 27.—Great Britain's loss of the battleship Bulwark, which was blown up Tuesday in the Medway off Sheerness, with the loss of 700 to 800 lives, does not to any appreciable extent disturb the balance of naval power in Europe, but the incident must have had an encouraging effect on the Germans.

If British battleships can destroy themselves spontaneously, it will be a new argument for those Germans in favor of prolonging the war indefinitely on the chance that a combination of luck, accidents and submarine attacks may ultimately reduce the English navy to the German level.

So far as is known, the Bulwark was only the second British battleship destroyed since the war began, but there may be more, the fact that the loss of the Audacious is still withheld from the British public indicating a policy on the admiralty's part to conceal dis-

MARION LEGISLATORS CONFER WITH EATON

Met This Afternoon to Talk Over His
 Candidacy for Speaker of the House
 and Will Probably Support Him.

The Marion county delegation, composed of the members of the house of representatives, are in session this afternoon for the consideration of some important matters of a legislative nature, but the principal object of the meeting is to confer with Allen H. Eaton, of Eugene, in the interest of his candidacy for speaker of the next house of representatives of the legislature. While no definite information could be gained it is pretty safe to predict that the Marion county delegation will support Mr. Eaton solidly and that, if Mr. Eaton's deductions at the present date are correct, he will be the next speaker.

Some time ago it was given out that the Marion county delegation would support the Multnomah delegation's choice for speaker, but at that time Ben Selling was considered likely to be its choice. It has since developed, however, that the Multnomah county delegation is all split up with four of its members active candidates for the speakership—Littlefield, Houston, Selling and Olson—and they cannot come together upon any one of them. Eaton, who was candidate for speaker four years ago and who was defeated by a very small margin, is considered the strongest candidate in the field today, and it is a pretty good bet that the Marion county delegation will stand behind him in a body.

The meeting will also probably agree to support the new amendment to the present registration laws of the state, which will provide that a citizen voter once registered will not have to re-register until he moves from the precinct in which he was originally registered, which will stand the constitutional test. This bill has been drafted by Max Gehlhar, county clerk for Marion county.

LOSS LESS THAN EXPECTED.

London, Nov. 27.—The British merchant marine's losses since the war began have been less than was expected. First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill told the house of commons this afternoon.

It has been figured, he explained that they would reach five per cent. Instead of that, for the first three months they amounted to only 1.5 per cent.

The first lord added that Great Britain would have added 15 new warships to its fleet by the end of 1915, while Germany could not possibly add to the Kaiser's naval establishment more than three new ships.

LONDON, NOV. 27.—

The admiralty announced this afternoon that the British collier Khartown had been blown up by a mine off Ormsby. It was stated that the crew was saved.