

SHERIDAN DISCUSSES TRICKS OF PUGILISTS

Greasing of Body To Aid In Shipping Out Of Clinches Main Offense

By Hal Sheridan. New York, Feb. 9.—Some of the old tricks of the ring still are in use despite the rigid looks of the boxing public and the new generation of fighters. Of course, the days when a boxer could work his man around to the wings so some second could slam him with a board and put him to sleep, are past. But there are several leading boxers who use a great deal of their "cleverness" to the little nicks, perfectly harmless, probably, but still aids.

One of the most common of all is the use of grease. A fighter who greases his body can slip in and out of clinches about ten times as easy as he could were his skin not so slippery. From the viewpoint of the average fan he appears cleverer and quicker on his feet.

In Willie Beecher's recent ten round fight with Champion Freddie Welsh at the Garden, the East Side boy was as slippery as an eel. He appeared much faster than he really is and he got away with it in good shape. The referee could have disqualified him had he so minded, but so long as Welsh or his seconds didn't offer objections Willie stayed greased.

Another aged wheeze still in practice is that of plastering their hair down with camphor ice. There are two objects in this: One that it keeps the hair from dropping down over their eyes, and two, camphor ice when in close proximity to the eyes has a tendency to make them blink and water a little. It isn't harmful, but it certainly is annoying. In a clinch when their heads are close together the fumes are sure to have some effect.

SALEM HIGH DRUBS ASTORIA 48 TO 16

Local Quintet Plays All Around the Aggregation From City by the Sea.

Though the Astoria high school team at the end of the first half promised to give the Salem high school quintet a run for the money when the score stood at 23 to 14, the locals ran away from in the last half and the final score stood at 48 to 16 in the game played in the high school gymnasium last night. The entire second half was played in Salem territory and the result was never in doubt. If for a moment the ball was thrown to the Astoria end of the half, one of the Salem guards captured it and sent it back to the territory of the Salem forwards, who rolled the ball into the basket with remarkable accuracy.

The Astoria team was the only team to defeat the Salem team last year in a single game, and the locals wiped out the blot on their career in 11 to 1 style last night. Reinhardt and Knepe each scored nine baskets from the field. The lineup:

Astoria—Stine, f; Wilkinson, f; Barrow, g; Hardisty, g; Inghland, g; Salem—Proctor, f; Reinhardt, f; Keene, c; Low, g; Ratcliffe, g.

Watt Shipp Pin Smashers Outroll Hauser Brothers

The Watt Shipp bowlers defeated the Hauser Bros. team in the City bowling league last night at the Club alleys by taking two games out of three. The Watt Shipp's dropped the first game but took the next two by safe margins. Pierce, of the Shipp's, rolled 245 for high game and finished with a high average of 191. The Globes and Grocers meet tonight. The scores follow:

Watt Shipp				
	1	2	3	Tot. Av.
Pierce	165	162	245	572 191
Craven	128	147	183	458 153
Wilson	144	178	140	462 154
Pauley	193	188	138	519 173
Noid	137	178	193	508 170
Totals	787	831	905	2523
Hauser Bros.				
	1	2	3	Tot. Av.
L. Price	102	157	166	425 142
E. Price	158	199	164	521 174
Donaldson	132	158	122	412 138
Allea	181	158	145	484 161
Kress	202	168	177	547 182
Totals	875	840	704	2419

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS
T. C. G. Hoffman to Augusta Hoff man, lots 7, 8, 9, West Woodburn Fruit farms.
W. H. Verrier et ux to E. P. & Emma Buell, lot 5, block 1, Gessers Add to Silverton.
Clarence Hamilton et ux to Howell Congregational church, 8 1/2 SW 1/4 block 99, N. Salem.

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Zeppelin Defends Use of Aerial Bombs in War

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND (United Press Staff Correspondent). (Copyright, 1916, by the United Press; copyrighted in Great Britain) Berlin, Feb. 9.—Does any one for a moment believe that England, in her determination to crush Germany by every means in her power, even attempting to starve women and children, would not use Zeppelins if she had them? It was Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin, creator of Germany's dreaded fleet of aerial battleships, who spoke. This was his answer to the protests raised by Germany's enemies against the use of Zeppelins and the dropping of bombs on unfortified places, killing women and children. His answer was a justification of what has taken place and what will continue while the world war goes on.

"No one regrets more than I, here the voice of the aged soldier and inventor carried a genuine note of grief—unmistakable—that non-combatants have been slain. But have not non-combatants been killed by other engines of warfare? Why then this outcry?"

"Let me tell you: It is because England tears the Zeppelin dirigibles. She realizes that this promise to destroy her splendid isolation. It is because failing to succeed in building something similar, she hopes to rouse the world to bring pressure to bear to prevent the use of Germany of these great weapons of modern warfare which are not available for her own use.

"If the military effect of the Zeppelin airships tends toward the shortening of this terrible war by only one day, thereby saving perhaps thousands of lives, if the Zeppelins even now only beginning their development as a new military arm, should prove so effective a weapon, that wars are less likely to occur in the future—then their advent will be a benefit to humanity, quite aside from their peaceful usages.

"If in this most critical hour, when Germany's very existence is at stake, when an effort is being made to starve our women and children, the Zeppelins add the slightest strength to the Fatherland against the ring of enemies seeking her complete destruction, then my life will not have been in vain."

"What is your opinion, Count Zeppelin?" I asked, "of aerial warfare as represented by Zeppelins, in view of the expressions of indignation from England over the dropping of bombs?"

"Aerial warfare has come to stay," was his quick reply. "It is as potent a factor today as submarine wars are. War in the air must become as vital a factor in the strife of nations as any other branch of the military and naval service.

"In your opinion, what will be the limit of service the Zeppelins will be able to give in this war?" I asked.

"That is another question only the general staff and the admiralty can answer," he replied.

"Have there been any actual fights between Zeppelins and aeroplanes during the war to date?"

"So far as I know, there has been only one. In it, a Zeppelin drove off aeroplanes. It must be remembered that Zeppelins sail smoothly, aim and fire their machine guns and quick-firers, mounted on the top, much more steadily and more effectively than is possible from aeroplanes."

"It may become almost as important as under-sea warfare, depending of course, on the development of warships and the new development of submarines."

"Aerial cruisers, in my opinion, largely will lead to change the face and aspect of war; perhaps, therefore, in the future, massing war less likely. I do not believe the nations ever will ratify a convention eliminating aircraft. Whether there will ever be great battles in the air, like those that have taken place on the sea, can only be answered by the distant future.

"Personally, I am not inclined to think so. But who knows? This is an age of progress."

The veteran inventor seemed lost in thought for a minute. It was plain that the problem presented had weighed heavily on his mind. At last he spoke, and this time it was to give an explanation of the greatest difficulty of a navigator of airships.

"You see," he said, "you cannot always see an object from a great height. It is not also true of artillery especially mortars! Do not shells often drop in unattended of on non-combatant parts of towns and cities? How many non-combatants have been killed in this war by Zeppelins as compared with other engines of warfare? How can you tell, for instance, exactly where shells from mortars and other artillery will strike? For instance, shells from the new Krupp gun are reported to have a range of 42 kilometers.

"The purpose of Zeppelins is not against non-combatants but against military forces, defended cities and towns, arsenals, ships and docks. The crews of Zeppelins are exposed to great dangers, but they are as humane as other branches of the service. They have no intention to kill women and children, any more than the officers and gunners of artillery, as far as lies in their power to avoid."

"There is proof of this—the best proof possible. It is in unexploded bombs found in English towns. When Zeppelins are discovered and come under heavy fire from an enemy, it may be vital to proceed quickly. So it may be necessary to throw off bombs that are used as ballast. Then, whenever it is possible so to do, the explosive contacts are disconnected so that the bombs falling where it is feared there are non-combatants, will not explode."

"That is probably what occurred in the English towns where they say unexploded bombs were discovered."

"From the standpoint of this latest factor in modern warfare," I asked, "what, in your opinion, should define a city or town or position that it would make it subject to the air?"

The count stroked his chin and sat a moment seemingly lost in thought. Then he began:

"The rule is similar to that in land warfare. It is based on two fundamental, unchangeable laws—the law of humanity that forbids killing non-combatants, whenever available, and the law of necessity or military exigency.

"A city or town occupied by the military or defended only by trenches, is subject to attack unless it is surrendered or evacuated. That such places are often attacked and badly shot to pieces you have probably had occasion to see for yourself on both fronts of the war."

"Therefore, it seems to be rational that a city or town having military forces that fire on aircraft and that mounts guns for that purpose, is subject to aerial attack, the same as if the attacking force were infantry or artillery."

"Is it planned to attack London?"

"That is a question for the admiralty and general staff to decide. The count declined to discuss how

Polk County Fruitgrowers Hold Monthly Meeting (Capital Journal Special Service.) Dallas, Oregon, Feb. 10.—The regular monthly meeting of the Polk County Fruit Growers' association was held in the commercial club rooms Saturday afternoon with one of the largest number of members present that ever gathered at a meeting of this organization. The meeting was presided over by President H. C. Eakin and after the regular routine of business was disposed of many interesting and instructive talks were given on the value of the different kinds of sprays used in the fruit culture business. It is the intention of the association to hold these meetings regularly the first Saturday of each month and by so doing many helpful suggestions to the growers may be obtained. Some time in the near future an officer of the Northwest Fruit Distributors union will be in Dallas and at that time it is planned to hold a rousing meeting.

Large a Zeppelin fleet there is now or how fast he is building these aircraft, it would not intimate whether new improvements have been made. When asked whether the latest type of dirigibles have come up to expectations, the count replied:

"It is almost to talk of perfection in Zeppelins. They are only of the three-motored of their ultimate possibilities."

Zeppelin and Lincoln. In a subsequent interview Count Zeppelin talked of America and Americans, and told of his visit to the United States during the civil war. He said:

"Lincoln, tall and gaunt, greeted me cordially. He made the same impression on me that the kaiser always makes when I meet him. Lincoln in particular was deeply concerned about the 'wrecks of the war, or what you now refer to as atrocities. People had the same impressions then as now. The president gave me a military pass with his signature, which I still cherish as one of my most prized possessions."

The count declared he once swam the Niagara river below the American falls to get a view of the full circle of the rainbow mist.

"I made a trip over the lakes," he added, "and flirted with some beautiful American girls who were as anxious to get acquainted with me as I was with them. They finally broke the ice by flipping apple seeds at my face. Then we had a jolly ball."

"I made my first balloon ascension at St. Paul, but I was not on the firing line during your civil war as has been frequently said. A major of the Union army, whose name I have forgotten, was there and had a captive balloon. I wanted a real sensation and arranged for the use of the balloon. He was to cut the rope and let me make a long flight after I was up to the rope's limit. I brought all the spare gas the St. Paul gas works would let me have and was able to get up several hundred feet, but the gas was of so poor a quality that I couldn't get the gas bag filled sufficiently to carry a long flight. Yet, while above St. Paul, I had the first idea of aerial navigation strongly impressed on me and it was there the first idea of the Zeppelins came to me."

"I had many friends in the United States, but I fear that few of them have cared to live as long as I have. Perhaps none will be left when I come again to America in one of my own cruisers."

POSTMASTER AT ALBANY. Albany, Ore., Feb. 10.—Word has been received from Washington that Senators Chamberlain and Lane have recommended C. H. Stewart, former county judge of Linn county, to be postmaster at Albany. There were several applicants.

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LESLIE MANN, OUTFIELDER FOR BOSTON BRAVES, LIKELY TO BECOME A FEDERAL



LESLIE MANN

Boston, Feb. 10.—Leslie Mann, one of the outfielders with the Braves last year, is likely to jump to the Federal league. He wanted more money than President Gaffney thought he was worth, and President Gilmore of the Federal league is reported to have made him a satisfactory offer. Mann is a hard hitter and a good fielder, but Gaffney says that the rule limiting the clubs to twenty-one men means that he had to let some of his men go, and with Magee added to the staff he thinks the outfield will be stronger than it was last year.

Polk County Pioneers Celebrate Birthdays

Dallas, Ore., Feb. 10.—To celebrate the birthdays of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hayter, two of Polk county's oldest pioneers, a dinner was given Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Allgood on Lyle street by Mr. and Mrs. Hayter's three daughters-in-law, Mrs. Oscar Hayter, Mrs. Eugene Hayter, Mrs. Mark Hayter, and niece Mrs. John R. Allgood. Mrs. Hayter was 72 years old on the 25th of January and the 88th birthday of Mr. Hayter was on the 8th of this month. The tables were decorated with pink carnations and two large birthday cakes each bearing the ages of the guests of honor occupied the center of the tables. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hayter, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hayter, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hayter, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Allgood, Mrs. Alice Dempsey, Miss Fannie Dempsey, Miss Elizabeth Hayter, J. B. Embree, J. C. Hayter, Claude Dempsey, Charles Hayter and Robert Hayter.

Try Journal Classified Ads.

HOUSE WRECKED BY ZEPPELIN BOMB AT YARMOUTH AND ONE OF THE UNEXPLODED AERIAL PROJECTILES



DAMAGED HOUSE AT ST. PETER'S PLAIN, YARMOUTH—OFFICER WITH UNEXPLODED BOMB

Aside from the question, "What good did the Zeppelin raids on England do the Germans?" the fact remains that considerable damage to private property and loss of life among civilians will likely occur again in future raids. In the recent aerial attack on Yarmouth and other towns great havoc was wrought by the bombs dropped from the airships. One of these pictures shows how a house in St. Peter's Plain, Yarmouth, was torn open from top to bottom by a bomb demonstrating the destructiveness of the aerial weapons. The chief constable of Yarmouth is also shown looking at a bomb which did not explode. A lot of these were found. They were heavy, proving that they must have been dropped from a Zeppelin at a great height.

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ASTOUNDING STORIES OF Cruelty and Neglect

New York, Feb. 9.—Astounding stories of alleged cruelty and neglect of children in the German Old Fellows home at Yonkers has attracted attention from the investigation by the authorities of alleged poisoning of eight aged inmates of the home.

Fritz Reichart, who corroborated the story told by Frederick Mors of the poisoning of eight men, informed Coroner Dunne today that he saw a young girl beaten into insensibility for a trivial offense. Investigation of the deaths has gone as far as possible without exhumation of the bodies of the alleged victims.

Assistant District Attorney Seymour was expected to order tonight the exhumation of two bodies in the Bronx.

Warrant For Arrest. White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Coroner Dunne has sworn to a warrant charging Frederick Mors with homicide in connection with the deaths of eight inmates of the Old Fellows Home at Yonkers. Mors, who is alleged to have confessed that he committed the murders, will be brought her for trial.

"THE YELLOW TICKET"

The sale of seats for "The Yellow Ticket," which comes to the Grand on Friday, February 12th, will open the box office on Thursday morning. Michael Morton's powerful melodrama of life in modern Russia will be seen here exactly as produced by A. H. Woods at the Eltinge theatre, New York, where it has just concluded a year's run. The Eltinge theatre, by the way, was opened originally with "Within the Law," which remained for a long run only to be succeeded by "The Yellow Ticket," which likewise achieved instantaneous success. In the cast of the play will be seen: Belle Mitchell, Warner Oland, Edward Foley, John Bayard, Louis Hartman, Arthur Maitland, Dorothy Ellis, Reginald Carrington, Clyde Veaux, Leo Kennedy, and others.

WORLD AT WAR ATLAS

The Capital Journal has just received a new shipment of the "World at War" atlases. They are of a later and revised edition and consist of 24 large, highly-illustrated pages, printed on heavy enameled book.

The atlas contains splendid colored maps of all the warring countries, with routes of travel and railroad lines; many tables of army and navy and general statistics—in fact, the work is a complete ready-reference library for students of the great war. It is a book which would ordinarily sell for \$1.00 or \$1.50, but we are having them made up in large lots and buy them at a price which allows us to give them away to subscribers on very easy conditions.

All who pay three months subscription, old or new, back subscription or in advance, in case their paper is delivered by carrier, will receive one of these atlases free. All mail subscribers, old or new, who pay a year's subscription (\$3.00), either back subscription or in advance, will also be entitled to receive an atlas without extra charge.

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