

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News Printed Today

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

LEMBERG CAPTURED BY GERMANS AFTER LAST OF DEFENDERS FALL

Russians Leave Handful Of Men To Perish Before Onslaught Of Germans To Cover Retreat Of Main Body—Kaiser Is Witness At Last Battle—Petrograd Says Lemberg Was Of No Military Importance

Vienna, June 23.—(Via Berlin.)—Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, has fallen. Our second army conquered Lemberg after a violent fight, an official statement from the war office announced today. Kaiser Wilhelm witnessed the final scenes of the victorious Teuton armies in carrying the last defenses of Lemberg. It is believed here that the Kaiser may enter the city with his troops. The capture of Lemberg marks the completion of the second phase of the remarkable Austro-German campaign which began this spring with the object of relieving Hungary from danger of invasion through the Carpathians and sweeping the Russians clear of Galicia. The steady sweep of the armies of General Von Mackensen across western Galicia pushed the Russians steadily back until they faced the prospect of being holed up in the fortress of Przemyel. This fortress was evacuated and the Austro-German sweep continued toward Lemberg. It was believed a stand would be made by the Russians west of the capital, but the steady hammering of the great armies of the Teutonic allies forced the abandonment of Lemberg. The fall of Lemberg had been momentarily expected for 36 hours. For two days the Russians have been turning their efforts toward getting all of the men, guns and munitions possible out of the city. Retreat was cut off to the north by the capture of Huczynka and the Germans gaining control of the railroad leading northward from Lemberg. The only avenue for withdrawal was over the railroad leading to Brody, east of Lemberg, and on the Russian frontier. A comparatively small force remained west of the city to contest the final rush of the Austro-Germans and cover the retreat of the main Russian army. Lemberg was occupied by the Russians September 3 last, within a month after the opening of the defenses. The Slav forces swept into Galicia, overwhelming the slight resistance that was offered by the Austrians. From Lemberg they moved into Przemyel, where

in siege lasting for nearly nine months followed. The Slavs then moved on across the plains to the foothills of the Carpathians. At one time, during the early winter, they actually penetrated Hungary. German troops aided the Austrians in clearing Hungary of the enemy and a second campaign followed for control of the Carpathian passes. This lasted throughout the winter and was marked by startling losses on both sides. The Russians have now lost all of this territory gained in the early months of the war and in their retreat upon Brody are within a few miles of their own frontier. No details were given in the first announcement of the capture of Lemberg, but it is believed a large amount of booty was taken. The enemy withdrew most of the heavy guns and supplies early in the week. The final charges of the Teutons were made against the western gates of the city, and it is probable that the small force of defenders was annihilated, or captured, as were the troops left behind at Przemyel to cover the Russian retreat. The moral effect of the capture of Lemberg will really be greater than the military effect. The greatest enthusiasm among the Austro-Germans and the recovery of the Galician capital, with the prospect of clearing Galicia of the enemy within a short time, raised Vienna to the highest pitch of patriotism. The Russians, it is believed, will retire for more than 20 miles before making another stand. This will probably be made at Husk, between the Bug and the Stry rivers. The greatest confidence is now felt that the Austro-Germans will drive the last Russian from Galicia and then invade Bessarabia, the Russian province.

Few Defenders Left.

Petrograd, June 23.—The Russian army at Lemberg has been evacuated since Monday. Troops were steadily withdrawn, carrying guns and munitions with them, until only 4000 men were left to defend the western approaches against the fierce Austrian attacks yesterday, reports declared here today. It was admitted in military circles that it was possible the last of the defending forces had retired eastward by this time, leaving Lemberg free to the enemy. In official circles it was accepted today that the retreat was merely the carrying out of strategic plans of Grand Duke Nicholas. It was pointed out that Lemberg was of no value from a military standpoint. The official statement from the war office slighted all reference to the situation at Lemberg and dealt upon the movements on the Russian left wing. There, it was stated, the Austro-Germans were twice defeated on the front running from Stanislaw to the north of Czernowitz. Heavy losses were suffered by the enemy and 4500 prisoners and a great quantity of munitions were captured.

Russia First of Warring Nations to Be Beaten

(By J. W. T. Mason. Written for the United Press.)
New York, June 23.—The capture of Lemberg practically concludes the German operations in Galicia. The Russians must now retire to the border while Galicia is returned to Austria. The series of defeats suffered by the Russians since the drive began eight weeks ago are among the most damaging of the war, not only because they lost Galicia but because the defeats reveal the Russian morale as broken and the military disintegration of the army. The Russians probably cannot begin the offensive unaided. If Rumania does not intervene, the allies will be unable to compel the Teutons to deplete their eastern defenses, and it is difficult to see how Russia can renew its military vigor. The Slavs have shown no aptitude for a sustained offensive. Their defensive was admirable until the Galicia drive began, but now they have lost even this power. Therefore, unless Russia is assisted, its future importance in the war will constantly diminish. Russia is the first of the belligerents to be beaten. The shortage of ammunition said to prevail with the Slavs does not account in itself for the extent of the collapse. Other causes are partly responsible. Probably foremost is the low degree of organizing skill and the absence of foresight. After Galicia was won the

Germon Spy, Muller, Shot In Tower Today

London, June 23.—The German spy Muller, was shot in the Tower of London, it was officially announced today. Rosenthal, Muller's companion, who was arrested with him, will be tried later. This is the second time since the beginning of the war that the grim announcement of a spy being shot in the Tower has been made. The first spy to be shot was Hans Lody. Muller was tried, as was Lody, by a military court and sentenced to death.

MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENT

Portland, Ore., June 23.—Miss Elizabeth Bose, aged 17, and Maudie Verigan, aged 18, are suffering from severe injuries today as the result of a motorcycle accident they were riding on riding with a street car.

CHERRY FAIR WILL WITNESS LARGEST GATHERING OF THIS KIND IN OREGON

At the Salem Cherry fair July 2, there will be the largest gathering of uniformed civic bodies ever seen in Oregon. There will consist of the Portland Rosarians, Eugene Radiators, Oregon City Fallersians, Albany Phosgers and Salem Cherrians. All these organizations were at the Portland rose show except for their initial public appearance at that time. They will march in procession through the streets of the capital city, led by bands, and will of themselves make a show well worth coming a long way to see. The Eugene Register of this morning tells of the action taken by the Radiators as follows: "At a meeting of the Order of Radiators held last evening in the Commercial club, it was decided to attend the Salem Cherry fair on Friday, July 2, and participate in the big parade at that time, providing 22 members of the order would agree to go. The Radiators felt that the purpose for which the organization was formed is to foster the inter-community spirit. They believed that this spirit should be fostered by a united action on the part of the order and further believed that at least 22 of their number should be present."

LANSING SUCCEEDS BRYAN AS SECRETARY OF STATE

Washington, June 23.—The commission of Robert W. Lansing as secretary of state has been engraved this afternoon and now awaits President Wilson's signature. This is expected to be affixed when the president returns to the White House from the golf links. Following a conference between President Wilson and Robert W. Lansing, acting secretary of state this afternoon, it was stated that an announcement would be made at 5 o'clock. This announcement was of Lansing's formal appointment as premier to succeed Bryan. Other cabinet officials appeared at the state department this afternoon to congratulate Lansing. Later Lansing's commission was signed by the president at 5 p. m.

PRELIMINARY STEPS TAKEN TO ORGANIZE BIG DRAINAGE DIST.

French Prairie Farmers Propose To Reclaim About 20,000 Acres Land

Preliminary steps looking to the drainage of over 20,000 acres of the finest farm lands in Marion county, north of what is known as French Prairie, north of this city in the vicinity of Woodburn, were taken at a meeting of the Woodburn Agricultural association last evening when the form of a petition for the organization of a big drainage district was drafted and other business attended to necessary to the putting of matters in shape for permanent organization. The preliminary organization was brought about by the special committee on drainage of the association with the aid of County Agriculturist L. J. Chapin and Assistant State Engineer Percy A. Capper, who drafted the petition form and attended to other legal and formal details in connection with the movement. Under the plans of the preliminary organization it is proposed to request the U. S. department of agriculture to assign a competent drainage engineer to this district for the purpose of making the necessary survey and working out all of the technical details and it is presumed that Guy A. Park, of the department of agriculture engineering staff, at present assigned to the Oregon, or Willamette valley, district, will be given charge of the project. This done it is proposed to divide the entire district up into units and organize a drainage district for each separate unit. The area proposed to be drained under this blanket organization is bounded by Woodburn, Gervais, Waconda, Concomly, St. Louis and Fervies and includes some of the best heavier dam land in the state and very rich and productive when drained of the excess of water. Much enthusiasm is reported as being manifest at yesterday's meeting and no trouble is anticipated in securing the proper number of signatures to the petition forthwith.

MANY UNIFORMED BODIES WILL COME

At the Salem Cherry fair July 2, there will be the largest gathering of uniformed civic bodies ever seen in Oregon. There will consist of the Portland Rosarians, Eugene Radiators, Oregon City Fallersians, Albany Phosgers and Salem Cherrians. All these organizations were at the Portland rose show except for their initial public appearance at that time. They will march in procession through the streets of the capital city, led by bands, and will of themselves make a show well worth coming a long way to see. The Eugene Register of this morning tells of the action taken by the Radiators as follows: "At a meeting of the Order of Radiators held last evening in the Commercial club, it was decided to attend the Salem Cherry fair on Friday, July 2, and participate in the big parade at that time, providing 22 members of the order would agree to go. The Radiators felt that the purpose for which the organization was formed is to foster the inter-community spirit. They believed that this spirit should be fostered by a united action on the part of the order and further believed that at least 22 of their number should be present."

THAW FIRST WITNESS CALLED IN CASE TO TEST HIS OWN SANITY

Complete Surprise Sprung In Case Before Jury In Hendrick's Court

New York, June 23.—A complete surprise was sprung by John B. Stanchfield, counsel for Harry K. Thaw, when Thaw himself was called as the first witness today in the sanity trial of Stanford White's slayer before a jury in Justice Hendrick's court. The calling of Thaw was so unlooked for by Deputy Attorney General Cook that he was entirely unprepared to cross-examine the witness and permitted him to be exposed at the conclusion of his direct examination, subject to being recalled. Thaw was on the stand only 25 minutes. The brevity of the direct examination conducted by Stanchfield also came as a surprise. Thaw was plainly nervous. He seemed to sink into the witness chair. His hands twitched and he replied to Stanchfield's questions unsteadily at first. His first answers were scarcely audible, but he regained his composure within a short time and replied to all questions clearly and distinctly. The first question alluded to Thaw's escape from Mattawan. His sensational flight from the institution was again gone over and there was a note of triumph in Thaw's voice as he told how the New Hampshire commission in Judge Aldrich's court had adjudged him sane. In his opening address, before calling Thaw to the stand, Stanchfield bitterly denounced Dr. Austin Flint, one of the state's alienists, who has at all times maintained that Thaw is incurably insane. "He has made thousands out of this case," said Stanchfield. "People are interested in keeping Thaw insane because there is money in it." Stanchfield said Dr. Flint had never examined Thaw's sanity. Stanchfield said the address made the jury in Thaw's second trial by William T. Jerome, who appeared as attorney for the state in both of the defendant's trials for the murder of White. Thaw was acquitted as insane, but Stanchfield emphasized the disappearance of Mrs. Merritt as her testimony is regarded as valuable in showing Thaw insane. John B. Stanchfield, counsel for Thaw, opened the case today with his address to the jury, insisting the defendant was sane and laying the ground work for the contentions on which this would be based. Deputy Attorney General Frank Cook for the state, declared Thaw is still suffering from the mental aberration under which he was laboring when he killed White nine years ago Friday. Cook insisted that Thaw is an incurably insane.

AUSTRIA WITHDRAWS TROOPS FROM GALICIA TO FIGHT ITALIANS

Rome Proposes Conference of Balkan Powers Who May Side With Allies

Rome, June 23.—Austrian troops withdrawn from Galicia have reinforced the enemy on the Italian frontier, General Cadorna reported to the war office today. Several battalions, identified as troops formerly in service in the Carpathians, attacked Italian Alpine forces near Monte Nero. They were repulsed with heavy losses, although the Italians were greatly outnumbered, today's official account of the engagement said. Desultory infantry fighting continues north of Gorizia, it was said. "We have consolidated our position along the Montebello canal," the official statement declared, "but floods there are still presenting obstacles to our progress. Austrian Fortresses Invested. Rome, June 23.—The Austrian fortress of Malborget is now surrounded. Italian Alpine troops have captured nearly all positions about Malborget and the town is now being subjected to heavy bombardment. With advice from the front telling of this important gain made by the Italians word also came today of the repulse of 20,000 Austrians north of Gorizia. As the reinforced enemy forces moved forward to attack the positions taken by the Italians in recent fighting, Italian machine gun detachments were established in a wood commanding the ground over which the Austrians were moving. Under a terrible fire from these guns, the Austrians made heavy sacrifices as they endeavored to continue their advance, but were forced to retire, leaving their dead upon the field.

1900 Turks Killed.

Cairo, June 23.—Thirteen hundred Turks were killed during the fighting for one position on the Gallipoli peninsula in the Dardanelles fighting of Saturday, an official statement announced here today. The allied troops stormed and carried the Turkish position after a bitter fight and found this number of dead in the trenches abandoned by the enemy.

Balkan Powers May Enter.

Rome, June 23.—A conference of the Balkan powers with the allies as to the entrance of Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania into the war was proposed by the Triumvirate today. The newspaper suggested that these three powers, together with Serbia, send representatives to Rome to confer with envoys from the allied nations. Through such a conference, the Triumvirate asserted, all obstacles preventing Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania from joining the allies would be removed.

ITALIANS AID ALLIED FLEET.

Copenhagen, June 23.—Several Italian cruisers have left their base at Taranto, bound for Tenedos, to join the Anglo-French fleet in the attack upon the Dardanelles, according to a Berlin dispatch received here today.

French Are Pressing Advance In Alsace

Paris, June 23.—The French are successfully pressing their advance in Alsace. Sondernach, on the east bank of the Foch river two miles southeast of Metzler has been occupied, it was officially announced today. Terrific fighting was reported in progress today at several points from Switzerland, across France, through Flanders and on to the sea. The Germans have assumed the offensive in the Vosges. They succeeded in driving the French from one line of trenches and occupied positions over a front of 200 yards. In a strong counter attack, however, the French drove the enemy out and recaptured the trenches. North of Arras, where heavy fighting has been raging for days, the Germans were repulsed in their last assault, it was officially announced. The French captured a trench in the western section of the Argonne forest, near the town of St. Mihiel, a newly captured position of the French, but failed to wreck it and the line was maintained.

ENGLAND TO STOP LAST TRADE ROUTE THROUGH HOLLAND

British Will Permit No Imports Except Through Overseas Trust

WILSON URGED TO SEND DRASTIC NOTE TO BRITISH

(By John Edwin Nevin.)
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, June 23.—Germany's reply to the latest note of protest against the submarine warfare is partly completed, Ambassador Gerard advised President Wilson today. He indicated, however, that it would not be forwarded to Washington until the latter part of next week. The president will leave for the "summer capital" at Cornish tonight for a brief vacation. He plans to return to Washington on July 6, and while he will be kept in constant touch with the White House and state department only matters of the greatest importance regarding the Mexican or European situation will be dealt with by the time the president returns. The German reply may be in the hands of the state department. In this event the new note from Berlin will then be considered at the cabinet meeting which will be held July 7, the day after the president's return. With reports that Germany's answer to President Wilson's rejoinder is expected to be constitutive, there came disquieting developments in the situation growing out of the interference with American trade by the allies. The announcement in the house of commons yesterday that Great Britain will prohibit all shipments entering Holland unless consigned to the Netherlands overseas trust has amazed officials. This action is intended to stop all trade now believed to be reaching Germany through Holland. The consignments of goods to the Netherlands consigned by neutrals will be accepted by the allies as a guarantee that they will not reach Germany. This drastic action is being taken in face of the fact that the British embassy has advised London that great pressure is being brought upon the administration to demand prominently that Great Britain modify the existing order in council. The original American note protesting against the "blockade" declared by England has not yet been answered, and it is certain that the administration is being urged to forward a note to England with "teeth in it."

MEXICANS FIGHTING YAQUIS IN INTERIOR

No Marines Landed But Little To Encourage Early Peace Settlement

Washington, June 23.—While conditions on the western coast of Mexico appeared to be improving today, there was little news from the interior to encourage optimism as to an early peace. Admiral Howard wireless the navy department that Mexican soldiers were now fighting the Yaqui Indians and a landing of marines and bluejackets owing to the Indian uprising is now apparently unnecessary. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported that the railroad to Mexico City had been cut in new places during the last few days' fighting. Nineteen persons were killed, Monday, he said, when Zapatistas fired upon a Vera Cruz train. Whether Carrangistas have yet entered Mexico City is not known as communication is cut and the conditions prevailing in the capital cannot be learned.

Americans Unharmed.

Nogales, Ariz., June 23.—Reports from the Yaqui river valley today said that the Indians on the warpath there had not attempted to molest the Americans who have gathered at several points prepared to fight. In many instances, the Indians are contenting themselves with harvesting the settlers' crops and carrying them away to the mountains. The situation is still apparently fraught with the utmost danger to all whites within the hostile zone of operations. Americans here doubt that Governor Maytorena has the power to protect the foreigners, should the Indians decide to attack them.

60,000 Russians Taken Prisoners By Germans

Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, June 23.—Sixty thousand troops were captured by the Austro-Germans since June 15 in the drive upon Lemberg, an official statement announced today. Nine cannons were also taken. The Russians retreated in the great east disorder, according to the Cologne Gazette. Bands east of Lemberg are blocked with munition wagons and artillery. Soldiers seized the artillery horses, cut their traces and leaping upon their backs, dashed away in mad flight it is declared. Commands of officers were disregarded and the retreat finally became a wild rush of a frenzied mob. German war office, sent to the United States to purchase munitions. The Tribune expressed its "regret at the distress caused Ambassador Von Bernstorff" by publication of the story.

Ralph Koozer To Succeed Spaulding In So. Oregon

Announcement was made by the industrial accident commission this morning that B. T. Spaulding, traveling auditor for the Southern Oregon district, will be relieved about the middle of July and Ralph E. Koozer, of Lakeview, who has been employed as an extra by the commission for the past two weeks, will succeed him. Mr. Koozer was formerly publisher of the Lakeview Examiner.

TRIBUNE RETRACTS STORY

New York, June 23.—The New York Tribune today retracted its story, published last week, alleged that Dr. Meyer Gerhardt, Red Cross agent who visited this country and last returned to Berlin as an emissary for Ambassador Von Bernstorff was in reality "Dr. Alfred Mayer," representative of the

The Weather

IT GOT GOOD AND SOAKED.
Oregon: Tonight and Thursday unsettled, probably showers west; fair east portion; southerly winds.

French Are Pressing Advance In Alsace

Paris, June 23.—The French are successfully pressing their advance in Alsace. Sondernach, on the east bank of the Foch river two miles southeast of Metzler has been occupied, it was officially announced today. Terrific fighting was reported in progress today at several points from Switzerland, across France, through Flanders and on to the sea. The Germans have assumed the offensive in the Vosges. They succeeded in driving the French from one line of trenches and occupied positions over a front of 200 yards. In a strong counter attack, however, the French drove the enemy out and recaptured the trenches. North of Arras, where heavy fighting has been raging for days, the Germans were repulsed in their last assault, it was officially announced. The French captured a trench in the western section of the Argonne forest, near the town of St. Mihiel, a newly captured position of the French, but failed to wreck it and the line was maintained.

ENGLAND TO STOP LAST TRADE ROUTE THROUGH HOLLAND

British Will Permit No Imports Except Through Overseas Trust

WILSON URGED TO SEND DRASTIC NOTE TO BRITISH

(By John Edwin Nevin.)
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, June 23.—Germany's reply to the latest note of protest against the submarine warfare is partly completed, Ambassador Gerard advised President Wilson today. He indicated, however, that it would not be forwarded to Washington until the latter part of next week. The president will leave for the "summer capital" at Cornish tonight for a brief vacation. He plans to return to Washington on July 6, and while he will be kept in constant touch with the White House and state department only matters of the greatest importance regarding the Mexican or European situation will be dealt with by the time the president returns. The German reply may be in the hands of the state department. In this event the new note from Berlin will then be considered at the cabinet meeting which will be held July 7, the day after the president's return. With reports that Germany's answer to President Wilson's rejoinder is expected to be constitutive, there came disquieting developments in the situation growing out of the interference with American trade by the allies. The announcement in the house of commons yesterday that Great Britain will prohibit all shipments entering Holland unless consigned to the Netherlands overseas trust has amazed officials. This action is intended to stop all trade now believed to be reaching Germany through Holland. The consignments of goods to the Netherlands consigned by neutrals will be accepted by the allies as a guarantee that they will not reach Germany. This drastic action is being taken in face of the fact that the British embassy has advised London that great pressure is being brought upon the administration to demand prominently that Great Britain modify the existing order in council. The original American note protesting against the "blockade" declared by England has not yet been answered, and it is certain that the administration is being urged to forward a note to England with "teeth in it."

MEXICANS FIGHTING YAQUIS IN INTERIOR

No Marines Landed But Little To Encourage Early Peace Settlement

Washington, June 23.—While conditions on the western coast of Mexico appeared to be improving today, there was little news from the interior to encourage optimism as to an early peace. Admiral Howard wireless the navy department that Mexican soldiers were now fighting the Yaqui Indians and a landing of marines and bluejackets owing to the Indian uprising is now apparently unnecessary. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported that the railroad to Mexico City had been cut in new places during the last few days' fighting. Nineteen persons were killed, Monday, he said, when Zapatistas fired upon a Vera Cruz train. Whether Carrangistas have yet entered Mexico City is not known as communication is cut and the conditions prevailing in the capital cannot be learned.

Americans Unharmed.

Nogales, Ariz., June 23.—Reports from the Yaqui river valley today said that the Indians on the warpath there had not attempted to molest the Americans who have gathered at several points prepared to fight. In many instances, the Indians are contenting themselves with harvesting the settlers' crops and carrying them away to the mountains. The situation is still apparently fraught with the utmost danger to all whites within the hostile zone of operations. Americans here doubt that Governor Maytorena has the power to protect the foreigners, should the Indians decide to attack them.

60,000 Russians Taken Prisoners By Germans

Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, June 23.—Sixty thousand troops were captured by the Austro-Germans since June 15 in the drive upon Lemberg, an official statement announced today. Nine cannons were also taken. The Russians retreated in the great east disorder, according to the Cologne Gazette. Bands east of Lemberg are blocked with munition wagons and artillery. Soldiers seized the artillery horses, cut their traces and leaping upon their backs, dashed away in mad flight it is declared. Commands of officers were disregarded and the retreat finally became a wild rush of a frenzied mob. German war office, sent to the United States to purchase munitions. The Tribune expressed its "regret at the distress caused Ambassador Von Bernstorff" by publication of the story.

Ralph Koozer To Succeed Spaulding In So. Oregon

Announcement was made by the industrial accident commission this morning that B. T. Spaulding, traveling auditor for the Southern Oregon district, will be relieved about the middle of July and Ralph E. Koozer, of Lakeview, who has been employed as an extra by the commission for the past two weeks, will succeed him. Mr. Koozer was formerly publisher of the Lakeview Examiner.

TRIBUNE RETRACTS STORY

New York, June 23.—The New York Tribune today retracted its story, published last week, alleged that Dr. Meyer Gerhardt, Red Cross agent who visited this country and last returned to Berlin as an emissary for Ambassador Von Bernstorff was in reality "Dr. Alfred Mayer," representative of the

The Weather

IT GOT GOOD AND SOAKED.
Oregon: Tonight and Thursday unsettled, probably showers west; fair east portion; southerly winds.