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THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

MEXICANS KILLED IN BRISK CLASH ALONG BORDER

Texas Rangers Make Good Mexicans of Six Raiding Bandits

AMERICANS LAID TRAP AND MEXICANS WALKED IN

Concerted Attack Has Been Planned According To Refugee

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 7.—Six Mexicans were killed in a brisk clash with Texas rangers at Cavazos crossing last night, officers received today stated. A captain and lieutenant of the Carranzista garrison at Matamoros, the report indicated, were among those slain.

The Americans "laid a trap, the Mexicans walked in," the message ironically explained. Two Mexicans, captured after firing from an automobile, were put in jail.

Summary action was taken by American forces with Aniceto Pizarro's ranch house, sixteen miles from here, when it was burned down to prevent further meeting of the raiding Mexicans, who, it is claimed, had used it as their headquarters. Two bombs of military pattern and other incriminating evidence were located there.

From information received from Stanley Boddy, who escaped death at the raiders' hands last week, the authorities learned that the Mexicans planned to make a concerted attack on American September 16. He said Pizarro and Vicente Davila were the organizers.

Ordered to Keep Hands Off.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 7.—General Carranza has ordered his followers all along the border not to make any "Texas revolution," according to the Carranzista press and officials today. This "revolution," they are calling an "imaginary internal strife sweeping Texas," and threatening to spread to the entire south of the United States. The press is printing reports that all Americans except soldiers have been driven from Texas, and that many Mexicans have entered the territory to join the "revolution."

Blames for clashes between Americans and Mexicans in this section is charged against Texas rangers by General Nafarrete, Carranza commander across the river from here.

Artillery to Texas.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 7.—One hundred and sixty United States artillerymen from Wisconsin will reach here tonight enroute to Fort Sam Houston. Earlier reports had indicated a mysterious movement of twenty-four carloads of infantry, cavalry, artillery and equipment, but railroad authorities here today claimed to know nothing of any move except by the Wisconsin forces.

Advance on Chihuahua.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 7.—Carranzista forces under General Luis Herrera have occupied Guerrero and are now advancing on Chihuahua, advices here today said. Villista forces, meantime, are massing at Torreón for a decisive stand against General Obregon.

WANT CITY OFFICIAL REMOVED.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 7.—Charged that there are discrepancies in the city's financial statements, and claiming corrupt encouragement of violation of the prohibition law, a citizens' committee today petitioned the chancery court to remove Mayor Edward Crump, Fire and Police Commissioner R. A. Utley and Police Inspector O. H. Perry.

Abe Martin



You can't eat a rostin' ear without neglectin' the rest of th' table. A feller's vacation often benefits th' folks he leaves behind as much as himself.

New English Naval Policy Has Had Better Effects

(By J. W. T. Mason.)

New York, Sept. 7.—England's navy has changed its method of protecting Great Britain, and blockading Germany, since the early days of the war. This accounts not only for the fact that submarines have been unable to torpedo England's warships but also for Germany's abandonment of raids along the coast.

A year ago dreadnaughts were kept secretly guarded in unannounced harbors of the west coast and Ireland, on the theory that the nation must protect its dreadnaughts at all costs. At that time England did not know what plans Germany had for whittling down the English fleet. Cruisers and pre-dreadnaughts were constantly in the North sea, awaiting the German battle fleet.

REPORT OF PAGE IS RECEIVED AT NATION'S CAPITAL

Ambassador Says Hesperian Was Sailing As Ordinary Passenger Boat

Washington, Sept. 7.—The liner Hesperian was sailing as an ordinary passenger liner, not as a vessel commandeered for British government service, the British admiralty advised Ambassador Page at London, he cabled today.

His message to the state department said: "The admiralty states that the Hesperian was sailing as an ordinary passenger liner, and never had been in the government service since the war began, that she had no troops aboard except some wounded, invalided Canadians, traveling on individual tickets, just as other passengers."

The message was taken as eliminating a plea by Germany that the vessel was a transport, engaged in carrying Canadian troops.

Page's report added that the admiralty has not yet announced whether the vessel was torpedoed or sunk by a mine.

A delayed report from Consul Frost reiterated survivors' statements that the vessel was torpedoed.

Two of the stewards, he said, were Americans—Francis Dullas, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Barney McMillan, of Grand

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Risking their speediest vessels, the Germans swooped down and bombarded the English coast, while the inferior English guarding ships were unable to make sufficient speed to catch them. Then Admiral Benty's dreadnaughts were transferred to the North sea, and the German raiders soon were minus the pre-dreadnaught Blecher. The German dreadnaughts themselves might have perished, had Benty's fleet been larger.

Thereupon, most, if not all the dreadnaughts in the North sea harbors prepared for any emergency or big battle. Submarines from Germany cannot now penetrate guarded harbors, as small craft are keeping a constant lookout, to give the alarm at once if any German craft come out for action.

AMBASSADOR WILL ANSWER SERIOUS CHARGES

Austrian Representative Has Appointment With Lans- ing Today

Washington, Sept. 7.—Upon the definition and application of "gross impropriety" hinged the administration's attitude toward Austrian Ambassador Dumba today, a high official indicated. President Wilson will be the judge of the ambassador's admitted plan to bring about a strike of Austrians and Hungarians employed in steel mills and munitions factories.

Ambassador Dumba was scheduled for a conference with Secretary of State Lansing today. He is understood to have tonight to Washington a copy of the message which he gave to James P. Archibald, a war correspondent, arrested in London. This dispatch was directed to the Austrian government and was to have been delivered by Archibald.

It was pointed out in some circles today that the ambassador's dispatch merely suggested the calling of a strike in the American factories. In view of the fact that there is no indication that actual steps were taken, it was believed the administration would take the position that while Dumba's action was in bad taste, it was not such a gross breach as to warrant a request for his recall. In the meantime, how-

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OFFICIALS AWAIT COMPLETE REPORTS BEFORE DECIDING

Settled Policy of Administration Is To Move Slowly

BERLIN HAS PROMISED TO MAKE FULL REPORT

Officers of Hesperian Make Joint Affidavit As To Facts

By Charles P. Stewart.

Washington, Sept. 7.—As in similar cases in the past, the administration today kept an open mind on the destruction of the Allan liner Hesperian. It awaited full reports before in any way deciding its course of action.

From Germany the administration had intimations that as soon as Foreign Secretary Von Jagow is advised of the facts in the Hesperian case he will make a complete report to the United States. Ambassador Page at London is making an independent investigation to determine, if possible, whether the big liner was a victim of a German torpedo, or whether she fouled a floating mine off the usual course of the under-sea boats, and particularly, whether the Hesperian could be classed as an armed vessel.

His report, and a statement from the British admiralty, as to facts in its possession is anticipated in an early moment.

There was increasing doubt here that the vessel had been torpedoed. In fact many in official quarters, believed the Hesperian struck a mine, particularly in view of the fact that her position was somewhat out of the submarine's course.

Unofficial intimations said Germany might pursue the same course as with the Arabic—repudiate an unwarranted attack, if it proved that the vessel had been submerged.

That she might plead the submarine commander exceeded his instructions, or left his base before orders against unwarranted attacks were issued was considered a possibility.

At any rate there was no indication that this government intends to ask Germany to make an explanation of the affair before all facts are in American possession.

Affidavit of Officers.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Consul Frost at Queenstown called this afternoon to the state department that officers of the liner Hesperian had made a joint affidavit, declaring the vessel was torpedoed without warning. Fragments of steel cast up on the deck, removed doubts as to the possibility that the vessel had been mined, according to the officers.

The state department requested that the joint affidavit of the captain and three officers be forwarded here.

This statement, Frost said, declared that from the odor of explosives, and from the shower of steel fragments "it is indubitable that the vessel was torpedoed and not mined."

There was no warning, the track of the torpedo was not seen, nor was a submarine sighted before or after the explosion, the officers swore.

Regarding the six inch gun on the Hesperian's stern, the affidavit declared that this was inconspicuous and invisible to a submarine at night.

Only one American, Francis Dallas of Buffalo, N. Y., was aboard the liner, Frost reported.

BASEBALL TODAY

National League.		R.	H.	E.
Boston	.....	7	12	1
New York	.....	3	11	4
Bragan and Gowdy; Ferritt and Dooin.				
Mathewson replaced Ferritt, Meyers replaced Dooin.				
R. H. E.				
Philadelphia	.....	1	3	3
Brooklyn	.....	7	8	0
McQuillen and Killifer, Burns; Douglas and Miller. Fineup replaced McQuillen.				
R. H. E.				
Cincinnati	.....	6	9	1
Pittsburg	.....	3	12	1
Toney and Wingo; Kattelner, Adams, Cooper and Gibson. Hill replaced Cooper, Wagner replaced Gibson.				
American League.		R.	H.	E.
New York	.....	8	12	2
Boston	.....	3	8	4
Mogridge and Kruger; Shore, Collins and Cady, Carrigan.				
R. H. E.				
First Game—				
Washington	.....	5	8	5
Philadelphia	.....	6	6	5
Gallia and Williams; Anker, Knowlton and McAvoy.				
R. H. E.				
St. Louis	.....	4	9	3

SOLDIERS OF FRANCE PLAY AT VAUDEVILLE BACK OF BATTLE LINE

(By William Philip Simms.)

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

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"There has been a violent bombardment of the Forest of Apremont." From the French communiqué of August 5. With the French Army at the Front, Aug. 5.—(By mail).—When the performances of Bernhardt, Irving, Duse and Mansfield cease to be anything but faint recollections I shall still remember quite vividly an unpretentious vaudeville show given by soldiers to soldiers out here in the open air 1500 yards back of a certain famous woods through which a most unhealthy part of the firing line runs.

The performers were soldiers; the stage was built by soldiers with scraps of lumber collected here and there; the curtain was painted by a cavalryman on tarpaulins which had served in the beginning as covers for boxes of ammunition; the sky and a few walnut trees played the part of roof, while that part of the regimental band not busy bearing wounded on stretchers off the battlefield, furnished the music. These men and a young, stoutish sergeant lieutenant who doubled on the piano when not stage-managing the acts.

The bill was the regular bill. It was not specially arranged for visitors. Since January 14 this "house" has been playing to standing room only, two performances a day, at 2 p. m. and at 8. Sometimes—as often as possible—the bill changes; sometimes the headliner fails to be on hand for his cue; a shell or a bullet has interfered. But always, rain or shine, good bill or bad, the curtain "goes up" on time and the soldiers on their repose week (usually they have a week in and a week back of the trenches) never miss a performance.

A 6 p. m. drew near the plank benches in front were creaking under their maximum burden and hundreds of other polios—the soldier's name for himself, meaning shaggy—were standing at the back and on either side. A heavy rain began to fall precisely at 8 o'clock but the fat surgeon, on opening the piano, turned and shouted:

"Polios, you don't mind a little thing like a few drops of rain, you?" "No!" the polios thunder back, and the surgeon, sitting down in a very wet chair, began pounding out an astonished intermezzo on a no doubt greatly outraged piano. For, being in the place where the orchestra usually sits, the piano as well as pianist was catching the full force of the young cloudburst.

Every time a chubby finger struck a key there was a splash.

As the curtains parted the Germans began to bombard the French positions a short distance away. The explosions of shells punctuated every spoken line which followed and beat time to the music as if jealous of the big base drum.

A clown in costume and make-up which only the ingenuity of a French soldier could account for, rushed out and began to sing and grime. The audience roared. It was clear that he was a favorite. He was just back from the trenches and as he jabbered a comic patter song, with grimaces and antics like any Barnum & Bailey star, one caught sight of his matriculation number bound by a steel chain to his wrist, for identification in case he fails to dodge a bullet some day. The clown sang on and when he got round to the chorus his comrades in front joined in. A captain of dragoons, occupying a seat on a bench reserved for officers,

Cleveland 1 7 1
Parks and Agnew; Mitchell and Egan.
11 innings.

Detroit 8 13 3
Chicago 10 13 2
Dana and Strange; Russell and Schalk. Oldham replaced Dana.

Second game— R. H. E.
Washington 7 10 1
Philadelphia 4 5 2
Bee and Williams; Fillingim and Lapp. Haas replaced Fillingim.

Federal League.

Brooklyn 6 10 0
Newark 0 3 3
Finneaux and Land; Reulbach and Hariden. Brandon replaced Reulbach.

Chicago 0 0 0
St. Louis 3 8 1
Brennon and Wilson; Davenport and Hartley.

Pittsburg 3 8 0
Kansas City 2 6 3
Knetter, Barger and Berry; Cullop and Easterly.

Baltimore-Buffalo game postponed on account of wet grounds.

THE WEATHER

OH THOSE BEAUTIFUL FALLS!
Oregon: Fair tonight; Wednesday fair, warmer except near the coast; easterly winds.

TO COOPERATE IN OFFENSIVE AGAINST GERMANS

General Joffre Said To Have Visited Italian Front To Confer

PLAN TO PROTECT SERBIA IS BEING FORMULATED

General Offensive Against Central Allies Part of Scheme

Rome, Sept. 7.—Plans for co-operation with the Italian forces in a grand scheme of offensive against the Teutons, has brought General Joffre to the Italian front, reports here today said. The military critic of the Idea Nazionale declared the French leader discussed with General Cadorna and the king plans for meeting the expected invasion of Serbia.

At the same time, the critic hinted that a counter movement will be simultaneously directed along the French and Italian fronts to force the Teutons to protect their own borders, and thus keep them too busy to permit them to prosecute a Serbian attack with sufficient vigor.

As Joffre departed, a Japanese military commission arrived here and proceeded to the front. They included ordnance experts who will observe the allies' needs for munitions. This move was regarded as significant, in view of the reported promise of Japan to make big shell shipments to Russia and France within a few months.

Two Russian Cities Captured.
Berlin, via London, Sept. 7.—Field Marshal Von Mackensen has captured Drohobyn and Chomsk, and has arrived within 36 miles of Piasik, it was announced today.

Concerning the Riga operations, the official statement mentioned only that German cavalry had advanced upon Daudewald, southwest of Fredrichstadt.

"East and southeast of Grodn," said the statement, "the enemy has reformed his lines from Skidel to Volkovskoy. In this region we have crossed the Katura and Pyra rivers, fighting heavily all the way."

General Von Gallwitz, by a series of night surprise attacks occupied positions on the eastern bank of the Ross. Prince Leopold's Bavarian forces are progressing southeast of Volkovskoy.

Bloody Infantry Attacks.
Paris, Sept. 7.—Bloody infantry attacks about the Souchez cemetery region have been renewed. Fighting at this grim location, where the grim struggles, many have been killed, does not mark a general offensive movement, however. Only small detachments are engaged. They have been hurling petards and grenades in bitter night engagements.

French artillery played on the German works at Quevenecq, and on the Nouvron plateau, while violent engagements were reported too in the Champagne region.

Venice Raided by Airmen.
Rome, Sept. 7.—For the fifth time since the war began, Austrian aeroplanes yesterday bombarded Venice, it was announced today.

One aircraft shot down by anti-aircraft guns, fell into the lagoon and its pilot and observer were captured. Bombs were hurled along the lagoon and in the vicinity of the city forts.

Petrograd Panic-Stricken.
Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Sept. 7.—Petrograd is panic-stricken, Berlin newspapers said today, because of false rumors that the Germans have captured Riga.

An Athens dispatch reported that, in connection with the city's terror, the president of the Petrograd police had been assassinated.

Mined or Torpedoed?
Washington, Sept. 7.—The United States today ordered its representatives abroad to determine whether the Allan liner Hesperian was mined or torpedoed. In a long, confidential preliminary statement, Consul Frost at Queenstown, declared there is extreme doubt as to the exact nature of the means of destruction.

Czar In Command.
Paris, Sept. 7.—Czar Nicholas has personal command of the Russian armies, it was officially announced today.

Military experts interpreted that the move meant he will be constantly at the front encouraging and arousing his soldiers, and, it was pointed out, incidentally showing his displeasure at their failure to halt the German advance.

Belgians Killed by Airmen.
Berlin, via London, Sept. 7.—Seven Belgian civilians were killed and two

(Continued on page two.)