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ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMAN AIRMEN RAID COAST OF ENGLAND

Ten Persons Known to Have Been Killed, Forty-three Injured and Others Missing—Property Damage Large—German and Allied Airmen Are Active Along West Front—Submarines Again Take Toll of Commerce—Several Vessels Are Reported Sunk

London, Sept. 8.—Driving against the east coast of England three giant German Zeppelins last night in their 10th raid against England garnered a casualty toll greater than any thus far—ten dead, three missing, forty-three wounded, twenty of them seriously.

At the same time they tumbled several small dwellings into ruins, and set a number of fires with their incendiary bombs, these however, were quickly extinguished.

On only one occasion have the raiders reaped a greater toll. That was in June when 15 or 16 were slain, but the list of wounded never ran so high.

Shrouding the location of the raid in mystery, the admiralty said nothing concerning where the terrorists of the sky had dropped their bombs.

The raiders drove in apparently from the Dutch coast, as Amsterdam messages reported four Zeppelins sighted off the Dutch coast. One was fired at by the Dutch, who feared it planned violation of Holland's neutrality.

English aeroplanes failed to locate the raiders, the official statement said, though the English anti-aircraft guns were at once put into action.

Women and children were the principal victims. It was believed here that probably many of these were slain as they grouped, in fear, in the streets watching the air monsters at their work.

Earlier Reports of Raid.

London, Sept. 8.—Ten persons were killed in last night's Zeppelin raid on the English coast, it was officially announced today.

Three other persons are missing and believed to be buried in the debris. Following out the recent policy concerning raid announcements, the location was withheld.

The admiralty said 43 were injured. Though Amsterdam messages indicated that perhaps four raiders were in the party, the official statement today said that only three participated in the attack.

Last night three Zeppelins bombarded the eastern coast, said the official statement. "Two men, three women and five children were killed. Four men, eleven women and five children were seriously injured. A man and two women are missing." The remainder of the 43 wounded apparently were not seriously hurt.

"Fifteen small dwellings were demolished or badly damaged," the statement continued. "Several fires started but were quickly extinguished. There was no other great damage."

The British anti-aircraft were in action, the official statement said, but "our aeroplanes were unable to locate the enemy."

All those wounded were civilians with the exception of one soldier. It is possible that London was again attacked by the Zeppelins which the admiralty reports as having raided "eastern counties." The official statement was censured as to the locality of the raid but the mention of "dwellings" being demolished or damaged makes it probable the attack was made on the city.

From the standpoint of casualties last night's raid was the most destructive made this summer, though 15 or 16 persons were killed in the raid of June 12.

Pierce War of Airmen.

Paris, Sept. 8.—Warring aeroplanes from both the allies and German air camps went forth today on errands of death. Sixty bombs were hurled by the French birdmen upon German air camps at Medard and Dieuse, while

Abe Martin



Sometimes we're even criticised for standing on our own business. You never see any ex-aviators.

French and British flyers co-operated in an attack upon the Ostend camp. The bombs, as far as is known, killed none at these points, though several persons were slain when the German squadrons bombarded Nancy and the plateau Malzeville.

These raids followed the big allied raid earlier in the week upon Saarbrücken, the German air assault on St. Die and Gerardmer, and the reprisal raid of the allies upon Freiburg, across the Rhine.

German Drop Wreaths.

German Taubes crossed the French lines near Nancy today and dropped wreaths, with messages of condolence for the family of Capt. Jean De Latouche, noted French aviator, killed by three German airmen in Monday's raid on Saarbrücken.

French aviators rose to meet the message bearers and pursued them, but they escaped to their own headquarters.

One hundred French aviators paid their last tribute today to Latouche, the first certified military pilot to drive a French machine.

His body was borne to a train upon the undercarriage of a dismantled machine, while his friends, with bared heads, followed the strange funeral.

Four Zeppelins Participated.

Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—Four Zeppelins are believed to have participated in last night's German raid against the English coast.

Outlying Dutch garrisons fired on a Zeppelin heading in a southwestern direction, fearing that it was about to violate Dutch neutrality. Three others were sighted over Dordrecht, giving rise to the opinion that the four were destined for the English east coast.

Submarines Are Active.

London, Sept. 8.—Continuing their submarine activities of the past few days, the Germans have added another victim, the Ellerman liner Douro. The crew was landed safely.

The Douro was a vessel of 1,600 tons. Still another victim, the French steamer Grametala, of 5,930 tons, was torpedoed today. German submarines torpedoed her off the west coast of France, but a British vessel took her crew off in safety.

Still another vessel was haggled by the under-sea boats when they torpedoed the Russian ship Rheasbasben. The crew, however, was saved.

Von Tirpitz Will Not Quit.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, creator of Germany's submarine warfare, will not resign.

Official denial was made today in answer to stories that because of friction with other leaders over Germany's submarine policy and particularly its relation to German-American affairs he would quit.

Von Tirpitz, it was explained, has been taking a vacation but will soon resume his post.

CASE AGAINST WIDOW OF MOHR STRONGER

By Clever Ruse Police Secure Damaging Statements From Negro Suspects

Providence, R. I., Sept. 8.—Police believed today they had tightened the net about Mrs. C. Franklin Mohr in the case charging her with inciting three negroes to murder her husband, Dr. Mohr. Using a subterfuge, they sent department employees to the negroes in their cells, and represented that they came from the widow.

Henlie, chauffeur of the death car, told them to tell Mrs. Mohr the trio would "stick by her." Then, the employees went to the cell of Victor Brown, whose alleged confession had implicated Mrs. Mohr. He begged them to appeal to Mrs. Mohr for an attorney to defend him. At the same time, he wanted them to see his sister, and ask her to swear he was at her house at the time of the shooting.

These statements, under the circumstances, were regarded by the authorities as particularly conclusive of their theory that the widow was actually allied with the negroes in the plot to slay Mohr, and his girl companion on their automobile ride out of Providence.

MARRIED AT HIGH SPEED

San Rafael, Cal., Sept. 8.—Tuning his automobile up to high speed, in order to catch a train in two minutes, Albert N. Knight, was wedded to Miss Rose B. Trumbull in probably the fastest time on record, en route to the station.

"Marrying Judge" Magee, located at a ball game after a vain search of town for a quick splicer, performed the ceremony, while the auto crowded the 50 mile limit.

"Join hands," was his peremptory command, as the auto careened.

"By the act of joining hands, I pronounce you man and wife whoever you are," he said above the roar of the motor.

Then, as he pocketed his fee, he wished the couple good luck, and saw them hop aboard the train just pulling into the station, the judge looked over the marriage license to find out just whom he had joined in matrimony.

COMMANDER OF SUBMARINE SAYS ARABIC ATTACKED

Germany's Claim Is That Liner Was Sent to Bottom In Self Defense

Berlin, via The Hague, Sept. 8.—Germany's note on the torpedoing of the liner Arabic was handed to Ambassador Gerard last night, but it was withheld from publication today.

It was understood, however, that it contains the substance of a report of the commander of the submarine which sank the vessel.

This report held the commander was justified in his attack, on the ground that he feared he was about to be rammed by the liner and that he torpedoed her in self defense.

It is understood that the commander's report was received a few days ago, thus disposing of English reports that the submarine had been sunk or captured.

The note covers four typewritten pages.

Submarine Returns.

Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—The submarine which torpedoed the liner Arabic, has returned to its base, and reported that it submerged the vessel to escape possible attack, said a Berlin dispatch today.

Liverpool advices, and advices to Secretary of State Lansing have indicated that the British either sank or captured the Arabic attacker. These advices, however, were unconfirmed by the admiralty.

OFFICIALS DO NOT COMMENT.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Officials here received the first word of delivery of the Arabic note to Ambassador Gerard, through United States Press Correspondent Ackerman's dispatch. They declined, however, to make any comment thereon until they had the entire text before them, though they professed deep interest in the reported justification plea.

It was pointed out, in high quarters, however, that acceptance of Germany's plea on this point would give submarines a wide latitude of action hereafter.

Should it be accepted, Germany easily could, in future cases, profess to believe that a vessel "veering out of its course" did so for the purpose of ramming the submarine—and thus again justify the torpedoing.

America has recognized submarine rights to attack a vessel attempting to ram a submarine, but it was pointed out that this reported new plea of Germany might establish a dangerous precedent.

REVENGE, MURDER MOTIVE

Gold Bar, Wash., Sept. 8.—Revenge is now believed to have been the motive of the double murder here last Sunday when Edward Pfeiffer and Moritz Schneider were beaten to death by unknown assailants.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair tonight; Thursday fair, warmer except near the coast; westerly winds.

ILL TAKE BRICKS FOR RAKE

CZAR REMOVES GRAND DUKE AND ASSUMES COMMAND

Nicholas Is Transferred To Asia To Operate Against Turks

OTHER CHANGES EXPECTED IN COMMANDS

Petrograd Claims Germans Checked—Berlin Reports Progress

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—Grand Duke Nicholas, superseded in command of the Slav forces by the czar, has been appointed viceroy of the Caucasus, it was officially announced today.

In being transferred to the Caucasus, it is assumed that Grand Duke Nicholas will have command of the Russian forces operating against the Turks in that region. The grand duke is the first commander in chief to be removed since the outbreak of the war.

He has been the generalissimo of the Russian armies, bearing the same relation to the Slavs in the east as has General Joffre and Field Marshal Sir John French to the allied armies on the western front. Joffre's position is nearer that from which Grand Duke Nicholas has been removed than is French's as the former is recognized as the commander of the chief of the allied forces.

Under the command of Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russians have scored but one notable victory—the capture of Premysl. This fortress was later recaptured by the Austro-Germans. His East Prussian campaign early in the war resulted in the failure. The attempt to invade Hungary through the Carpathians also failed, after a costly winter campaign.

Two German attempts against Warsaw were successfully resisted before the Polish capital finally fell, but since early spring the offensive has been constantly on the defensive, and constantly in retreat. They have been driven from Galicia, except for a narrow strip in the southeast while all of their forts of the Vistula and Brest-Litovsk lines have been captured in rapid succession. Riga, the Baltic port is now threatened, and a thrust against Petrograd is expected to follow.

Grand Duke Nicholas is a cousin of the czar.

Other shakeups in the Russian military organization are promised as a result of the Slav retreat from Warsaw. The czar, it is said, intends personally to re-organize important departments of the government.

With the announcement of the Grand Duke's transfer, a letter from Czar Nicholas to the deposed commander was also made public. The czar thanked his cousin for his services and expressed regret that his "ill health" should have caused his removal elsewhere.

The transfer of Grand Duke Nicholas is taken, however, as an expression of the czar's displeasure at the successive defeats suffered by the Russians and of his determination to take personal charge of the armies.

Say Germans Held in Check.

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—Russian artillery is holding the German forces in check in the Riga region.

While the Slavs are admitted to have retired across the Galician frontier east of Brody, on the southern extremity of their battle front, reports from the war office today, emphasized that the Russian engagement to the north.

From a point east of Grodno to Kovel the Slav center is also gradually being moved, but the retirement is being made in good order and in accordance with pre-arranged plans. At several points the retirement has been halted for the delivery of heavy and successful counter attacks against the enemy.

General Rusky's artillery has checked the German assault along the Dvina river in the Riga region. Enemy forces approaching the left bank were brought to a halt by the Slav fire. Northwest of Friedrichstadt feeble attempts were made by the Germans to throw pontoons across the river. The pontoons were quickly smashed by the Russian guns, however, and under heavy fire from the Slav batteries, the German plan was apparently abandoned.

Despite the admitted retirement east of Brody, General Ersmoff's forces farther to the south in Galicia are maintaining their positions along the Erzth.

Germans Capture Valhovyk.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 8.—German forces have captured Valhovyk, an important railway junction, 48 miles south east of Grodno, it was officially announced today.

Along with their victory, the Germans took 2,800 prisoners. The Russians are now retreating eastward and southward from Grodno. The Bavarians under Prince Leopold defeated their forces southeast of Volkovysk.

The Austrian forces, pushing northward through the marsh region are

WASHINGTON WIGWAGS

By George A. Martin.
Residents in the vicinity of Stratford Shoal, New York, probably will not be pleased to learn that the government has just spent \$6,000, making the fog horn at that point much louder.

The commerce department says the Temple of Agriculture grounds at Peking, China, are being transformed into "a beautiful park with tennis courts and lily ponds." The ponds are for the balls to go into.

Mr. Consul Anderson reports that twenty tons of Chicago butter have arrived at Hongkong on their dash to South China via San Francisco and Sydney. There seems no good reason why Chicago butter market in South China should not be very strong.

American plumbers are glad to note that tubes and piping are being made of solidified glue. All one has to do now is lick the plumbing, stick it in and charge extra for the new idea.

CALIFORNIANS DOUBLE TENNIS CHAMPIONS

Forrest Hills, La. I., Sept. 8.—William M. Johnston and Clarence Griffin, of San Francisco, are the new doubles tennis champions of the country.

This pair of rising young stars from the Golden Gate Park courts this afternoon defeated Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas Bundy, also of California, in the challenge round for the national title.

By his victory today Johnston gained the double crown of both the singles and doubles championships. He followed up his defeat of McLoughlin in the singles yesterday by brilliant playing today which contributed largely to the over throw of the team which has long held the title.

BASEBALL TODAY

National League.

New York	R. H. E.
Philadelphia	3 9 1
Ritter, Schupp and Dooin; Chalmers and Burns. Perritt replaced Schupp.	
First game	R. H. E.
Boston	12 16 0
Brooklyn	1 6 2
Self, Higgins and Whaling; Gowdy, Marquard, Appleton and Miller, McCarty.	
Second game	R. H. E.
Boston	4 9 1
Brooklyn	1 5 2
Barnes and Gowdy; Rucker and Miller. Dell replaced Rucker.	

American League.

Washington	R. H. E.
New York	1 5 0
Johnson and Williams; Shawkey and Krueger.	
First game	R. H. E.
Philadelphia	1 5 1
Boston	10 7 2
Shoemaker and McAvoy; Leonard, Mays and Carrigan.	
Second game	R. H. E.
Philadelphia	2 8 4
Boston	13 11 0
Crowell and Lapp; Gregg and Carrigan.	

Federal League.

First game	R. H. E.
Baltimore	0 5 0
Buffalo	4 6 4
Johnson and Owens; Schulz and Allen.	
Second game	R. H. E.
Baltimore	4 8 2
Buffalo	5 8 1
Quinn and Russell; Hall and Allen. Conley replaced Quinn.	
First game	R. H. E.
Brooklyn	6 12 1
Newark	4 10 1
Marion and Land; Kaiserling and Haridon.	
Second game	R. H. E.
Brooklyn	3 9 1
Newark	9 9 1
Upham and Simon; Moseley and Haridon.	

Pittsburg

Pittsburg	R. H. E.
Kansas City	2 4 1
Rogge and O'Conner; Packard and Ezenroth. Hearne replaced Rogge.	

pressing this Slav army's left wing hard.

The official statement reported no fresh advances toward Riga, but German Von Eichen's men were reported making progress toward Vilna, having seized the intersection of the lakes of Trokinowo southwest of Vilna.

AUSTRIAN SITUATION IS NOW BEING CONSIDERED

President Wilson Astonished Washington by Walking Over to Secretary of State's Office and Talking Dumba Case Over With That Official—State Department Is Said To Be Making Thorough Investigation of Ambassador's Activities Before Reaching Decision

Washington, Sept. 8.—Though official Washington was accustomed to smashing of precedents by President Wilson, it gasped today when the executive broke all previous ideas of official "dignity" and called upon Secretary of State Lansing at the latter's office for a conference.

The talk, it was believed, dealt with the explanations Ambassador Dumba gave Lansing late yesterday afternoon regarding his dispatch of a letter to Austria, through an American newspaper correspondent bearing on the proposed plan to call out Austrian workers in American munition plants.

The president scouted out of the White House, across the road to the state department, up the steps, avoiding the elevator which diplomats use in getting from the ground floor directly to Lansing's office.

The president apparently had telephoned in advance that he was coming.

As he came down the granite hallway, he was at once recognized by "Eddie" Savoy, negro messenger, who has been ushering persons of note into the secretarial presence for many years, with just a little more than his usual suavity, just a bit more of a bow, he showed the executive into the private office.

On unquestionable authority it was learned that Dumba intended to make strong efforts to enlist Secretary Wilson's aid in notifying Austrians that severe penalties would be inflicted on them if they continue munition labor, and later returned to their native land.

Secretary Lansing, it was understood did not object to this proposed warning through the labor department.

Before seeing Wilson, Dumba conferred a few minutes with Solicitor Denmore of the labor department, but neither would reveal the subject of their discussion.

His Disposition Undecided.
What disposition, the administration will make of Austrian Ambassador Dumba was understood early today. His explanation concerning his admitted plan to call out Austrian workers in American munition factories and his subsequent effort to forward details thereof to Austria, through the American correspondent, Archibald, does not close the incident.

The administration did not accept as settling the situation finally his defense that he, acting as an emissary of his government under its decree that Austrian subjects in foreign lands must not work on war contracts for the allies.

President Wilson is reported to be awaiting further information before deciding whether Dumba is diplomatically personal or gratia.

His conference this forenoon with Secretary Lansing was regarded as directly bearing on the Dumba case and

Secretary of Labor Wilson was reported to have vetoed Dumba's suggestion for aid from the department in notifying Austrians that continued service in munition factories would result in severe punishment for them from their home government, in event of their return home.

Didn't Know Contents.

Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—"If Ambassador Dumba's dispatches contained anything improper, he made a scapegoat of me. I didn't know the contents," thus commented American Correspondent James Archibald here today when asked regarding the revelation that the message he was carrying for Dumba to the Austrian foreign office was a plan for calling Austrians out of American munition factories.

EUGENE BOSSE BACK FROM WAR ZONE TO HOME IN THIS CITY

Declaring that not one half of the horrors of the war in Belgium have been told and that the press censorship softens the tales of blood shed and suffering which are beyond the mind of man to imagine and that a short trip the war zone will leave an impression never to be forgotten, Eugene Bosse, a well known flax grower of Salem, returned to this city last night direct from Brussels and the heart of the war zone.

Mr. Bosse went on a visit to his native land, Belgium, some two years ago, and was in Brussels at the time the war broke out. He saw the first German enter Belgium and has been seeing them ever since, until he left there.

"There are millions of them," said Mr. Bosse, "and still more keep coming. A million and a half of soldiers of Germany passed through Belgium at the beginning of the war and every day five or ten thousand were killed or wounded and still more keep coming. Where do they come from? No one knows. Where do they go? No one knows. Those Germans, they make men."

Every train from the front back through Belgium carried wounded soldiers and the blood actually dripped from the cars and ran in streams from the edges of the flat cars bearing the wounded soldiers passing through the hospitals. Ah, war is a crime.

"Always the trains went through with loads after loads of wounded and then came back to the battle front loaded with more fresh troops. And the Germans are the best troops I have

ever seen—and I have seen the troops of nearly all nations of the world—except the Americans.

"The Americans are taller," said Mr. Bosse, "and better fighters. I am an American by adoption," he continued with pride, "and it was only through the American legation that I could get out of the country."

Mr. Bosse went on to say that when he first applied for a passport out of the country, he was refused and he returned to the American legation in Brussels to tell them and they fixed him up with a note to the Germans which permitted him to pass.

"The suffering in Belgium is indescribable," continued Mr. Bosse. "It will never be told because the Germans do not permit anyone to leave the country except to neutral countries, and the Belgians and others who remain are afraid to speak of their misfortunes because of the German military rule which is strict and harsh.

(Continued on Page Three.)