

# The Daily Capital Journal

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

FULL LEASED  
WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS  
OVER 3900 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

## RUSSIAN ARMY IS AGAIN IN A VISE WHICH MAY CLOSE

### Three Hundred Thousand Men Are Trying To Escape Trap

### GERMAN GUNS KILL MANY CIVILIANS AT MENEHOULD

### Greece and Rumania Are Closely Watching Bulgaria's Course

Petrograd, Sept. 20.—Three hundred thousand Russians are retreating from the Vistula region, under terrible attack on both flanks from German forces who are making herculean efforts to surround them.

Their position is more critical than that of any Russian army since the great Austro-German campaign began. German forces are crowding them hard in their desperate effort to escape isolation. Confidence was expressed in military circles today that they will either escape the Teutons without a general battle or will be able to smash their way through the Austro-German offensive.

Though Berlin officially said that in the capture of Vilna, the Teutons' efforts had been crowned with success, this success was clearly bought, for the Austro-Germans are now suffering very heavy losses in their attempts to surround the fleeing Slavs. Austro-German cavalry smashing at the right wing has been moved down by artillery fire. At the same time, the Bavarian forces attempting to cut off the retreat from the south, within a few miles of the Lida-Barnanovitch railway are meeting the strongest resistance.

Successes for the Russians in Valhyn and Galicia are officially reported. Taken as a whole, military authorities here were not pessimistic over the situation. They felt confident that the masterly retreats which have hitherto marked the Slav retirements will be duplicated.

The jaws of the German trap, set for the Slavs, are now spread 60 miles apart. The Russians have been withdrawing from this vise since Friday, when the fall of Vilna was seen to be imminent.

The roads and fields in their path of flight are splendidly adapted for hasty retirement.

Occupation of Ilzest by the Germans was officially admitted.

The Russian retirement in the Valynian triangle consisted of a repulse of efforts to wage a new offensive.

A drive for Dvinsk, key to the path to Petrograd and Riga, is expected soon. That a more desperate resistance would mark such a move was regarded likely, however.

German Guns Kill Citizens.

Paris, Sept. 20.—A large number of citizens, including the assistant mayor were slain last night when the Germans bombarded St. Menchould at long range. The city hall and other public buildings were damaged.

The communique today reported that the French cannonaded the enemy heavily at all points of the battle line. These attacks succeeded in preventing the enemy from gathering new supplies of ammunition.

Germans were active in bombarding the suburbs of Arras, Fouencourt, Mesnilville and Traveleval but the French replied with sharp fire.

French positions at Fontenoy were shelled with rifle fire, but the French did not leave their trenches.

Lively bomb attacks in the Berry-au-Bac region last night were also reported.

**Abe Martin**



There's little change in the war situation, says a "buddy kin pronounce 'Warsaw.' When we do strike a sweet juicy cantaloupe we're willing to forgive the past.

## GERMAN BOMB FELL CENTER OF LONDON U. S. TOURISTS SAY

New York, Sept. 20.—German bombs fell within a few blocks of the bank of England and the lord mayors residence when Zeppelins raided the heart of London September 8, according to the first uncorroborated stories of the affair brought here today by passengers aboard the liner Rotterdam.

Though the press bureau announced that twenty were killed by the raiders, the passengers reported that at least fifty perished, and that property destroyed was valued at more than \$1,000,000.

One bomb exploded on the roof of a London bus near Trafalgar Square, in the very center of the city and killed fourteen occupants.

A block in the heart of London was wiped out by a fire that the Zeppelin missiles caused, the passengers said. Still other big blazes occurred in widely separated parts of the city.

Severe damage was done on Wood street where big wholesale drygoods houses are located. Fronts of stores were blown out, while other buildings collapsed when bombs struck the roofs.

A prominent New Yorker, who requested that his name be withheld, declared that, in this one section alone, the damage was \$10,000,000.

He confirmed the United Press story, published the day after the raid, that Trafalgar Square in the heart of London had been attacked.

"Bombs fell near the Bank of England and the mansion house," said Thomas Pelham, of Boston, "and within a few blocks of the stock exchange, the Rottenhill and other international banks. The people, however, were remarkably calm. A crowd of over 5,000 was in Trafalgar Square despite the danger from bombs and falling shrapnel from anti-aircraft guns.

"They rushed to the spot where a bus was blown to pieces, but the 'bobby' cleared the streets. A few pieces of mangled bodies were found, including a piece of a leg a considerable distance away.

"This is a jolly busy night for old London," a man next to me remarked and when a shell from an anti-aircraft gun burst near the big yellow thing in the sky, people clapped their hands and yelled, 'Fire shot!'

The New Yorker, who told of the Wood street damage, said that the Zeppelins followed the Great Eastern railway to London, scattering bombs on route.

"The railway was damaged," he said "and for two days no trains were able to run on this line from the Liverpool street station.

"I was standing in front of the Carlton hotel, near Trafalgar Square, about 11 o'clock. London is lighted between 10 and 11 at night with scores of search lights. I had just paid the taxicab driver when I heard a crash like thunder. Guns on an adjoining roof opened fire on the great yellowish white object overhead. Then people crowded into the streets for a real taste of war. Guns at St. James palace and at the admiralty buildings fired at the Zeppelin which turned and disappeared in a northeasterly direction."

Frank Page, son of the American ambassador to London, was a passenger on the Rotterdam and he estimated that from 30 to 40 persons were killed.

Anti-aircraft guns were concealed in Grosvenor Square, the most exclusive residential section," he said. "When these began firing, people rushed out of the finest homes to see the spectacle."

Page estimated that the Zeppelins were from 8,000 to 10,000 feet above the city.

Arrival of Liner.

The American liner Philadelphia, hearing more eye witnesses, docked at 10 o'clock.

H. Gordon Selfridge, head of a big London department store, was in Trafalgar Square the night of the raid, and he confirmed the story of the bombing of a bus.

"There was little excitement," he said, "but almost perceptible waves of hate swept the big crowds. My daughter and I tried to get a taxi to follow the path of the Zeppelins, but everyone was taken. No one was frightened."

Selfridge said that 38 were killed, 134 injured.

"It was a tremendous sight when the Zeppelins arrived," said Edward O'Dell. "First there came the crash of bombs which could be heard for miles. Then the lights were extinguished except the searchlights outlining the yellow brown gas bags in the sky. Sharp cracks of gun and staccato of shrapnel were punctuated with a deep boom of falling bombs. The effect of the bombs was startling. I believe one dropped on the Singer building here it would blast out the interior clear to the bottom."

Frederick E. Coldert, prominent New York lawyer said that bombs were dropped on Newgate street, a few squares from St. Paul's historic church.

I. E. Macrosson, a financial writer, discussing England's monetary situation said:

"I believe England is strongly fortified financially, despite the tremendous sum spent daily on the war. She has only scraped the fringe of her resources."

"I learned on the highest authority that conscription is surely coming."

Watch Bulgaria Closely.

Rome, Sept. 20.—Greece and Rumania are keeping close watch on Bulgaria's moves and preparing to aid the allies if Bulgaria casts her lot with the Teutons according to advices here.

Three classes of Greek reservists, it is reported, have been summoned to the colors in apparent anticipation of definite action soon.

Bulgarian papers, favoring Austria, today printed letters from Macedonian leaders, urging an attack upon Serbia without delay and seizure of Macedonia.

Germans Report Victory.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 20.—German forces have again defeated the Russians southwest of Dvinsk, while encircling movements around Vilna continue, according to official announcements today. The Teutons have driven the Slavs through the Nova Alexandrovsk region toward the bridgehead before Dvinsk.

## WILL RECOGNIZE CARRANZA UNLESS FORTUNES CHANGE

### Result of Impending Battles Alone Can Change Decision

### ELECTION OF PRESIDENT EXPECTED TO BE HELD

### Several Women Wounded By Bandits Near Brownsville Vicinity

Washington, Sept. 20.—Unless impending battles change the status of General Carranza and General Villa, the former will be recognized by the United States as provisional president of Mexico.

Then this government will rely upon election of a new president, with the moral support of America and probably that of many other governments.

The opposing Mexican armies are reported to be between Torreon and Chihuahua, preparing for a struggle to turn the scale of power to one or the other of the two chieftains.

In the south, General Zapata is co-operating in a "double drive" against Carranza.

Women Shot By Bandits.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 19.—Military authorities were endeavoring today to ascertain the facts in connection with the reported wounding of an American woman on the outskirts of the city by a Mexican bullet and the shooting of two Mexican girls by a party of Mexican auto-bandits, near here Sunday.

The votes for women's cause has hit Mexico. Authorities at Reynosa, Mexico, 75 miles from here, were defied by a young girl in soldiers clothing when they ordered her to don female attire. She maintained she had the right to wear masculine garb and a compromise was finally reached with her and her band of Mexican women.

Houses Are Burned.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 19.—Three unoccupied houses belonging to American farmers were burned during the night by Mexican raiders near here. Twenty Indians from the Texas reservation enlisted to aid soldiers trail them.

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

Count Von Bernstorff announces Germany has made no move for peace and no offer of separate terms for Belgium.

President Wilson regrets unfounded stories of his peace plans.

French and German war of tactics each claim advance in France, latter saying German army has been forced back seven miles.

Serbia, admitting evacuation of Scutari, says strategic reasons prompted.

Mineral Company Granted More Time by Land Board

At a meeting of the state land board Saturday afternoon, Jason C. Moore, of New York, was present and asked for an extension of time to begin actual work upon the Albert and Sumner mineral lakes. The board granted this extension upon condition that he put up an additional security of \$15,000 with the state to be forfeited in case the company does not begin actual work by January 1, 1917.

Mr. Moore has already deposited \$10,000 as cash to guarantee his good faith and the state board was of the opinion that the state would be well repaid for a year's wait by making in the \$25,000 in case the New York company did not mean business.

Mr. Moore explained that the people who were back of him now had all their capital tied up in the war which offered a more fertile field and that it was difficult to secure capital at this time.

Earlier Reports.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 20.—Four hundred and eight passengers and the crew were taken safely from the flaming steamer Athina in mid-ocean by the liner Tuscania, according to the wireless from her today. Only one person perished.

The British steamer Roumanian Prince, also responded to the frantic "S. O. S." from the Athina and rescued 61 passengers while the flames were raging in the vessel's holds. The Athina was abandoned, and it is supposed, sank.

The Tuscania message said: "Heard calls of distress at 8:30 a. m. yesterday, arrived at spot noon. Sent line across to Athina."

Transferred passengers about 4 p. m. Ship abandoned 8:30 p. m., rescued 409

Oregon: Fair tonight and Tuesday; northerly winds.

THE WEATHER

HARRY THAW IN PORTLAND.

Portland, Or., Sept. 20.—Harry K. Thaw, arrived here today from San Francisco to meet his mother, Mrs. William Thaw and his sister, Mrs. E. C. Stoner. All are registered at the Hotel Portland. Thaw said he did not know how long he would remain in the city, but intimated he might leave this evening.

## CONSCRIPTION COMES ONLY AS LAST RESORT SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

### By Ed L. Keen. (United Press staff correspondent.)

### Message Comes From Berlin To London Embassy

### Berlin Regards Arabic Incident As Settled

London, Sept. 20.—Great Britain will not force her sons into the army, except as a last resort.

But, if conscription is necessary, it is unlikely that a "civil war" or a "social revolt" will result, despite the free use of these terms by its opponents.

This is the judgment of neutral observers, who have had an opportunity to study the British mind. In this connection, they remember the general British proneness to threaten rebellion when confronted with a possibility of enactment of objectionable measures. They recall the time when David Lloyd George's national insurance scheme was proposed, and when hundreds of thousands swore they would never "let stamps for them." But, they meekly submitted when it came to a showdown. Neutrals are satisfied that conscription would be accepted in the same way.

Lloyd George's letter, calling upon the nation to give the government an opportunity to decide the conscription question, made public through the press bureau today made a most excellent impression. It was generally regarded as much a statement preparatory to a conscription move, as an appeal to national unity, and it was hoped that it would result in scotching the intrigue, if any exists for overturning the ministry.

An aggressive minority is expected to continue its agitation against compulsory service, but it is believed that the conscription issue hereafter will be less prominent than it has been lately.

Conscription advocates were encouraged by the speech of J. H. Thomas, member of parliament at Deptford, indicating that if conscription is shown to be the only means of saving the empire from an inglorious peace, working men will not oppose it.

Lloyd George's letter, addressed to one of his constituents, said that the government is thoroughly examining the question "with a view to coming to the right decision." He sounded a warning that England is facing a grave crisis which may necessitate conscription—in fact a crisis which he said, requires "our whole strength." He felt certain that if the government stated a clear case of conscription, no man would resist it.

Archibald Arrives; Is Not Molested

New York, Sept. 20.—James F. Archibald, American correspondent message bearer for Austrian Ambassador Dumba arrived today aboard the liner Rotterdam. While reports some days ago said he would be taken into custody, he was permitted to land like the other passengers.

"I really know nothing about the situation here," he said, commenting on the American request for his return to America for his part in the Dumba incident. "If prosecution against me is intended, it will be most unjust, as I am perfectly innocent. I merely took a letter for the ambassador unwittingly. This caused all this trouble."

He declined to discuss the Dumba case further.

The Athina, en route from New York to Paris was ashore at almost the same spot where the Santa Anna took fire a week ago, according to the report from the Aueher line.

Though he denied at first that anyone had seen him before he docked, Archibald afterward admitted that an agent of the department of justice had gone down the bay in a revenue cutter and had met him in his stateroom.

The agent, he said, asked one question, but what this was he would not discuss. He was satisfied, however, with the answer, and left, according to Archibald.

Archibald was convinced he will not be prosecuted. He went directly to the office of Attorney Frank Hogan.

Greek Liner Lost By Fire At Sea

Over Four Hundred Passengers Aboard But All Are Saved

New York, Sept. 20.—Every passenger and crew member of the Greek steamer Athina were rescued, after the vessel took fire in mid-ocean and the steamers Tuscania and Roumanian Prince rushed to her aid in response to a frantic "S. O. S." call.

The fact that no lives were lost was confirmed by a wireless from the Athina's captain to the owners here this afternoon. The Tuscania report previously reported one person had perished by jumping overboard, though more than 400 others were taken off in safety.

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## MESSAGE COMES FROM BERLIN TO LONDON EMBASSY

### Secretary McGraw Also Delivers Note From Washington

### Berlin Regards Arabic Incident As Settled

### Washington Officials Will Ignore Letter Published By Dumba

Berlin, via London, Sept. 20.—Secretary Grew of the American embassy was closed today for a half hour by the foreign office, and it is reported, received an important message bearing on German-American diplomatic relations which he immediately dispatched to Washington.

Grew also delivered a communication from Washington, the nature of which he would not disclose.

Incident Settled.

The diplomatic situation surrounding the Hesperian and Ordina incidents was regarded today as settled by Germany's notes to America. An agreement over the Arabic torpedoing will end the German-American submarine warfare controversy if it is semi-officially stated, Ambassador Von Bernstorff, it is understood, has reached an understanding with Lansing, and an early settlement of the Arabic case is expected.

Ignore Dumba Letter.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Officials indicated today they will ignore Austrian Ambassador Dumba's letter criticizing the administration for alleged partiality to the allies. While his letter, made public yesterday, was regarded as an affront, the administration will be satisfied with Dumba's speedy departure, which has already been ordered by his government, and this will close the incident.

San Francisco Has New Murder Mystery

Woman Named Mrs. Baker Is Murdered Evidently For Revenge

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—Revenge and not robbery was the motive behind the murder of the woman who was found strangled in a rooming house here last night, according to the belief expressed by detectives after investigating the case all morning.

The finding of a collection of keys, the presence of lock tools, Hindi charms and a half completed game of solitaire were the only clues revealed to the detectives today. They believe the woman was engaged in a game of solitaire when she was approached from behind and strangled.

It is now believed that the woman's name was really Mrs. Nora Baker, just as she told her landlady, Mrs. Alice Marshall, when she engaged a room last week, and that she came from Los Angeles.

The police have no clue, however, to the whereabouts of the mysterious "nephew" of Mrs. Baker, who responded calmly to the landlady's inquiries as she stood outside the door of the death room last night while he struggled his unfortunate victim. They believe he is still in San Francisco, however.

The theory that the slayer of Mrs. Francis Harrison, in Los Angeles, is also the slayer of the Baker woman is no longer entertained by the detectives. The condition of Mrs. Baker's finances and her method of life, as established by her belongings, dispels, the police say, any connection between her and the Harrison case.

Rockefeller May Be Arrested Today

Miners' Union at Trinidad Plans For His Prosecution There

Trinidad, Colo., Sept. 20.—Plans for the arrest of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for his alleged part in the battle of Ludlow were laid today by attorneys for the United Mine Workers. They expect to have him taken into custody when he arrives to inspect his Colorado interests.

A. M. Belcher, general counsel for the miners, is due in Denver tomorrow. Wm. Diamond, international officer of the union, was authority of the statement that Rockefeller's prosecution will be undertaken immediately.

Threats to arrest Rockefeller had been current for several weeks. Union men were incensed at the prosecution of John R. Lawson, district board member of the union, followed by a militia board inquiry instituted by Governor Carlson. They claimed that both the Lawson proceedings and the court were arbitrary and aimed solely at labor.

Then they planned to retaliate against Rockefeller, claiming that he was in a large measure responsible for the Ludlow battle. They held that if Lawson could be prosecuted for killing a miner, when he was absent from the actual scene, Rockefeller could likewise be prosecuted for direction of action against the Ludlow mine strikers.

Rockefeller arrived today in an ordinary Santa Fe Pullman car, with his private secretary, G. O. Heitt. He was not recognized except by W. L. Mack

passengers and crew. Roumanian Prince rescued 61. Only life lost was man who jumped overboard. We left wreck 10:30 p. m. burning furiously in holds one and two. (Signed) Captain McLean.

The Tuscania, heading for New York from Glasgow, may enter Halifax, it is believed.

Rockefeller intended to sell his Colorado Fuel and Iron company interests to James J. Hill, railroad magnate, because of labor troubles.

Trinidad is the place where John R. Lawson is in jail.

Reports have been current for a few days that Rockefeller intended to sell his Colorado Fuel and Iron company interests to James J. Hill, railroad magnate, because of labor troubles.

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