

FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMAN DRIVE THROUGH SERBIA NOT YET STOPPED

Serbs Fighting Desperately Make Every Foot of Ground Gained Dearly Bought and Inflict Tremendous Losses On Invaders—Island of Cyprus Is Dangled Before Greece As Bait to Tempt Her to Throw Her Influence and Aid To Allies

Paris, Oct. 21.—Field Marshal Von Mackensen's battering rams are still hammering its way through the Morava valley, Serbia, toward Constantinople. It is now proceeding a little faster. Everywhere along the northern frontier for fifty miles east and west of Belgrade there is more or less fighting, but the main drive is in the Morava valley. Von Mackensen is reported to have been heavily reinforced in response to a reported urgent request for additional forces.

are that the Russians are not holding their own. In the south, the fighting, however, is to the Slavs' advantage. There they are continuing to pursue the Austro-German forces, who are in disorderly rout on the Styria left bank, falling back to the forests.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The Germans' tremendous effort to pierce the French lines east of Rheims failed pitifully, the war office statement today declared. A "violent dense" attack followed heavy bombardment. Three attempts were made along a five mile front. Artillery and machine guns shot them down before they reached the French entanglements. German night attacks at Bois Givenchy and also east of Moncel were repulsed.

German Attack Fails. Paris, Oct. 21.—The Germans' tremendous effort to pierce the French lines east of Rheims failed pitifully, the war office statement today declared. A "violent dense" attack followed heavy bombardment. Three attempts were made along a five mile front. Artillery and machine guns shot them down before they reached the French entanglements. German night attacks at Bois Givenchy and also east of Moncel were repulsed.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The Germans' tremendous effort to pierce the French lines east of Rheims failed pitifully, the war office statement today declared. A "violent dense" attack followed heavy bombardment. Three attempts were made along a five mile front. Artillery and machine guns shot them down before they reached the French entanglements. German night attacks at Bois Givenchy and also east of Moncel were repulsed.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The Germans' tremendous effort to pierce the French lines east of Rheims failed pitifully, the war office statement today declared. A "violent dense" attack followed heavy bombardment. Three attempts were made along a five mile front. Artillery and machine guns shot them down before they reached the French entanglements. German night attacks at Bois Givenchy and also east of Moncel were repulsed.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The Germans' tremendous effort to pierce the French lines east of Rheims failed pitifully, the war office statement today declared. A "violent dense" attack followed heavy bombardment. Three attempts were made along a five mile front. Artillery and machine guns shot them down before they reached the French entanglements. German night attacks at Bois Givenchy and also east of Moncel were repulsed.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The Germans' tremendous effort to pierce the French lines east of Rheims failed pitifully, the war office statement today declared. A "violent dense" attack followed heavy bombardment. Three attempts were made along a five mile front. Artillery and machine guns shot them down before they reached the French entanglements. German night attacks at Bois Givenchy and also east of Moncel were repulsed.



Washington, Oct. 21.—Ten in all are missing from the German interned ships Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm, an official count today revealed. The last two to disappear were a civilian physician and a Prinz Eitel binocular.

MOONSHINERS GIVEN TIME FOR REFLECTION

They Robbed Uncle Sam Which Is Wicked If Not Done Scientifically

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 21.—Nine years and three days in Leavenworth penitentiary, plus a \$32,000 fine was imposed today upon John Caspar, Kansas City distiller, who pleaded guilty to an indictment in the government's "million dollar moonshine conspiracy" case here. Caspar was connected with a distillery here, which, it was claimed, did business after being sealed by the government, without paying proper revenue. In this case, revenue men and gangsters were involved. Sentence was also pronounced on others who pleaded guilty.

Henry Brown, Harrison, Arkansas, former government ganger, two years in Leavenworth and \$14,000 fine. N. L. Williams, of Winston Salem, N. C., former revenue agent, one year and one day in Leavenworth and \$1,000 fine. Charles Brewbaker and George Hartman, of Kansas City, the same. John Coffey, of Fort Smith, six months in the local jail and \$1,000 fine.

With pronouncement of these sentences, the government felt it had broken up a ring, whose operations, it is estimated, cheated the government out of thousands of dollars in internal revenue over a period of years.

PRESIDENT PROCLAIMS DAY OF THANKSGIVING

Designates Thursday, Nov. 25 As Time to Return Thanks for Manifold Blessings

Washington, Oct. 21.—Calling upon the nation to observe Thanksgiving Day, November 25, President Wilson today issued a proclamation characterizing the past year one of special blessings in which the country had maintained peace and asserted its rights without a breach of friendship.

His proclamation follows: "It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our day of national thanksgiving, has been, while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and changes which disturbed the world, also a year of special blessing for us."

"Another year of peace has been vouchsafed us; another year in which not only to take thought of our duty to ourselves and mankind, but also to adjust ourselves to many responsibilities thrust upon us by the war which has involved almost the whole of Europe."

Have Remained at Peace. "We have been able to assert our rights and the rights of mankind without a breach of friendship with the great nations with which we have had to deal; and while we have asserted our rights, we have been able to perform duties, and exercise privileges of peace and helpfulness which should serve to demonstrate our desire to make offices of friendship the means of a truly disinterested and unselfish service. Our ability to serve all who could avail themselves of our services in the midst of crisis has been increased by a gracious Providence; our ample financial resources have enabled us to steady the markets of the world and to facilitate necessary movements of commerce which the war might otherwise have rendered impossible; and our people have come more and more to a sober realization of the part they have been called upon to play in a time when all the world is shaken by unparalleled distresses and disasters."

"The extraordinary circumstances of such a time have done much to quicken our national consciousness and to deepen and confirm our confidence in the principles of peace and freedom whereby we have sought to be guided. Out of darkness and perplexity have come firmer counsels of politics and a clearer perception of the essential welfare of the nation."

MEXICANS ATTACK AMERICANS KILLING THREE IN BATTLE

One Hundred of Them, Many Wearing Carranza Uniforms In Party

Brownsville, Texas, Oct. 21.—Less than a day after Carranza had been recognized as chief executive of the Mexican de facto government, more than 100 of his countrymen—many of them in Carranza uniforms—today killed three American soldiers and wounded six in an attack upon Ojo De Agua, 60 miles from here.

The killed were: Sergeant Schaeffer, Troop G, Third Cavalry. Private McConnell, Company D, Signal Corps. Sergeant Smith and Corporal Casner, Company D, Troopers Kubley, Bohner, Bohr and Langland, of Company G.

The Mexicans completely surrounded the village. All were well organized, and seemed to be regular soldiers for they answered bugle calls. American outposts discovered them and gave the alarm, after recognizing the Mexican call of "charge."

Eight American soldiers with rifles and seven only with revolvers went in to the action and defeated them. They fled after a sharp exchange at almost pointblank range, leaving five dead and one wounded. These were dressed as Carranzista soldiers.

Last details said that over half of the attacking party was put out of action. Reinforcements from Mission drove the raiders across the river where they exchanged volleys but without casualties.

The Youngs ranch near Sebastian was burned by other raiders, but they were driven off by a posse.

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY. The Franco-Belgian coast battle continued, Allied blocking vicious German onslaughts. Germany claimed the capture of 20,000 British and many machine guns at Lille.

STEAMER FOR ALASKA. Seattle, Wash., Oct. 21.—Negotiations for the purchase of the Alaska Steamship company of the steamer Kansas City were under way today in San Francisco, it was announced at the local office of the company today.

Outcome of War Depends on Results in Balkans

By Carl W. Ackerman. (United Press staff correspondent.)

Berlin, Oct. 21.—Germany is confident of blazing her way through to Bulgaria and Turkey soon. Then the campaign against England will really start. "In a few more weeks," a high official of the foreign office told me today, "the way will be opened through Serbia to Bulgaria and Turkey where great quantities of food and raw materials are stored. We will have all the Anatolian cotton and wool required, so that we will not need America's. When communication with Bulgaria is established the war against England will really begin."

"We have enough of France and Russia already to guarantee satisfactory peace terms with them. Our success in the Balkans means menacing the British empire. Once the way to Constantinople is open to us we can strike the Suez canal and Egypt." Count Reventlow of the Tages Zeitung emphasized similar views. And, that the outcome of the war practically depends upon the success of the Balkan campaign is the consensus of opinion among informed men.

Rumania and Greece are closely watched, though officialdom is convinced that they will remain neutral.

WRECKED BY DOPE, COUPLE NOW IN JAIL

Doctor and Woman Become Pals, Used Dope and Are Human Derelicts

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 21.—At the city jail are a man and a woman today, nerve-torn by the ravages of drugs. Three years ago both were glowing with health and filled with ambition. Mrs. Alice Sanford, arrested last Friday with Dr. H. G. Gillissie, who is accused of looting the Swift pharmacy of drugs, met the doctor in Vancouver, as she was walking along a street. Two men insulted her and Dr. Gillissie came to her rescue.

They have been pals since. She was a domestic then in a Vancouver home, and he was chief surgeon for a railroad. They began using dope and lost their positions. They became human derelicts, driven from place to place by the police.

A few days ago they came to Seattle, penniless and suffering tortures because they could not get drugs. Friday night Dr. Gillissie disappeared. He returned the next morning with a suitcase full of drugs.

Deliberately Violated American Neutrality. San Francisco, Oct. 21.—The British government deliberately plotted to defy American neutrality laws and furnished money for this purpose was the startling accusation of United States District Attorney Preston in court here today.

RUMANIA AS WELL AS GREECE MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE

If the Island of Cyprus Was Added to Albania Greece Might Be Tempted

London, Oct. 21.—Great Britain's offer of the Island of Cyprus to Greece for her aid in Balkan operations will probably not be sufficient to obtain King Constantine's consent to alter his position of armed neutrality. It is, however, the first advance in the way of a proffer which the allies have made to the Balkans. If the principle is continued, Greece and Rumania will eventually receive their full price.

Heretofore the allies' bids have been assurances that the Balkans could keep what they conquered. The risk, however, was theirs. That is why the allies failed in their negotiations with the Balkan capitals.

The Greeks might engage on the allies' side if immediate possession of southern Albania were added to the Cyprus offer. This would mean that Italy would have to sacrifice Albania, but it must now be apparent to the allies that their military position will necessitate some sacrifices.

Russia may realize that she will have to pay for Rumania's participation in advance. To do this, she possibly will offer Bessarabia, and Rumania hardly could resist such a temptation.

Thus the Balkan situation may again change, and decisively.

10,000 Englishmen Killed. Berlin, by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J., Oct. 21.—Ten thousand Englishmen were killed or wounded in the recent drive around Loos, the Tages Zeitung said today. They attacked in dense rows of eight sections, affording a spectacle of Napoleonic battle not seen since modern weapons were introduced. They rushed forward with pontoons to cross the German moats and with cavalry to round up prisoners.

Bulgars Cut Railroad. Paris, Oct. 21.—The Bulgarians have cut the Salonika-Nish railroad at two places and the Serbian army is precariously situated, according to a news dispatch from Nish, dated Wednesday, received today.

Russians Make Gains. London, Oct. 21.—German forces were severely repulsed around Vilna and Pinsk, according to a Petrograd dispatch today. The Russians were said to have captured several positions, 3,500 prisoners and much equipment. Bulgarian forces are reported to have captured Vrania.

WAR INCREASES COST OF SHIPS FOR NAVY

This Increased Cost Will Amount to \$20,000,000 for Ships Next Year

Washington, Oct. 21.—The war in Europe has increased the cost of navies. The increase in naval construction rates will cost America more than \$20,000,000 next year, experts today estimated, if Secretary Daniels' program is approved.

Soaring steel prices, due to the demand from Europe, higher wages, and new wrinkles in construction have boosted the cost of superdreadnaughts from \$15,000,000 to \$19,000,000. The last destroyers authorized by congress cost \$225,000, while the price now is \$1,360,000.

Because of the failure of destroyers as scout vessels, navy authorities hinted at a program of fifteen new ones next year and 45 within five years, might possibly be reduced.

Sea-going submarines will be increased a half million in price, making a cost of \$1,500,000. Coast submarines just contracted for were at \$550,000. Future estimates are at \$650,000.

Secretary Daniels, however, is hopeful of reducing costs through competition between private and government yards and through construction of government armor plate and projectile factories.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HAS JUICY SCANDAL

Pacific Coast Coal Company Had Fund For Greasing the Big Officials

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 21.—A further startling turn in the Pacific coast coal mines case involves the whole McBride cabinet in a scandal which is being unearthed, as to the setting aside of a large sum of money by the directors of the company to be applied to payment of services rendered, or to be rendered to it by the government. As an industrial corporation dealing with one of the natural resources of the province of British Columbia, under license from the crown, the Pacific coast coal mines and its directors came in touch with administrative authority at many points, and a friendly disposed government was worth money to it. In one particular instance that has already come to light this friendliness was considered so valuable by the directors that they appropriated \$150,000 as a means of demonstrating to members of the McBride cabinet that gratitude sometimes exists in soulless corporations.

OFFER OF BESSARABIA WOULD GET RUMANIA

England Comes Through, Will Russia and Italy Follow Her Lead?

By J. W. T. Mason. New York, Oct. 21.—Great Britain's offer of the Island of Cyprus to Greece for her aid in Balkan operations will probably not be sufficient to obtain King Constantine's consent to alter his position of armed neutrality. It is, however, the first advance in the way of a proffer which the allies have made to the Balkans. If the principle is continued, Greece and Rumania will eventually receive their full price.

Heretofore the allies' bids have been assurances that the Balkans could keep what they conquered. The risk, however, was theirs. That is why the allies failed in their negotiations with the Balkan capitals.

The Greeks might engage on the allies' side if immediate possession of southern Albania were added to the Cyprus offer. This would mean that Italy would have to sacrifice Albania, but it must now be apparent to the allies that their military position will necessitate some sacrifices.

Russia may realize that she will have to pay for Rumania's participation in advance. To do this, she possibly will offer Bessarabia, and Rumania hardly could resist such a temptation.

Thus the Balkan situation may again change, and decisively.

2,000 TONS OF PAPER. Portland, Ore., Oct. 21.—Two thousand tons of print paper consigned to Australian newspapers and wholesalers, which is on the municipal dock waiting to be loaded on a steamer today represents the first shipment of Oregon paper to the east.

MILLIONAIRE PINCHED. Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—Explanation of today's sudden advance in Bethlehem Steel was given here today when it was learned a noted millionaire, former partner of Carnegie, was caught 10,000 shares short, and forced to sell at 900 at private sales. He lost a million dollars.

