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SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1915

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GERMANS TO ARM A MILLION MORE TURKS

If German Drive Through Serbia Is Not Checked An Army of a Million Turks Will Be Armed by Germany to Fight the Allies—French and English Will Make Strenuous Efforts to Prevent This and Russia May Land Troops to Aid Them

Paris, Oct. 29.—Serbia seems doomed. Invasions of her territory by Teuton and Bulgarian forces have proceeded remorselessly. The allies are preparing a tremendous attempt to stop their onward movement before they reach their goal—Constantinople—but indications point to this struggle occurring on either Bulgarian or Turkish soil, after the central allies steam roller has passed over Serbia.

To halt the Teutons and Bulgars before they strike into Constantinople, 150,000 French and 13,000 British are either at Salonika or heading northward.

May Invade Bulgaria.

Furthermore a Russian landing on the Bulgarian Black sea coast is believed imminent. The Russian fleet has bombarded Varna and this may be only a forerunner of the landing.

Meantime, German munitions for the Turks are reported already being sent overland from northwestern Serbia, where the Austro-Germans and Bulgars have joined hands, into Bulgaria to the westward railway for Constantinople.

REPUBLICANS LINE UP FOR COMING CAMPAIGN

National Committee Meets Dec. 14 to Select the Convention City

By N. C. Clark.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
New York, Oct. 29.—Republican forces are lining up for 1916. The national committee will meet in Washington December 14 to select a convention city for next year and to mobilize the hosts for the presidential year campaign. Chairman Hillis of the committee, announced today. He indicated the main lines of the campaign to follow the republicans to power will be: "An attack on the tariff."
Criticism of the administration's handling of Mexico and European foreign affairs.
"Charges that the democrats failed to keep their economy and other platform pledges including the single term."
"There is no lack of interest in the race," Hillis declared. "It compares favorably with four years ago. In some states, with 'favorite sons,' things are getting lively."
"True, the situation differs from the last two or three decades. From a group of possibilities then, there is now an outstanding leader. Whether this situation will continue until the opening of the convention or whether there will be a simmering down of candidates cannot be stated."
An active organization is in the field for Burton, Weeks, Cummins, Borah, Smith and Sherman. Such active or receptive candidates as Hughes, Root, Knox, Fairbanks and Governor Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, have strong followings.
The early ballots may be scattered for the "favorite sons."
Hillis' attention was called to reports



Some folks have a way o' 'join' nothin' that kin hardly be distinguished from work. Th' the-atrical companies that used t' come t' town an' re-juvenate th' hot-ten now arrive in a reel an' go straight t' th' theater.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET

Paris, Oct. 29.—Aristide Briand this afternoon completed his cabinet selections as far as those the United Press named Thursday are concerned. He also made four additional selections.

The selections as given by the United Press yesterday were: Briand, premier and minister of foreign affairs; Jules Cambon, general secretary; DeFreycinet, vice-president of the cabinet; Vialani, minister of justice; Gallieni, war; Admiral Laage, marine; Ribbot, finance; Doumergue, colonies; Painleve, education and invention; Bourgeois, Combes, Denis Cochin and Jules Guesde without portfolios.

The additional selections were: Marcel Sembat, minister of public works; Etienne Clementel, commerce; Jules Meline, agriculture; Rene Renaud, labor.

Briand decided to retain the four under secretaries of war whom Millerand created.

VILLA RETALIATES BY KILLING AMERICANS

Decisive Battle Between Carranza and Villa Forces Expected Soon

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 29.—Villista retaliation for recognition of General Carranza by the United States was held today to have been responsible for the execution of Charles Boone, American cattleman of El Paso at Guzman, Chihuahua, yesterday.

His partner, James Welsh, brought the story that Boone died at the hands of a firing squad after being taken from a Mexican Northwestern train.

Colonel Hernandez, a Villa leader, Welsh said, searched the train for other Americans and threatened openly that he would kill them in retaliation for Carranza's recognition.

Welsh, who escaped by hiding on the locomotive with the American crew, arrived here early today.

EXPECT FIRING ACROSS BORDER

Washington, Oct. 29.—Negotiations were under way today to protect Americans in Douglas, Ariz., from the threatened fire of Mexicans entrenched just across the border line at Agua Prieta. Both the state and war departments tried to induce the Carranzista troops near Agua Prieta to move farther from the border. Consul Carranza had authorization to treat unofficially with General Villa to induce him to avoid firing into Douglas. Meantime, General Funston, commanding the United States border troops, sought to re-establish the neutral zone. American reinforcements have arrived there.

Funston's orders permit him to fire across the border with artillery if the Villistas attempt to make a flank attack by crossing into American territory. At the same time, danger from flying bullets is great because the Carranzista line is directly along the border, facing the Villistas only a short distance back.

The battle, it is thought cannot be delayed much longer. Reinforcements for the Carranzista garrison entrained today at Eagle Pass, Texas, will soon be on the scene.

The struggle is destined to be decisive, military experts think. The last remnants of Villa's once powerful army stand ready for a last ditch battle, in an effort to inflict a blow that would give Villa's revolt a new lease on life. His chances, however, are considered slim.

FRANCE IS TIRED OF ENGLAND'S TACTICS

Change of Cabinet May Mean French Will Seek An Honorable Peace

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 29.—Aristide Briand, former socialist, upon whom devolves the task of forming a new French cabinet, is big and strong enough to make an honorable peace with Germany and end a war in which France can gain nothing, said Victor Berger, former socialist congressman, today in an exclusive interview with the United Press.

"The change in the French cabinet," he said, "signified a further disintegration of the allies. It is the mute protest of France against continuation of a war, in which France, while sacrificing the most men and money, is playing second fiddle to Great Britain and is pulling the chestnuts from the fire for the British. French socialists are beginning to realize this."

"Without doubt the resignation of Sir Edward Grey, the English foreign minister will follow those of Delesse and Viviani."

"Why should millions of Frenchmen die to protect the profits of Birmingham manufacturers and help the czar to extend his despotic rule?"

HYAS KLOSH

TYEE'S MEET

Washington, Oct. 29.—An Oklahoma Indian chief, his two wives and five children and several other red men today made the White House offices look like a wigwam. They came to shake hands with the "great white chief" to solemnly assure him of their pleasure at his coming wedding and to wish him much joy. The president expressed his appreciation of their visit and their felicitations.

MADE A GOOD HAUL

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Robbers early today dynamited two safes in the Star Loan company office and escaped with \$10,000 worth of gems.

BIG SEATTLE PIER GOES UP IN SMOKE; LOSS IS \$1,000,000

Fire Was Incendiary German Sympathizers Suspected, So Are Japs

WATCHING FOR 75 TONS OF NITRO GLYCERINE

Willman, a Longshoreman, Held On Suspicion—500 Bales of Cotton Burned

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 29.—Although the police were holding D. Willman, a longshoreman in connection with an incendiary fire which swept pier 14 last night and resulted in a loss estimated at practically \$1,000,000, investigation today developed two other theories as to the origin of the blast.

One theory is that Japanese might have caused the fire in a revengeful spirit, because of their hatred of Chinese members of the crew of the Blue Funnel liner, which dock at Pier 14.

Another is that fear of German sympathizers had been wrought up over the fact that the dock contained about \$250,000 worth of exports destined to Russian ports, and that the Blue Funnel line was reported to have been carrying on a heavy traffic with the allies under charter, really, by the Russian government. Damage resulting from the fire which was the third incendiary attempt on the dock this week, is estimated at between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000.

Silk Cargo is Safe.

The pier itself, the entire second floor and much of the first floor of which is in ruins, is said to be damaged to the extent of about \$100,000 according to William Day, warehouse foreman.

The Blue Funnel liner Ixion had just finished discharging a \$4,000,000 cargo, a great part of which was silk, which was loaded direct on board cars and shipped east by fast freight. The rest of the cargo, however, remained in the dock.

Probably \$100,000 worth of pig tin stored in the east end of the dock, it was thought could be saved with little loss, and \$400,000 worth of rubber may be only a partial loss.

Other freight destroyed included 17,000 cases of Chinese tea, 4,000 bales of hemp, 7,000 bags of rice, 3,000 bags of corn and a large quantity of bamboo and rattan in bales, and manufactured furniture, as well as 2,000 tons of miscellaneous goods.

Two Other Attempts Made.

Two previous attempts to fire the pier on Tuesday failed. Last night's fire started shortly after the employed had quit work for the day and was discovered about 6:45 o'clock. The flames were shooting up through the roof and out of the higher windows. Only desperate work on the part of the firemen prevented the flames from reaching adjoining piers.

Willman, the man arrested, is said to have made remarks to R. B. Bradshaw, a dock workman before the fire, that caused the latter to be suspicious. He repeated the conversation to the police.

Bradshaw said he and Willman were in a nearby saloon shortly before 6:45 o'clock and that he said to Willman that he was going to work at Pier 14 in a few minutes.

"Don't be too sure of that," said Willman, according to Bradshaw, and after the fire started, he is alleged to have said, "I told you you might not work at the dock tonight. Pier five will be next."

Announcement was made today by reliable waterfront sources that 6,000 bales of cotton, valued at about \$300,000, destined for Russia, were burned last night when Pier No. 14 was destroyed by fire.

Cotton is essential in the manufacture of explosives.

Dodwell and company, limited, an English shipping firm, which operated the dock, denied, through its local manager, A. F. Haines, that any such amount of cotton was on the pier.

He placed the amount at "about 500 bales."

D. Willman, longshoreman, arrested after the fire because of an alleged conversation with another longshoreman in a waterfront saloon in which he is said to have predicted the fire, was examined behind closed doors today by Chief of Police Lang, Captain of Detectives Tennant and Fire Marshal Harry Brighurst. Willman's story did not satisfy the officials and he is held on an open charge.

Afraid of Explosive.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 29.—Following the disastrous fire at Pier 14 here last night, believed to be incendiary, Port Warden A. Payne today ordered a close watch to prevent the landing of a shipment of 75 tons of nitro glycerine rumored to be due here from San Francisco, for Vladivostok. Details of the alleged shipment are lacking. It was rumored that it had left San Francisco two days ago.

"I shall keep watch day and night,"

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

A Turco-Russian naval battle was reported off Odessa, Turkish torpedo boats bombarding the fort and sinking three Russian liners, one Russian gunboat and one French steamer.

Severe fighting everywhere, stubborn resistance and some British gains were reported by the allies. Belgians drove the Germans from the lower Yser valley by flooding it. Germans made advances at Rheims, the Meuse and in the Wovry district.

Germans repulsed a French attack at Vernon and made gains in the Argonne, Berlin stated. Heavy fighting continued in East Prussia and the Germans were retreating along the Vistula, Russia said. Indian troops joined the defense of Tsing-Tau, Admiral Lord Fisher succeeded Prince Louis of Battenberg as Britain's first sea lord.

MAY SOON ANNOUNCE TEUTON PEACE TERMS

May Present Formula to Pope—Spain, Not America, To Manage It

Geneva, Oct. 29.—Announcing Prince Von Buelow's arrival at Lucerne, the Tribune asserted today that his purpose is to endeavor in consultation with another diplomat to find a definite formula for presentation by the pope to the allies with a view to ending the war.

It is believed this was the basis for the recent rumor that Von Buelow was about to let President Wilson and King Alfonso of Spain know the terms on which Germany would agree to peace.

SPAIN MAY BE MEDIATOR

Washington, Oct. 29.—Whether America or Spain—President Wilson or King Alfonso—will mediate in the European war was the absorbing question among officials here as a result of renewed intense interest here and abroad in the question of peace.

"The war is now being fought in the capitals of Europe," a cabinet member said. "Developments there look as though the war is about over."

Many authorities believed that Spain, rather than the United States will be mediator when Europe is ready to lay down arms. This belief was based on the fact that the United States may not be regarded suitably by Germany, in view of her disputes with the Kaiser over his submarine warfare. Unofficial information from Germany was to the effect that America is not in the best position to be the chief peace factor.

While the German-American controversies have been amicably arranged thus far, the feeling among the Kaiser's subjects is still said to favor of bitterness toward America—a feeling which officials here confessed does not augur well for United States chances of settling the conflict finally.

By Move May Arm A Million Turks

By J. W. T. Mason.
(Written for the United Press.)
New York, Oct. 29.—The union of Germans and Bulgarians in the north-eastern corner of Serbia concerns Great Britain more than it does Serbia. The junction was effected, not to threaten Serbia, but to establish a quick route for supplying munitions to Germany's impoverished ally, Turkey.

These munitions, however, must move over 20 miles of mountain highway in Serbia and 100 miles of Bulgarian roads before they reach the Orient railway.

Such a move can only be countered by a rapid concentration of the allies either in Bulgaria or Turkey. And the Germans will be able to equip the idle Turks with needed supplies unless the allies cut their communications. Hence the challenge to the allies is serious. Its effect on Greece and Rumania cannot be a source of satisfaction to the allies.

JAPS' FRIENDLY TIP

Tokio, Oct. 29.—Fearing the creation of a monarchy in China would mean calamity to the far east, Japan has advised Yuan Shi Kai, in friendly fashion to postpone the move to turn his republic into the proposed new form of government, according to official announcement today.

The assumption of kingly authority at present would precipitate a Chinese uprising. Even assuming that Japan wishes to gain control of China such an outbreak would furnish an excuse for intervention and the mikado presumably thinks the outbreak would be more formidable than he cares to handle and therefore prefers to execute whatever policy he has by some other means.

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"I shall keep watch day and night,"

SERBIAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN RANKS

Resistance Fiercer Than That of Belgians and Women and Children Fight and Die by the Side of Their Husbands and Fathers—Mountainous Country Makes Teuton Advance Slow—Say Threats of Death From Own Artillery Alone Forced Germans to Charge Russians

By Carl W. Ackerman.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Berlin, Oct. 29.—"Fiercer than Belgium" was the semi-official description I heard today of the resistance the Teuton invaders of Serbia are meeting. Though it was said the central allies are progressing more rapidly than had been expected, the difficulties nevertheless are tremendous.

They are at present in the Serbian Alps where an advance is particularly arduous. The Serbians are fighting manly, with women and children participating. Sniping and bushwhacking are incessant.

Heavy snow in northern Germany brings the realization that the winter campaign is opening. Moreover, the newspapers are already beginning to discuss the soldiers' Christmas.

Conditions for the winter struggle are most favorable for the central allies. On the western front, the situation is satisfactory. Russian attacks are unimportant and don't affect Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's general advance.

There is at the same time only pity and contempt for the Italians, who have failed to break Austria's lines despite three major offensives in five months.

The success of the Serbian invasion is creating a profound effect on Rumania and she is more friendly than heretofore toward the Teutons. Simultaneously, Greece's neutrality pleases the central allies.

Bulgars Capture Pirot

Berlin, Oct. 29.—"The Bulgarians victoriously entered Pirot fortress today," said the Sofia official report today.

Pirot is 35 miles southeast of Nish and 10 miles inside the frontier. It is on the Nish-Constantinople railroad between Nish and Sofia and has strong defenses. Its location on the railroad makes the Bulgarian victory important.

The British Casualties

London, Oct. 29.—Premier Asquith announced today that the total British casualties to October 9 were as follows: Killed, 6,669 officers; 94,992 men; wounded 12,633 officers, 304,832 men; missing 2,000 officers, 73,177 men.

In the western theatre, the casualties were 4,401 officers and 63,059 men killed; 9,100 officers and 225,716 men wounded; 1,567 officers and 61,134 men missing.

Just Burned Powder

Petrograd, Oct. 29.—German submarines harried the Russian Black sea fleet attacking Varna, Bulgaria, yesterday, but the under-sea craft attack did no damage, it was officially claimed today.

The Russian fleet bombarded the port for several hours, with sea planes co-operating by throwing bombs. Harbor works, and coast batteries were reported heavily damaged, but it is denied that the town itself suffered. There were no Russian casualties.

Advancing Steadily

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., Oct. 29.—Further progress of the Teutonic invaders in Serbia was recorded by the official statement from the war office today.

"West of the Morava river," it said, "we have reached Istocina, Ruzick, Comick and Stackovins. General Boyadjeff's Bulgarian forces are pursuing the Serbians."

These locations are about 60 miles south and southeast of Belgrade to the west of the river.

Artillery Forced Charge

Petrograd, Oct. 29.—Going to extremes to force their men into action

TRIBUTE IS PAID TO EDITH CAVELL

Notables of England Present—600 Nurses From the Front Attend

London, Oct. 29.—England paid its tribute today to Edith Cavell, English woman, victim of a German firing squad in Belgium. Memorial exercises for the woman, now regarded as a national martyr, drew one of the largest crowds to St. Paul's cathedral in the history of the famous structure.

"The high and the lowly joined in the tribute."

The queen Mother Alexandra was present. The king could not attend because of his accident yesterday, but both he and the queen were represented.

Cabinet members, diplomats and other notable persons joined in the services.

In the front seats, 600 nurses from the front, in their army uniforms, sat with bowed heads in tribute to the woman, who had served as nurse and friend to the men of the allied forces.

Ambassador Page, whose messages from Minister Brand Whitlock revealed to England the horrors of Miss Cavell's execution, was unable to attend.

D. H. Mosher went to Oregon City yesterday and returned with his family, who had been visiting relatives in that city.

TOMORROW "OREGON DAY"

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—"Oregon day" will be celebrated at the Panama-Pacific exposition tomorrow, with Oregon's chief executive, James Withycombe, in the role of honor. The governor, with his party, which included Mrs. Withycombe, their daughter and a number of Oregon boosters, arrived today.

The Oregon building will be the scene of the festivities. Hundreds of former and visiting residents of Oregon today planned to attend the ceremonies in honor of their state. Oregon apples, cider and loganberry juice will be distributed among the visitors. Governor Withycombe will be presented with a basket of jewels similar to those on the Tower of Jewels.

Klamath county day was celebrated at the Oregon building today.

Mexican Joan of Arc Visits Washington

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Engaged on a secret mission to Washington, and the errand of buying Carranzista uniforms, Colonel Ramon Flores, known as the Mexican Joan of Arc, arrived here today. She commanded the Mexican warship which took Guaymas, and more recently has been interested in the subject of artillery.

Before returning to her own country she will visit her children in a Texas convent, and will confer here with a brother of General Obregon.