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The Daily Capital Journal

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OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

TEUTONS SWEEPING ALLIES OUT OF SERBIA

Expeditions Are In Grave and Only Safety Seems To Be In Retreating Into Greece—Teutons Pursuing May Insist On Their Being Interned Or Else Follow Them Into Grecian Territory—Situation Such Greece Certain To Be Embroiled—Fighting Elsewhere Halted

Official Constantinople report today, which told of heavy British attacks in the Gallipoli region, the Turks, it was said, scattered attacking troops and drove enemy transports on the shores of Kimikliman bay.

Rumored Naval Battle.
Athens, Dec. 10.—That a naval battle perhaps occurred off Albania yesterday was reported here today. The story went that an Italian squadron appeared while the Austrians were bombarding San Giovanni Di Medua, but no details were added.

Danish Steamer Sunk.
London, Dec. 10.—A German submarine sank the 1,200 ton Danish steamer Minsh.

Tripolitans Revolt.
Constantinople, Dec. 10.—Well organized bands of Tripolitans and hinterland natives have revolted and severely defeated the Italians in Africa according to reports today. The Italian losses were 4,000 dead and wounded and rebels are said to be within an hour and a half march of the city of Tripoli.

Mushroom City Is Wiped Off The Map.
Hopewell, Va., Dec. 10.—The Dupont Powder works on the edge of this war time bomb town, with a few scattered residences, loomed up today amid charred and smoking ruins—all that was left from yesterday's conflagration.

A dense pillar of smoke marked the funeral pyre of the city.

But the fire which swept this place almost off the map did not kill the spirit of its 25,000 pioneers who had banded it in a few months on the strength of war orders. They set to work to reconstruct along more permanent substantial lines.

Temporary shacks in town and at Petersburg and City Point housed refugees who shivered under the sting of a cold wave. Firemen still played streams of water upon 60 acres of smoldering debris to prevent sparks from igniting the powder works.

Not until late last night did they succeed in controlling the blaze. Several times it threatened to spread to the powder factory.

Wild disorder followed. The city, like a new Alaskan gold camp harbored within its gates adventurers and had men following in the wake of the boom.

A negro, caught looting, was lynched just as two companies of crack militia from Richmond pulled into town. Special policemen had their hands full to check disorder until the soldiers arrived.

More than 500 homes, it was estimated today, went up in smoke, leaving thousands homeless.

Several Reported Killed.
Petersburg, Va., Dec. 10.—Reports of wild disorder at Hopewell, the destroyed boom town, reached here by courier today following failure of wire communication. Two persons are said to have been killed and one negro lynched.

The negro was reported hanged to a telegraph pole. Several others, including an Italian insane over loss of his money in a burned bank, were said to have been shot down by soldiers. Still another report declared an Italian shot five persons who attempted to prevent him from entering the burning bank.

The only communication with the city is by automobiles and wagons over roads filled with refugees and sight seen.

Refugees said that only a handful of employees reported this forenoon for work at the Dupont plant. Many spent the night searching among ruins for their valuables, while others, more fortunate, slept in the open beside the little they had saved.

Included in the refugees are lawyers, doctors and real estate men, who though wealthy from the boom, lost all. They, however, are busy with plans for a new city.

Dupont Powder Works Escape Fire But City of Shanties Has Vanished

The British war office last night admitted superior forces of Bulgars on December 7 drove the British from the Lake Doiran region. The following day, the Bulgars attacked were repulsed, but the British withdrew to new lines "to conform with the general alignment."

Wants Definite Terms.
Rome, Dec. 10.—Returning to Germany with the peace sentiments of the consistory, Cardinal Hartmann will try to obtain definite peace proposals for transmission to the allies through the Vatican.

Rioting in Berlin.
Paris, Dec. 10.—Rioting, in which stores and cafes were smashed, and in which citizens and soldiers participated, were reported in Berlin, as peace demonstrations, from Swiss sources today. Other reports said the riots extended even to Dresden and Leipzig, and that the masses had become convinced peace could come only through revolution.

Kaiser Visits Brussels.
Amsterdam, Dec. 10.—Kaiser Wilhelm will visit Brussels Sunday planning to remain there three days. It is reported too, that he intends to go to Waterloo.

Conscription in Sight.
London, Dec. 10.—Lord Derby's house to house canvass to obtain necessary enlistments, expiring tomorrow, will not be extended. If it fails of its purpose, the government is expected to give serious attention to the subject of conscription.

British Hold Ground.
Amsterdam, Dec. 10.—That the British are making a successful stand at Kut-el-amara was indicated by the official Constantinople report today.

HUNGARY WANTS PEACE

London, Dec. 10.—Hungary has resolved on peace without the consent of either Austria or Germany, the Exchange Telegraph's Geneva correspondent reported today, saying he had learned it "reliably."

"Peace demonstrations," he said, "are occurring throughout Hungary."

ABE MARTIN



Tell Binkley says he'd rather put on a tie than a dress suit. There's no hereafter for a feller that's dead politically.

SUPERDREADNAUGHT TO BE BUILT ON COAST

One Costing \$15,000,000 Will Be Built At Mare Island Navy Yard

Vallejo, Cal., Dec. 10.—Vallejo celebrated today the success of the Mare Island navy yard in securing the contract for battleship No. 44 which was awarded by Secretary of the Navy Daniels at Washington yesterday.

The superdreadnaught will be of 32,000 tons and will cost nearly \$15,000,000 when completed. Mare Island bid \$7,413,156 for the hull and driving construction.

The keel of the new battleship probably will be laid next August and the vessel will be finished about two years later. Construction will be under the supervision of Naval Constructor Henry M. Gleason, who prepared the bid.

The contract means much to the state. In the next two years approximately \$4,000,000 will be spent in wages, and about four thousand men will be kept steadily employed.

Speculative Fever Is Slowly Dying Out

(Copyright 1915 by the New York Evening Post.)
New York, Dec. 10.—That the market today should have responded with a sharp decline, instead of an advance, to the publication of an unexpectedly favorable United States steel corporation issue such a large report of unfinished business, before it was made public at noon, the street believed it to be about six or seven hundred thousand tons; instead it showed an increase of 1,020,000 tons.

Steel common fell rapidly in price afterward sending the whole list downward and disappointing those who had hoped speculation would expand.

Stolen Plans Are Recovered In Raid

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Plans said to detail military fortifications and defenses of California, Oregon and other Pacific coast points, as well as the Philippine islands, alleged to have been stolen three months ago from the quartermaster's department at the Presidio, were recovered today in a raid on the home of James McDonald, in Glenn Park.

McDonald, discharged as quartermaster several months ago, was arrested today for arranging on the charge of violating penal code 442, which deals with the theft of federal secrets. The warrant was sworn out by Captain R. L. Dingley.

The recovered papers are said to have contained information invaluable to a hostile nation.

Wife Will Clerk While Little Hubby Will Cook

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 10.—The perilous encroachments of the female of the species upon the time honored prerogative of the male office holder in this suffrage state, is emphasized here today by the result of Tuesday's municipal election at Republic.

J. C. Case was city clerk and a candidate for reelection. Mrs. Eva B. Case, his wife, was also a candidate for the office on a non-partisan ticket. Case, however, thought he had a cinch. But he knows different today, for his better half was elected and the defeated husband will now be given a chance to show how good he is at housework while friends of his wife look after the city's business affairs.

Marriage In The Way of Holding The Job

Marshfield, Or., Dec. 10.—The village of East Side, near Marshfield, is in a quandary today. At a recent election it made Mrs. Ben Wright a member of the town council. It developed today that Mrs. Wright's husband is not a citizen, and the council, with Mrs. Wright a member, fears that business it may transact will be illegal. The attorney general of Oregon probably will be asked to pass on the case.

CAPTURE POSTPONED.

Washington, Dec. 10.—With congress reconvening today after its brief recess, advocates of closure rules in the senate announced they had dropped their fight until a real filibuster appears. The senate turned to organization of committees, while in the house a resolution for continuing war taxes after new years was ready to be offered. Other revenue measures, it is expected, will be postponed until after the holidays, while the ship purchase bill will not be reached until next month.

SUBMARINE GOT ONE

London, Dec. 10.—The Italian steamer Dante Alighieri has been submitted according to dispatches today.

ENGLISH PRESS INSISTS PEACE IS STILL FAR OFF

Say Chancellor Von Hollweg's Speech Has Made It Now Impossible

RESENT CHANCELLOR BLAMING THE ALLIES

Intimate War Must Go On Until Germany Is Brought To Terms

By Ed L. Keene.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
London, Dec. 10.—German Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's pronouncement of Germany's peace terms has practically ended all talk of early peace so far as Great Britain is concerned.

Several high officials, whom the United Press interviewed today, declared their conviction that not even the most ardent pacifists see a quick end ahead. Newspapers not only shared this view, but some of them declared that peace is more remote as a result of Hollweg's speech, than at any time since the war began.

All resented the chancellor's attempt to place responsibility on the allies; it was regarded as far home consumption to appease the growing demand for peace within Germany.

Referring to the chancellor's sarcastic filing at England concerning alleged violation of German neutrality the Westminster Gazette said: "If Germany had entered Belgium on invitation and then had found herself in difficulties through a sudden change of Belgian policy, the analogy might begin to be debatable."

The Evening Standard commented: "It is certain that Germany aims to surpass her previous efforts this winter and next spring. Let us therefore be forewarned and forearmed."

The Star's comment was: "We see now, as we saw in August, 1914, that Prussia's military domination is incompatible with the liberty and public law of Europe. We have no delusions left. We accept proudly the foremost place in this war of liberation. We have counted the cost and weighed the sacrifice. We have endured much but we are ready to endure to the end."

English Press Angry

London, Dec. 10.—Angry comments, mingled with sarcasm, constituted the London press reception today of Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg's peace talk in the German reichstag yesterday.

The papers referred to the chancellor as "merely repeating the old bluff and brag."

The Daily Express: "He had the temerity to say that the longer the war continues the harder will be Germany's terms, when in fact it is common knowledge that Germany is necessarily becoming weaker daily and less able to carry out the grandiose plans of her rulers. Fortunately for the world, the leader of Germany has determined to rush on to irrevocable disaster. The allies will read his speech with relief and satisfaction."

The Chronicle: "Speaking of socialist Schiedemann's warning that Europe will commit suicide and the United States will be victorious—that is a reflection which Germany might have taken to heart before plunging into the war. But it isn't an argument for stopping when the situation is most advantageous to those who provoked it."

"The allies do not regard Germany as invincible, and no more so because Hollweg asserts it."

GERMANY RECALLS THEM

Washington, Dec. 10.—Attaches Von Papan and Boyed of the German embassy have been recalled by their government as requested by the United States government on account of their displeasing activities in America.

Ambassador Von Bernstorff so telephoned Secretary of State Lansing this afternoon.

At the same time the ambassador requested America's good offices to get from England safe conducts for the attaches and their successors. The successors have not yet been named.

Safe conducts for their successors, however, are in grave doubt.

The Kaiser himself recalled the two attaches because he personally appointed them. He intimated that he gave the matter deep consideration and desired to preserve amicable relations between the two nations.

Bernstorff conferred for a short time with Secretary Lansing during the afternoon, but afterward declined to discuss the nature of his call.

Standard Oil Company Only Partly Dissolved

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Standard Oil corporation is only partly dissolved, said an interstate commerce commission correspondent to the senate today.

The report said that the stockholders in producing companies are also interested in pipe lines. The South Pennsylvania company was named as an example of this.

In a general way the condition is good, it was said.

STEEL STOCK JUMPS

New York, Dec. 10.—With the steel corporations announcing that it had 1,024,937 increased unfilled tonnage in November, over October, the stock went up 75 points immediately.

EXPLOSION IN FUSE PLANT

South Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 10.—One man was killed and 15 seriously hurt in an explosion at the Redington Fuse plant, a part of the Bethlehem Steel company this afternoon. The explosion was in the powder pellet building.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS DRY LAW IN WASHINGTON

All the Judges Concur In Conclusions—Two Write Separate Opinions

LAW GOES INTO ACTIVE OPERATION JANUARY 1

All Quibbling and Red Tape Niceties of Law Are Swept Aside

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 10.—By a unanimous vote of the supreme court of the state, the prohibition law, adopted through the initiative by the people, is sustained in a decision handed down at 11 o'clock this morning.

Six of the judges concurred in the opinion written by Judge Parker, while Judges Chadwick and Fullerton wrote separate opinions arriving at the same final result, however.

Judge Bausman, recently appointed to the supreme bench, did not participate in the decision because he was not a member of the bench when the case was argued.

Concurring in the opinion written by Judge Parker are Chief Justice Morris and Justices Ellis, Holcomb, Main and Mount.

The Parker opinion is contained in 53 typewritten pages. It held the court would not take judicial notice of defective or insufficient publication of election notices, even though the attorney general consented that it should do so. It was on this point that Justice Chadwick wrote a separate opinion, declaring that he was not entirely in accord with the other judges in their opinion of "judicial notice," but that it had no bearing in determining his vote upholding the dry law.

Technicalities Ignored

Judge Fullerton's opinion stated generally that he did not agree with all of the reasoning of the majority but there was no question about the correctness of the final conclusion.

The Parker opinion held that the court must presume all the necessary steps had been taken by the secretary of state which the law requires him to take in the way of giving election notices and other publications; that the prohibition law did not fail of publication, as a matter of fact; that the interstate commerce act was not violated by the provisions of the law; that the Kenyon-Webb federal act established the constitutionality of the state law; that though the initiative amendment to the constitution provided for laws to go into effect 30 days after the people's ratifying vote, and the prohibition law provided it should not go into effect for over a year, there was no defective inconsistency.

The court held the prohibition law was in effect since December 1, 1914," though its active operation is not to begin until January 1, 1916.

Other objections raised by Attorney Howe in behalf of the "wets," the court held, are not proper ones for consideration in the present suit.

M. and K. Gotstein, wholesale liquor dealers of Seattle, were the original contestants, represented by Attorney Harold Preston. Later several other parties joined in the suit as co-plaintiffs, including the Hoteliers association and a number of breweries.

GERMANS APPROVE CHANCELLOR'S STAND

Say Announcement of Terms Is "Satisfactory"—They Are to Them

ALLIES DEBATE AS THE TEUTONS ACT

Each Is Watching For Own Interests Hence So Much Dilatory Action

By Carl W. Ackerman.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Berlin, Dec. 10.—Socialists of the reichstag are with the government in its peace attitude. In caucus, they decided today that the chancellor's announcement of terms yesterday was satisfactory. With only a few radicals, including Herr Liebknecht dissenting, they voted, therefore, that there is no reason for hostility toward the government "whose enemies are continually stating that Germany favors annexation of conquered territory."

"From the press today came unanimous approval of Hollweg's stand.

The Lokal Anzeiger commented typically: "The chancellor expressed clearly that Germany's desires are peaceable now just as they were before the war started. He notified the world that we are willing for peace—the sooner the better, if it brings what we absolutely want."

The public is almost as much interested in President Wilson's recent attack on "hyphenated Americans" as in Hollweg's decision. The general view is that he meant Austrians and Germans.

And, an admiralty official told me that he could not help believing that Washington is unfriendly toward Germany.

ALLIES DEBATE AS THE TEUTONS ACT

Each Is Watching For Own Interests Hence So Much Dilatory Action

By J. W. T. Mason.
(Written for the United Press.)
New York, Dec. 10.—Indications are that the allies general war council is meeting with the common fate of coalitions and is failing to satisfy. Persistent reports from Paris report serious differences of opinion among the military leaders. In fact the council is proving itself no grand general staff for direction of the war, but instead an exchange bureau for examination of policies. The council now is engaged in examining the advisability of continuing the Balkan campaign. Meantime, British and French forces are being hurled back from southern Serbia.

This examination into the Balkan problem, however, is not a matter of determining how to defeat the Teutons and Bulgars, but rather what is good for the individual allies.

A truly united policy acceptable to all the allies is impossible. Russia wants the Balkan situation continued for the sake of her prestige in the region, while the other allies are not entirely content with continuing on and neglecting possibilities of another major offensive in the west.

Britain takes a leading part in opposition to Russia's desire to have the Balkan campaign at all costs. Italy is reluctant, to contribute men as long as the central allies keep out of Albania the territory on which she keeps her jealous eye. At the same time, France wants to reserve her forces for her own defense.

A compromise, therefore, would leave misgivings, if not actual suspicions among the contending groups.

None of the allies, however, can oppose Russia, with an easy mind, for despite her agreements with all the other entente powers, she might make a separate peace if thwarted in her Balkan desires, and this would be a serious blow to the ambitions of the entente.

Senator Hoke Smith Scores Acts of England

Washington, Dec. 10.—England was accused of bold and reckless disregard of the laws of nations today when Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia made the first speech of the senate session.

"The state department," he said, "has failed and congress must act if American rights on the seas are to be protected. Diplomatic protests to Great Britain against her orders in council have brought only increased lawlessness."

"In fact, England's conduct has been in bold and reckless disregard of international law. Her crime is the more flagrant because she sends to neutral nations the same materials, which she does not permit us to send."

"England and Germany have both been our foes, but America owes to her citizenry to maintain the neutral rights of all citizens."

GERMANY HEARS OF IT

Berlin, Dec. 10.—First official news that America had asked recall of Attaches Von Papan and Boyed, was printed today in this announcement:

"The American government has expressed the wish that Germany recall its military and naval attaches at the embassy at Washington. Further details concerning the request are not at hand. Neither is it known on what grounds America came to this conclusion."

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Saturday in west, rain; rain or snow in east portion; warmer tonight, in south and east portions, increasing south, early winds.

WELL, THE FAIR HAIR CLOSER.

NEW WITNESS IS DISCOVERED IN CROWLEY CASES

Both Crowley and Von Brincken Are Gay—Baron Brings Wife

MAY BE GUNNING FOR GERMAN CONSUL

State Department Officials Irritated by Bopp's Criticisms

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Hearing in the cases of Baron George Wilhelm Von Brincken and C. C. Crowley, charged with German bomb plotting, went over today to Tuesday upon the government's request. In the meantime, it is expected, indictments will be made against them.

Crowley was a high spirit and joked with attendants of the United States commissioners office and newspapermen. His attorney said he would be freed later, under absolute proof of innocence.

Baron Von Brincken, dashing cavalry officer of the kaiser, created a stir by coming to the hearing with his beautiful wife. He laughed and chatted, too, never once losing the monocle that he wore with almost English accuracy. His lawyer—his father-in-law—expressed himself as anxious to have the case tried soon, so the public would know that the baron had been maligned by his arrest.

It May Be for Bopp.

This conclusion gained ground here today in connection with work on the alleged anti-air bomb conspiracies of Baron Von Brincken and C. C. Crowley, Bopp's employes.

Preliminary hearing in the two cases seemed likely to be postponed.

Meantime, authorities had rounded up a new witness, Mrs. Margaret Correll, admitted secret helper of Crowley. From her they gained no information. Laughing at the officers, she defied them to indict her, as she says they threatened to do.

She admitted she had worked for Crowley, but this was all officials could get from her. She furnished bail. No charge is laid against her; she is held merely as a witness.

Intimations that the crippled liner Minnesota had been damaged by German agents drew from Bopp today a statement that he had information that the boilers were in bad shape when she left Seattle and that her disabling was from natural causes.

Criticisms Irritate.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Although the state department has no official knowledge of the recent statement issued by German Consul Bopp of San Francisco, such statements irritate state department officials, it was admitted today.

Newspaper reports of his remarks criticizing, inferentially at least, inactivity of federal officials against the San Francisco British consul elicited this comment:

"Austria and Germany fail to realize the great difference between a conspiracy to disrupt and destroy American industry and commerce, and violation of the anti-submarine law with which Britishers were charged."

"The former is a direct slap in the face at America; the latter merely involved in a minor degree, our neutrality toward belligerents."

Suggestions that perhaps Attache Von Papan of the German embassy had some hand in alleged anti-air activities on the Pacific coast during his September visit there have been heard, but the department of justice intimated it had proven nothing of this nature. His visit is believed to have been merely the result of his desire to escape unpleasant notoriety.

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