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SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1916

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GERMAN LINES BROKEN ALONG OUR MILE FRONT

British Deliver Smashing Blow and Advance More Than a Mile—Struck Wounded Opponents Had Assembled Strongest Force—Greatest Battle Since Allies Offensive Began Is Being Fought—French Also Advance Their Lines Adjoining British

By Ed L. Keen,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

London, July 14.—British troops broke the German line on a four mile front at dawn today with a smashing blow that swept the British lines into the villages of Longueval and Bazentin-le-grand, and cleared the Trones wood, an advance of more than a mile.

The gain is the greatest scored for the Anglo-French offensive since the opening of the great assault thirteen days ago.

"At dawn we attacked the enemy's second system of defense," said an official bulletin from General Haig, given out at 11 a. m. "We broke in hostile positions on a four mile front, capturing several strongly defended localities. Heavy fighting continues."

Special dispatches from press headquarters at the front announced the capture of Longueval, Bazentin-le-grand and the clearing of the Trones wood in the early hours of the fighting. The blow was struck at the very sector of the battle front where the Germans had assembled their heaviest bodies of reinforcements. The early bulletins, though very meager, indicated that one of the greatest battles of the allied offensive is being waged in the wooded region northeast of Albert.

The British advance apparently was in the direction of Martinpuch heights and the plateau dominating the road leading to Bapaume, the immediate objective of the British attack.

The village of Longueval lies at the intersection of the Bapaume-Bray and Albert-Comblès highways and not seven miles southwest of Bapaume. Bazentin-le-grand lies immediately east of Contalmaison, whose capture by the British was admitted at Berlin yesterday, and slightly northwest of Trones wood.

The French left wing pushed forward at the same time, according to an unofficial report from Paris, straightening the French lines between Hardecourt and Guillemont and threatening the village of Maurepas.

A dispatch filed at Paris at midnight reported that the British had pushed through the Mametz wood where desperate fighting has been going on to the Longueval road and were but 500 yards from the village. The remaining distance was covered with a rush when the offensive was resumed at daybreak. The German position at Pozieres on the Bapaume highway has been rendered extremely critical by the British advance, Paris reported.

Great Battle Raging.
Berlin, July 14.—A great battle has been going on for more than 18 hours in the region east of Contalmaison, where the British resumed heavy attacks last night, it was officially announced this afternoon.

The main force of the British attack was delivered on the sector of the Mametz wood and near Longueval village. The British also resumed their attempts to capture Trones wood and have suffered losses. New attacks were continuing when the last dispatches were received at the war office.

The fighting is extremely violent on both sides of the Somme. In the region of Barleux and west of Estrees, new

Abe Martin



There's never any false bottom in a pack of trouble. Takes a general's gig along with a well-off wife.

AN ADAMLESS PARK

Kansas City, Mo., July 14.—Mere man sent up a howl today when it was learned the park board had designated Prospect Park as a park exclusively for women. Appeals from various women's organizations for a place where women and girls could go alone without being bothered by masher, resulted in the opening of the Adamless park. The Y. W. C. A. furnished a supervisor.

CARRANZA PROPOSES COMMISSION OF SIX

Would Have Three From Each Country Arrange Plan for Protecting Border

Washington, July 14.—A commission of six men, three from each country, will be proposed by General Carranza as an investigating body to study and settle controversies between the United States and Mexico, it was learned here today. The proposal will be submitted to the state department within two or three days.

The commissioners will be directed to work out a complete series of remedial steps probably involving the patrolling of the border by troops of the two countries. They would have inquisitorial powers and would be expected to search out the causes of the differences between the people on the two sides of the boundary line.

They would be expected to make a report with testimony by Americans and Mexicans as to the incidents leading to the border raid that precipitated the punitive expedition into Mexico.

Neither Ambassador Arredondo or Ambassador Fletcher would be in the commission nor would any officer of the state department or the foreign office. Mexican members, however, would be affiliated with the de facto administration, though not in the diplomatic department. Negotiations would start at some point on the border, probably El Paso or San Antonio in order that Mexican and United States military authorities might give the commission their help.

Later the commission would come north to some summer resort—Asbury Park or Atlantic City being favorably considered.

Plan Pleases Wilson.

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, July 14.—Acting Secretary of State Polk today submitted to President Wilson and the cabinet Carranza's suggestion for appointment of a commission of three men from each nation to settle the Mexican problem.

It became known also that President Wilson heartily approves the plan. He was expected to put his formal O. K. on it early this afternoon before leaving on the yacht Mayflower for a week end trip down the Potomac.

MILITIA'S FIRST CLASH

San Antonio, Texas, July 14.—The first clash between militia and Mexican bandits was reported to General Funston this afternoon. He was informed that the Company C, Second Texas Infantry, fired on six Mexicans who crossed the line near Donna, Texas, this morning. The band was driven back across the Rio Grande after several shots were exchanged.

Russians of All Classes Get Together and Say to Czar, "Here We Are, Use Us"

By William Philip Simms.

(United Press staff correspondent.)

Petrograd, June 15.—(By mail.)—City men and farmers, the landed gentry and villagers are today a solid block in Russia and, under the name of "The Central Committee" are working might and main to support the army and the country generally.

The organization composed of landed gentry, peasants and village property-owners is called the All-Russian Zemstvo Union. I told of this in the Capital Journal of Wednesday.

But the towns and cities of Russia have also organized themselves into a volunteer, salariless, citizens' group to assist the government wage war, their name being the All-Russian Municipality Union. And it is this group which, with the All-Russian Zemstvo Union, completes the Central Committee.

The Central Committee, whose members serve absolutely without pay, sits Sundays and week-days in Petrograd, acting as a co-ordinating body, centralizing the work of the citizens of the whole empire.

So far as I can find out this committee and these two great All-Russian unions combined in it, have no counterpart anywhere in Europe or in the world.

In France the people are heart and

soul with the government in their determination to fight the war to victory, cost what it may. In that country all sorts of organizations abound, providing hospitals, ambulances, refugees homes, feeding stations and the like. There is no end to their labors. But the government feeds, clothes and equips its army through commissions who deal with industrial corporations principally, if not entirely.

All Classes Are Together.
In England it is the same. Lloyd George, upon assuming the post of minister of munitions chose as his battle-roy the mobilization of industry, which meant that the industrial plants of the land should be organized to produce munitions and other needs for the British army.

In Russia the difference is vast. Russia is an agricultural nation, manufacturing corporations are few compared to England's vast enterprises, or to those of France or Germany. Russia is 80 per cent peasant.

So the peasants get together with land-owners and villagers, forming the All-Russian Zemstvo Union. And the towns-people and city dwellers get together in the All-Russian Municipality Union, the two getting together in a

(Continued on Page Seven.)

MANGLED BODY OF VICTIM OF SHARK RECOVERED TODAY

Many Terrible Gashes on Body and Flesh Stripped From Legs

MAN EATER EVIDENTLY STRUCK SEVERAL TIMES

Three Thought Imprisoned In Creek by Netting May Be Killed Today

Matawan, N. J., July 14.—Terribly mangled, the body of Lester Stillwell, victim of the man eating shark was recovered from the waters of Matawan creek early today. Great jagged wounds in the abdomen and breast showed where the shark's teeth had closed over the 19 year old boy's body.

Harry Van Cies, an engineer on the Jersey Central railroad, and William B. Clayton, Jr., who had been patrolling the bank of the creek, saw the body rise to the surface not more than 300 feet from where Stillwell was attacked Wednesday, at 5:30 a. m. today. They pulled the body ashore and summoned the county physician. Later it was removed to a local undertaking establishment. A complete autopsy will be performed today. Meanwhile physicians who examined the boy's torn remains said the left side of the abdomen had been ripped open and the flesh torn from the right breast. The face showed no contusions.

The United Press staff correspondent was later permitted to view the boy's body. The right and left breasts had been terribly torn. Apparently the shark had bitten at the flesh several times. Another gaping hole was torn in the boy's abdomen. The flesh from the calf of one leg was missing from the bones. Shark experts, to whom these wounds were described, said it was apparent the man killer had probably "struck" at the body and probably each wound represented a separate bite.

It was the theory the shark must have been about 12 or 15 feet in length, and the location of the terrible wounds shows, they believe, that the fish seized the boy across the middle of the body, rather than striking at his feet and legs. All other cases of attack by sharks so far reported have shown that the man eaters have struck for the legs of their victims.

An Army After Them.
News of the recovery of little Lester Stillwell's body aroused all residents of this section to redoubled efforts to capture the man eater.

Searchers after sharks in waters adjacent to this hamlet numbered hundreds today. There were professional anglers and amateurs; fishermen and just curious sportsmen and scientists—the latter seeking positive proof of shark attacks, since science does not yet recognize that a fish will attack a man. Every sort of a trap and weapon was in use—rifles, saluting cannons, pistols, shotguns, harpoons, pitchforks, nets, big hooks, little hooks, traps baited with pork and beef.

The mouth of Matawan creek is low country. Volunteers are now combed today to put in a plank screen to back up this net and prevent escape of the three sharks which have been seen in the upper reaches of the creek. The tide begins to go out about noon and when it reaches its lowest ebb the hunters think the creek will be so shallow that the sharks can easily be located and dispatched.

Fishermen caught an eight foot shark weighing about 250 pounds—the third ocean monster to be killed in the past two days. The fish was brought to the surface in a fish net and dispatched. It was a "blue nose." In the fish's stomach, it was said, were found the carcasses of half a dozen smaller sharks.

All the searchers after the man killers were mightily surprised to learn how yesterday the New York office of two press associations captured the shark and, after opening him up discovered remains of a human body. The first word the workers here got on the rumor was from New York. Matawan and the surrounding country is in deadly earnest in this shark hunt and doesn't relish wild rumors as there was considerable indignation expressed today over the author of yesterday's fake.

Coast Guard to Help
Washington, July 14.—Secretary McAdoo today ordered instructions sent to all coast guard and life saving stations to cooperate in every way with local officials in minimizing the man eating shark menace along the New York and New Jersey coasts.

This makes two departments of the federal government who today are attempting to end the shark danger to bathers, the bureau of fisheries of the department have decided to investigate the situation. Bureau officials said today they

IS A MERCHANTMAN

Washington, July 14.—Following the report today of the neutrality board, which investigated the status of the submarine Deutschland, Acting Secretary of State Polk said he did not expect it would be necessary for his department to make a formal decision in the matter. This means, it is understood, that he Deutschland will be considered a merchantman and allowed to clear.

MASSACHUSETTS HAS MANY WEAK RECRUITS

Hasty Examination Passed Many Weaklings Who Give Out On Hike

By Webb C. Miller.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Columbus, N. M. July 14.—Because of hasty physical examination before leaving Massachusetts, the border militiamen stationed here may have to undergo a more severe medical test. The prospects are that this would deplete the ranks. Precautions are necessary to weed out weaklings, who become pensioners if disabled. Several militiamen affected by the heat during hikes dropped in their tracks and were brought back to camp in automobiles. Their condition is not serious. Humidity from the recent rain and a temperature of 98 made the weather oppressive.

Plans are being made for a long stay by the national guardsmen. Wooden flooring is being constructed in the tents and the men are building miniature adobe walls around their tents to keep out water from heavy rains. A higher and drier camp is being prepared for the militia. Six hundred more guardsmen are expected Saturday.

Following the rains swarms of sand flies have appeared to make life miserable for incautious militiamen who shows a light in his tent at night.

A bitter protest has gone up from New Mexico militia recruits over the quartermaster general's order that men who enlisted after state mobilization were not entitled to pay until mustered into federal service and if rejected lose their time and money spent awaiting the physical examination. United States Senator A. B. Fall made a visit to the base camp here to investigate the effects of the order, with a view to taking up the matter with Washington. One man came from Kansas City—waited a month for examination and was rejected. He lost his position and borrowed money to return.

TODAY'S BALL SCORES

National.
R. H. E.
New York 10 1 1
Cincinnati 2 9 0
Boston and Baridien; Schneider and Wingo. (10 innings).

R. H. E.
Boston 3 9 0
Pittsburgh 0 6 1
Ragan and Gowdy; Harmon, Adams, Cooper and Wilson.

R. H. E.
Chicago 6 12 1
Philadelphia 3 6 1
Rixey, Mayer and Kilmer; Prendergast and Archer.

American.
R. H. E.
Detroit 6 10 1
New York 2 7 2
Mitchell and Baker; Cullop and Walters. (12 innings).

R. H. E.
Cleveland 3 14 2
Washington 4 12 1
Beebe, Gould and Daley; Ayer, Garlin and Henry.

(Chicago-Philadelphia, postponed, wet grounds.)

HOMERUN BAKER HURT

New York, July 14.—"Home-run" Baker, Yankees' third baseman, was knocked unconscious when he collided with the stand in chasing a foul fly from George Burns' bat in the second game of the Detroit-New York double header this afternoon.

The game was held up while physicians examined Baker's injuries and he was later carried from the field. The extent of his injuries was not learned.

"DARING" BUT BRIEF

Chicago, July 14.—Gangway for the style show in Chicago, August 7 and five days more. Listen to this announcement from the promoters: "Enticing models garbed in daring bathing suits will be exhibited arising out of a fountain built for this particular stunt."

The word "daring" is used advisedly, even in view of existing fashions in bathing suits in Chicago and Atlantic City, which leave little to the imagination. Of course, other models in clothing will be shown, but the bathing announcement is expected to crowd Chicago bound trains.

LEBANON MILL BURNED

Albany, Or., July 14.—Fire destroyed the Lebanon planing mill and saw mill Tuesday afternoon. The loss is about \$10,000.

BUILD ZEPPELINS TO CARRY PASSENGERS

Captain Koenig Says Germany May Soon Have Fleet of Them

By Carl D. Groat.

(United Press staff correspondent.)

Baltimore, Md., July 14.—Super-Zeppelins, capable of carrying passengers will probably soon be operating between Germany and the United States, Captain Koenig of the German submarine Deutschland intimated today.

"We are building such Zeppelins," he said, "and they are large enough to hold 40 passengers."

"Will they come here?" he was asked.

"I know about the Deutschland six months before it arrived," chimed in Hilken significantly, "but I didn't tell all about it. But you can say that the Zeppelins may come."

"Will they carry freight?" Koenig was asked.

"No, just passengers. We're making quite a few of these Zeppelins all the time."

Previously Koenig had suggested strongly to Baltimore city officials that the airline is in contemplation.

"Quite an idea, isn't it—ships under the sea and passenger fliers above the sea," added Hilken at the close of the interview.

The sub-sea freighter Deutschland's dash for Germany drew nearer today. Harbors were rapidly filled with nickel and rubber and everything was arranged whereby she could make a swift and safe get-away.

The hydroplane stored secretly at her dock will be used to "blaze a trail" past the Virginia capes, if it finds any hole in the British vessel lines, the Deutschland will take the chance of running the blockade immediately. In any event, Captain Koenig is securely confident that sooner or later he will give the allied warships the laugh and be on his way back with his million dollar cargo.

HUNGRY SOLDIERS RAIDED CLEVELAND

Could Not Be Waited On Fast Enough So Helped Themselves

Cleveland, Ohio, July 14.—Famished by a lack of sufficient supplies on their train, 200 New York troops en route to the border to camp out banditry, stopped off in Cleveland long enough to make East Ninth street look like Villa had led another raid on an American city. The troops of the Twelfth, Fourteenth and Twenty Third and Sixty Ninth regiments and commanded by Major Timothy J. Monahan were given an hour to obtain food at stores near the Nickel Plate depot.

Impatient because store employees could not attend to their wants fast enough, the soldiers helped themselves to over \$100 worth of watermelons, ale, meats, tobacco, fruit and wine at three commission houses and cleaned out a restaurant. A riot call brought a score of armed police to the storekeepers aid but no arrests were made.

Morris Goldheimer, of the Cleveland Produce company said some of the soldiers told him they had been without food for 36 hours.

The supplied appropriated by the men will be paid for by the war department. Major Monahan assured merchants.

"Your soldiers on their way to the front have committed acts as lawless and uncivilized as those of the Mexicans you are on your way to suppress," Captain Jacob Graul of the riot squad told Major Monahan.

VILLA DEMANDS SURRENDERING OF CHIHUAHUA CITY

Threatens to Advance On City If His Demand Is Not Obeyed

WILL KILL TREVINO AND ALL OF HIS OFFICERS

Trevino Changes His Mind and Allows Supply Train to Pass

El Paso, Texas, July 14.—Villa has demanded the surrender of Chihuahua City, according to a well founded but unofficial report here today.

General George Bell, Jr., commander at Fort Bliss, stated that he received reliable information of the defection of General Trevino, commandant in Chihuahua City from the Carranza government.

Bell has also heard the reports of Villa's demand for the surrender of the Chihuahua capital but had not received confirmation.

Villa is said to have informed Trevino that if the city was not turned over to the Villistas they would advance against the capital with their entire army. Villa threatened Trevino and all his officers with death in case of capture, according to the rumor.

General Bell would not discuss the possibility that Trevino's reported defection meant the surrender of Chihuahua City to Villa.

Trevino today revoked his orders to detain railroad shipments of supplies through Juarez to the American expedition in Mexico. A train of 31 cars of provisions was allowed to go to Colonia Dublan. Trevino gave no explanation of his previous orders which led to charges that his policy was in keeping with the new Villista movement to bring on war with the United States and overthrow Carranza in northern Mexico.

This is the "grave news" declared on the best authority to have been transmitted to Washington and reflected in the large concentration of militia here. With the arrival of 500 Massachusetts militia recruits from Farmington today there were 24,000 national guardsmen in the El Paso district. Other state contingents ordered to El Paso will bring the total to 50,000, it is believed.

Government agents have been instructed from Washington to be on the lookout against aid going to Villa from the United States.

Under close surveillance. Steps have been taken to prevent smuggling of arms and ammunition across the Big Bend border. General Bell said today more militia probably would be moved there shortly.

Market Depressed and Prices Sagging

New York, July 14.—The New York Evening Sun's financial review today said:

Speculative conditions were practically unchanged in Wall street today and the stock market was dominated by the self same influences that have controlled the situation in the immediate past. Following a slightly better opening, prices hardened under the covering of short contracts, which is a familiar feature of a Friday's session in mid-summer but there was little or no expansion of miscellaneous public buying and as the trading progressed the professional element resumed the new familiar tactics of raising one industrial issue after another in an effort to uncover weak spots.

Reactions in the forenoon were less sensational than of late but the bear contingent was measurably successful in influencing stocks extending from one and a half to four points. Bullies followed hard upon reactions in some of these issues, but the general tendency was heavy and depressed in the early afternoon and United States and Standard railway issues lost ground under the continued erosion of values elsewhere.

Rallying tendencies were more pronounced in later trading and many specialties which had been severely depressed in the forenoon recovered all their losses and something in addition.

THE WEATHER
