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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR—NO. 171

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMANS FORCED BACK ON SIX MILE FRONT ON SOMME

For Two Miles of This British Gain Was From 200 to 600 Yards

GREATEST GAIN MADE SINCE OFFENSIVE BEGAN

Great Sixteen Inch French Guns Play Important Part In Big Drive

By Ed L. Keame.

(United Press staff correspondent.) London, Aug. 19.—British troops hurled back the German line north of the Somme last night in one of the greatest gains made by the allies since the opening smash of the great offensive.

The Germans were thrown back on practically every sector of a six mile front, extending from a point south of Thiéval to the point where the British lines link up with the French near Guillemont.

The greatest British gain was secured from Fouraux wood eastward to the junction point with the French. General Haig announced this afternoon that the British advanced on a two mile front in this region, penetrating German trenches to a depth of from 200 to 600 yards.

The capture of the western outskirts of the village of Guillemont and important advances north, northwest and east of the village leaves the Germans still clinging to the ruins of the village in a deep pocket and in danger of being cut off. The Germans made determined counter attacks during the night but were repulsed except at one point, where they gained a little ground.

The British advance was made at various points along a six mile front, extending from a point northwest of Ouliers to the region of Guillemont. The most decisive gains were scored between Ouliers and Thiéval where the forward rush of the British thrust deeply into the German lines around the salient at Thiéval.

East and southeast of Moquet farm (southeast of Thiéval) the British advanced 300 yards. Farther east several hundred yards of enemy trenches were captured between the Fouraux wood and the Bapume-Albert highway, an advance that brought the British lines closer to the fortified village of Martiniel, of the local German strongholds.

Still further east the British drove the Germans from the western outskirts of Guillemont and pressing on northwest of the town captured hostile positions between Delville wood and Ginchey capturing German positions in the orchards north of Longueval.

Guns Out-range Germans

London, Aug. 19.—Giant 16-inch guns, outraging the famous German 42 centimeters are playing a most important role in the allied advance on the both banks of the Somme.

Disputes from the French front today revealed for the first time the presence of these new artillery monsters. Capable of throwing every two minutes a shell weighing nearly a ton, the new rifled cannons are blowing great holes in the German works and systematically leveling fortified villages.

An intense artillery battle in which allied guns of all calibers battered away at the German lines preceded yesterday's gains in the fighting north of

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A farewell party was given today for Miss Farewell Apple, who has been asked to take a canoe ride tomorrow. Another good thing about the party—it didn't draw any flies.

Reports from Canada Sends Wheat Kiting

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Bullish cables and reports of continued damage to the spring Canadian crops boosted wheat values in the grain market today from 4-1/8 cents to 4-7/8 cents over night. High marks for the season were established in all months. September wheat closed up over the high opening up 1-5/8 at \$1.47 5/8; December up 1-5/8 at \$1.51 5/8 and May up 3-1/4 at \$1.55 1-4.

Corn's opened strong and higher and made further gains on the strength in wheat. September closed up 1-3/4 at 86 5-8; December up 5-8 at 75 1-8 and May up 5-8 at 72 3-4.

Gains in the other grains influenced an active oats market for higher prices. September was up half at 45 1-4; December up half at 48 1-2; May up 3-4 at 51 3-4.

25,000 CATHOLICS GATHER IN NEW YORK

Forty Thousand Ask Cards of Admission to Pontifical High Mass

New York, Aug. 19.—Twenty-five thousand Catholics from all parts of the country are here today for "Catholic week" which will open tomorrow. The Catholic Press association and the German Catholic Central Verein are holding meetings today.

Forty thousand persons have asked for cards of admission to the pontifical high mass which will be held at St. Patrick's cathedral tomorrow morning. Although the church seats but 8,000, arrangements have been made to accommodate an additional 2,000. The cardinals will preside at the mass.

It is proposed that the coming sessions of the American Federation of Catholic Societies will try to agree on a universal, practical program which may result in the organizing of a national Catholic chautauqua.

SONGSTRESS WANTS A RANCH

Portland, Or., Aug. 19.—Madame Schumann-Heink declares she is going to buy a ranch here, but "before I buy I look," she added shrewdly, "that is the only safe way."

So today the great singer motored through the richest ranching lands of Oregon, while realty agents hemmed her in on every side. She expects to remain in Oregon for several days. Her home is in San Diego.

British Use Natives In Various Ways In Attack On German East Africa

London, Aug. 19.—The British are using natives in various ways in their attack on German East Africa. The British have employed both white and colored troops in their conquest of German territory in Africa, and in some of the operations Hoers have taken part side by side with their former enemies. Picture shows a Briton in East Africa crossing a river with the aid of a native.



CROSSING RIVER IN EAST AFRICA

Reports from East Africa—emanating however, from British sources—say that the Germans are about to lose their last colony, German East Africa. The British have employed both white and colored troops in their conquest of German territory in Africa, and in some of the operations Hoers have taken part side by side with their former enemies. Picture shows a Briton in East Africa crossing a river with the aid of a native.

When a man loses his heart, he has to have a pretty good head to fall back on.

PRESIDENT TELLS RAILROAD MEN HE WILL TAKE APPEAL

Says He Will Go To the Directors and Stockholders If Necessary

WILL ALSO PUT IT UP TO COUNTRY'S FINANCIERS

Louis Hill Defiant, Says His Road Will Consent Only to Arbitration

Washington, Aug. 19.—President Wilson this afternoon summoned additional western railroad presidents to Washington.

The president's telegram follows: "Discussion of the matters involved in the threatened railway strike is still continuing. It is highly important that I should personally confer with you or some one authorized to represent you at the earliest possible moment. Hope you can arrange matters so as to be able to come to Washington at once."

The president took the action, it was stated, on the representation by the 33 executives who met with him today that they cannot act for all the important roads, but only for their own.

The additional railroad men invited are Louis W. Hill, Great Northern; A. J. Earling, St. Paul; J. N. Hannaford, Northern Pacific; E. P. Ripley, Santa Fe; J. N. Dickinson, Rock Island; E. E. Kearney, Wabash; W. C. Nixon, St. Louis and San Francisco; H. U. Mulgrew, Denver and Rio Grande; C. M. Levey, Western Pacific; W. G. Bester, Central New Jersey; E. Pennington, Minneapolis, St. Paul and So.; M. H. Smith, Louisville and Nashville; C. A. Schaff, M. K. and Y.; Edwin Gould, St. Louis and Southwestern.

Roads Issue Statement

Washington, Aug. 19.—Demanding arbitration as a basis of settling the dispute with the Brotherhood, Hale Holden, president of the Burlington line this afternoon issued a statement, outlining the position of 33 railroad executives, who called on President Wilson this morning.

The statement was a summary of what Holden, as spokesman for the railroad executives, told the president: "The representatives of the railroads have given careful consideration to the proposals submitted by you (President Wilson) for an adjustment of the critical situation confronting us," the statement began.

The statement told of the "grave sense of responsibility" the executives felt in protecting the interests of the railroads. It is essentially the common right of every citizen to "have his day in court; it is indeed a substitute for a trial by jury."

The statement recognized long since in the codes of all civilized countries, "the statement said in emphasis, the eight hour day when considered in connection with railroad train service is a question of honest difference the statement says. The fact that railroads must operate at all hours "renders it impossible to restrict the uses of railroad labor to a fixed standard," it said.

Wilson to Stand Pat

Washington, Aug. 19.—President Wilson today in a formal statement of his proposal for settlement of the difficulty between the railroads of the country and the railroad brotherhoods, indicated his intention to stand pat on his insistence that the eight hour day be granted the workers.

"This works to me a thoroughly practical and entirely fair program," he said, "and I think the public has a right to expect its acceptance."

"The eight hour day now undoubtedly has the sanction of the judgment of society in its favor and should be adopted as a basis for wages even where the actual work to be done cannot be completed within eight hours," the president said.

At the same time the president proposed that the demand for extra pay for overtime and all other issues be postponed, pending an investigation and suggested that if necessary he would obtain authority from congress to appoint a body of impartial investigators to probe the whole situation. This body, he said, would report to congress through without making any recommendation.

Roads Are Determined. The statement was issued just after 33 railway heads had assembled at the White House to give their reply to the proposition. President Holden of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy told the president that they continued to stand for arbitration and did not believe it right to ask them to abandon that principle. He made it plain, however, that the full power of attorney to reject or accept the president's plan lay finally with the railway managers' committee, who are still in the city, but who have not participated in any of the conferences with the president since the railway executives arrived. It is expected

EXPECT HURRICANE TO BREAK HOT WAVE

Chicago Expects Mercury to Touch 100, Today Was at 97 Yesterday

Chicago, Aug. 19.—The hurricane which today was smashing its way through Texas towns along the gulf coast may be the means of bringing relief to the sweltering middle west, according to the weather bureau today.

"It is probable the hurricane may get this far," it was said. "But if it will be well spent and all we will get will be heavy cold rains."

It is not expected to arrive before Monday. In the meantime continued high temperatures were predicted for the plains states. In Chicago, it was said, the mercury would reach 98 and possibly 100 today. It was 97 here yesterday. On the border it was much cooler. At El Paso, the temperature was only 86.

Extra precautions were taken here today against a spread of the infantile paralysis disease during the warm weather. It is planned to check the disease with a blood serum now in extensive use in New York.

CONVICTS PLANNED TO MAKE GET-AWAY

Scheme Tipped Off by One and Extra Guards Prevented Attempt

That the convicts now engaged in pulling flax near Marion had planned to make a sensational break for liberty a day or two ago is admitted by the authorities at the state penitentiary. That the break was not attempted is due to the fact that one of the convicts passed a tip to a guard, as a result of which the prime movers in the conspiracy are now in close confinement.

Since the escape of seven prisoners from the flax camp several weeks ago, the convicts have been carried back and forth each day on an auto truck, closely followed by an auto truck with guards. The plan for escape as given out by those who are familiar with the case was to knock the truck driver on the head near the top of the hill at the state training school and let the truck run back onto the road of guards while the thirty-five or forty convicts took to the bush.

The information which resulted in the failure of the plan was just prior to the capture of the gang from the flax field, and in response to a phone message Superintendent Minto rushed to the spot with additional guards.

Car Shortage Is Wrecking Business

The car shortage on the Southern Pacific line shows no improvement, the shortage in Oregon continuing to remain above the 900 mark.

Protests and complaints from shippers throughout the state are of daily recurrence at the office of the state public service commission, and while the commission is doing everything in its power to relieve the situation the railroad company seems unable to meet immediate orders.

A letter received this morning from the Klamath Manufacturing company at Klamath Falls reports a former complaint that its failure to get cars for shipping its product is resulting in much loss, and wishes to be advised as to whether there is not some way by which the railroad company may be held responsible for same.

Another complaint from the Mohawk Woodard at Eugene says they are having orders cancelled every day, and that unless they can get enough cars to meet their requirements they will lose \$2,000 on one contract September 1.

A belief seems to be gaining ground that the Southern Pacific company does not own sufficient cars to meet all demands, and is meeting those when it has opposition, side tracking Oregon, which being the case the situation assumes a more serious aspect than ever.

Eugene Man Injured In Automobile Wreck

Cottage Grove, Or., Aug. 19.—Miraculous escapes from death were experienced today by R. A. Root, of Eugene, Or., his wife and five children, when their automobile was smashed to flinders by a southbound freight train at the head of Pass Creek canyon.

Root's west was crushed, Mrs. Root's legs were scalded, Opal, aged 14, sustained broken ribs, Velma, aged 10, suffered a broken arm and three smaller children were scratched and bruised. The freight locomotive struck the automobile locally. Its occupants were entangled in wreckage, dragged along the right of way and finally extricated from the debris when the train was brought to a stop.

HURRICANE VISITS RIOGRANDE TOWNS DAMAGE IMMENSE

Corpus Christi Is Storm Center But Work of Tornado Not Known

WIRES ALL DOWN IN STORM SWEEPED REGION

Report from Beeville Says Cotton Crop Is Ruined, One Steamer Lost

Galveston, Texas, Aug. 19.—The hurricane that struck the south Texas coast late yesterday has left ruin in its wake from the mouth of the Rio Grande to Aransas Pass, 100 miles north, according to managers reports available today. All land wires are down and little can be learned by wireless.

Latest reports indicated the storm is following the course of the Rio Grande, striking army camps as it advances. At 9 o'clock it was said to be centered over Del Rio, 50 miles above Eagle Pass.

Millions of dollars of property damage and destruction of crops is believed to have been done but the only known loss of life so far is the drowning of 10 of the crew of the small steamer Pilot Boy, which was wrecked on the bar off Port Aransas late yesterday.

Several large steamers are believed to have been in the path of the storm, however, and 3,000 tons of property for the 1,000 ton steamer Port Morgan. She is 31 hours overdue from Port, Mexico. She carried a crew of 23, but the number of her passengers is not known. Unless she put into a Cuban or Mexican port there is believed to be little hope of her having weathered the gale.

Corpus Christi Hard Hit

The fishing fleet from this port also is unreported. The small craft are believed to have been on the Campeche banks when struck by the storm. The big steamship Nicaragua, which has been ashore on Padre Island for some time, is reported to have broken up.

Reports from Corpus Christi indicate that city sustained the greatest damage of any of the gulf ports. Every cottage facing the gulf there is reported to have been demolished, and a big 1,000 foot pleasure pier wrecked. No loss of life is reported from there, the inhabitants having taken refuge on the high bluffs west of the city where they would be safe from the highest seas.

The storm passed inland in the Brownsville district with great rapidity, leveling army tents and exposing perishable munitions to the deluge of rain. Over 3,000 militia and regulars are in that region. While thousands of dollars worth of government supplies are believed to have been destroyed, no casualties have been reported. There are no details as to which regiment suffered the most, but it is known most of the Illinois troops found refuge in houses in Brownsville.

Militia Camps Wrecked

San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 19.—All communication save government wireless has been lost south of here and army officials early today were anxiously awaiting details of the damage done by the gulf hurricane at Brownsville and other army camps along the lower Rio Grande. The latest report from General Parker commanding at Fort Brown, stated that tents had been leveled, the camp flooded and the Illinois, Iowa and Virginia militia forced to move into public buildings. He added, however, that the worst of the storm appeared to have passed. No loss of life was reported.

Corpus Christi, about 100 miles north of Brownsville on the gulf, appears to have borne the brunt of the hurricane. The wind had attained a 70 mile an hour gait there early last night when the telephone wires went out of commission—the last means of communication. A 120 mile wind was forecast for midnight. Small craft, docks and bathing pavilions had been wrecked there and the electric lighting system had been put out of commission. Lloyd's pier, a 1,000 foot structure, was almost completely demolished in the first big seas. No casualties were known.

The Storm Center

The city of Corpus Christi is located on a boat-shaped peninsula, 18 miles from the open gulf and surrounded on three sides by Corpus Christi bays and bays. On the other side of the bay are Mustang and Padre islands, forming a breakwater to any tidal waves that might approach from the gulf. One channel connects Corpus Christi bay with the gulf. Port Aransas and Aransas Pass are situated on opposite sides of the channel. It is impossible to estimate the damage in those two places, as all communication was lost early yesterday. The steamship Pilot Boy, with 10 of her crew of 13, went down off Port Aransas, however, and it is feared the wind and wave damage may have been great.

A concrete and stone causeway construction is being planned to connect the city with the mainland.

Prices Shaded Lower On Inactive Market

New York, Aug. 19.—The New York Evening Sun financial review today said: "The opening prices in the greater number of prominent issues were at small losses, compared with Friday's closing on a volume of business that showed moderate activity in most stocks."

Changes in the first part of the session as a rule were confined within narrow limits, and after the first dip prices in a large number of the leading shares developed a firmer tendency under the influence of covering of shorts.

Sentiment in Wall street was not particularly depressed in consequence of the uncertain railroad labor situation and in railroad stocks only minor reactions from the final figures of the preceding day were recorded.

GARRANZA WILL STOP FOREIGN GRABBERS

Those Acquiring Mining and Other Concessions Must Rely On Mexico

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 19.—American citizens and others acquiring property in Mexico must not only renounce citizenship and nationality rights in their native country, but must also renounce their right to complain or demand the protection of any other country, under a decree made by First Chief Carranza to Consul Garza here today.

The decree covers mineral, forest and water rights and fisheries. The message to Garcia says that "fundamental laws prescribe that foreigners enjoy equal rights and in consideration of the first chief deemed it only natural that foreigners contract equal obligations toward Mexicans."

HENRY E. MANN DEAD

Henry E. Mann, who has been for several years in charge of the blacksmithing department of the Salem Industrial school at Chemawa, died suddenly Thursday morning in a Portland hospital. Monday evening he was taken ill while in a barber shop and was removed to a hospital where an operation was found necessary. He did not recover from the shock of this and died Thursday morning.

The body, in charge of the Odd Fellows, arrived in the city this afternoon on the 4:15 Oregon Electric. He was a member of Chemeketa lodge, No. 1, and the funeral will be held under the auspices of the lodge, although arrangements for the services have not as yet been made.

He is survived by two daughters, Miss Nora Mann, of Salem, and Miss Marie Mann, of Chemawa, and one son, Edward Mann, of Chemawa.

His wife died at Chemawa May 1 of this year.

General Sakharoff Brusiloff's Lieutenant, The Captor of Brody



GEN. SAKHAROFF

While General Brusiloff is in supreme command of the Russians operating against the Teutons, the dispatches mention his subordinate generals many times. They are Sakharoff, Letchitzky, Kaledina and others. To Sakharoff the capture of the important city of Brody, the Russian at Brody are at present nearer Lember, the capital city of Galicia, than Von Bothmer's forces, which are intrusted with Lemberg's defense, and although the country between Brody and Lemberg is very difficult, it becomes a question whether the evacuation of both Kovel and Lemberg will not soon become necessary.

HUGHES REFUSES TO TAKE PART IN CALIFORNIA ROW

Will Not Recognize That There Is Friction, Must Settle Own Troubles

FOURTEEN THOUSAND HEARD HIM LAST NIGHT

Speaks at Oakland This Afternoon Then Goes to Talk to the Angels

By Perry Arnold

(United Press staff correspondent) San Francisco, Aug. 19.—The 1900 California republicans will have to settle their own differences in their own way; presidential candidate Charles E. Hughes does not propose to recognize the existence of any friction.

The republican nominee so indicated his position today in conference with various state leaders. In the meantime, a truce was apparent between the regulars and progressives, manifesting itself when a photographer arranged to pose the nominee, National Committeeman Crocker and Chester H. Rowell, progressive leader together.

The republican candidate, it was said by those with whom he talked, feels that he should not mix in local or state issues, for the reason that as does not desire to be involved in anything except a clear cut issue with the democrats.

Fourteen thousand addressed one of the largest gatherings he has faced during his entire "swing around the circle" in the civic auditorium here last night. Fourteen thousand persons, it was estimated, packed the huge building to the doors.

The candidate placed the principal emphasis during his speech on a demand for greater efficiency in government, a higher tone of American life and leadership and a foreign policy that will command the respect of the whole world.

He denounced the democratic tariff as an asserted that America was saved from panic by the business created two years ago by the European war, but added that he didn't believe that "even the European war can save the democratic party."

Governor Hughes declared strongly in favor of preparedness and said he did not believe there is any danger of militarism in this country, adding: "The danger is on the other way."

In discussing preparedness, he said: "This mixing of politics and business is always bad in government, but mixing politics and military preparation is the worst thing that can happen to a nation."

Referring to Mexico and the Vera Cruz expedition, Governor Hughes declared: "We intervened. But we didn't stay intervened. We had an intervention for an ignoble purpose and a retreat without accomplishing anything except the destruction of the only government Mexico had."

"We do not want any braggadochio. We are not aggressive. But the name 'American citizen' ought to be as proud a title as a man can wear. It ought to have the power of the United States government behind it everywhere on this earth."

Governor Hughes had a comparatively quiet day today. He was to have lunch at the Commercial club and to make a brief speech on business like government, then to address a crowd of country newspapermen at the Palace hotel. This afternoon he will address a huge meeting in Oakland and will leave for Los Angeles tonight.

HIS BODY FOUND

Portland, Or., Aug. 19.—After 12 hours of dragging the Willamette river between Hardtack and Ross islands, the corpse of Stanton Bonbright, aged 21, Los Angeles man who drowned when his canoe upset, was recovered today. The body was found a short distance from the scene of the tragedy. It was taken in charge by the coroner.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair tonight, Sunday and Monday; warmer Sunday and Monday except near the coast; winds mostly northerly.

