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STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## SERBIAN ARMY RESUMES ITS DRIVE ON MONASTIR

After Being Checked Two Weeks by Bulgarians They Are Victorious and Capture Several Villages—Rumanians Defeat Invading Teuton Army Driving It Back Across Frontier—Berlin Concedes Gains by Both British and French Along the Somme Front

London, Oct. 19.—The Serbian army has resumed its drive on Monastir, base of the Bulgarian army operating in southwestern Serbia, after being held up for two weeks by Bulgarian counter attacks.

The Serbs have captured the village of Brod in brilliant fighting, it was officially announced at Paris. Other Serbian detachments have occupied several positions on Mount Nokol and have advanced appreciably nearer to the summit of the highest peak.

Bulgarians are rushing up reinforcements and a large number of trench mortars, said a Serbian official statement to London.

While the Serbians were registering this success the Rumanians again defeated the Teutonic armies that invaded Rumania through Predeal Pass driving them back across the frontier, said an official statement from Bucharest this evening.

On the Somme front a heavy downpour of rain hindered operations somewhat last night, although the French reported some further progress west of Peronne, where the French lines have been advanced to within easy artillery range of the city. The German war office conceded Anglo-French gains on both sides of the Somme yesterday, but declared they were more than offset by heavy allied losses.

**Greek Troops Control.** Athens, Oct. 18.—(Delayed)—Greek troops are in complete control of the situation here today, anti-ally mobs are being dispersed and for the time being the possibility of a serious clash between civilians and French marines seem to have been averted.

The anti-ally leaders, however, are continuing their attempts to organize demonstrations and the crisis is by no means past. It is understood that King Constantine, following conferences with the British and French ministers, sent personal appeals to the most prominent of his supporters urging them not to stir up the Athens crowds to acts of violence.

The collapse of reports that a United States fleet was approaching Piræus to intervene disheartened the civilians and has helped restore order. Newsboys extras were circulated about the city by the anti-ally leaders, reporting that American warships would arrive within a few hours to see that Greek neutrality was not violated by the allies. These reports greatly encouraged the mobs, thousands of Greeks actually believing that they would soon be joined by American marines.

"It is with joy that we hear of the approaching arrival of the great American fleet," said one of the newspapers circulated by the royalists. "It brings relief in the midst of our torments. America rescues the sorrows of the Greek people and doubtless will proclaim her reproof in a voice that will resound across the sea."

The crowd that visited the American legation to present an appeal for American intervention, learned that these reports were ill-founded and the news spread throughout Athens.

**Draw Near Peronne.** Paris, Oct. 19.—French troops drew closer to Peronne in last night's fighting, making further progress between LaMaisonette and Baches in heavy fighting south of the Somme, it was officially announced today.

**British Make Gains.** Berlin, Oct. 19.—The British made gains north of Eaucourt-L'Abbaye and Guedecourt in yesterday's fighting and the French at Sully and also between Baches and LaMaisonette, but the allied victories did not compensate them for their heavy losses, the war office announced today.

On the Russian front heavy fighting continues, the Germans took enemy trenches north of Siniavka. Successful fights are in progress in the Transylvania passes leading into Hungary.

**Rumanians Victorious.** Bucharest, Oct. 19.—Rumanian troops have won a victory over the Austro-Germans south of Kronstadt, driving the enemy back from the Presidential region and across the Transylvanian frontier, it was officially announced this afternoon. In Bran Defile, ground has been gained.

**SERBIANS—SUB RUMANIANS . . .** A second Teutonic army that invaded Rumania through the Trotus valley was attacked and forced to retire, the Rumanians destroying 12 cannon and taking 600 prisoners. Near Golan the enemy was surprised and 600 prisoners taken, besides several machine guns.

In the Ural enemy attacks were repulsed and a hostile column advancing toward the Scara Pass was stopped.

**Italians Push Ahead.** Rome, Oct. 19.—Despite the inclement weather, the Italians continue to push their offensive toward Trieste. It was estimated today that the Austrians have lost 40,000 in killed, wounded and captured since the offensive began.

**Polk Land Values Show a Decrease**  
Dallas, Or., Oct. 19.—County Assessor F. E. Meyer has completed a summary of the assessment rolls of Polk county for 1916. There is a loss of \$835,565 in land values in the year, owing to a withdrawal of 37,399 acres of O. & C. land from assessment. There is, however, a gain in value of \$5290 in decided lands. The total number of acres assessed is \$29,999,455, of which \$24,478,68 are tillable and \$296,520,77 are non-tillable. There is a loss of \$19,970 in merchandise stocks and a gain of \$5485 in farm implements, indicating that the farmers are more prosperous than the merchants. There are 259 less horses in the county than last year, due, no doubt, to the large number that were sold for the European war.

There are 1953 more cattle, but a slight decrease in value, due to bad condition on March 1, because of the severe winter. A gain of 346 swine, but also a slight decrease in value for the same reason. Sheep and goats decreased in number 1656, but increased in value \$1020, due to the high price of wool and mohair. Dogs of the county number 763 and are valued at \$8145.

## FLOUR UP 20 CENTS

Portland, Or., Oct. 19.—Flour on the Portland market will go up 20 cents tomorrow morning it was announced today. This will bring patent flour to \$7.40.

## JIMMY IS 'THRIFTY'

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 19.—Charging her husband with being overly saving, that he lived on four cents a day and used a limb of a tree for a crutch, although he was worth \$200,000, Mrs. Sarah Hancock Louden was today suing James A. Louden for divorce.

## MUNICIPAL DOCK AND AN IMPROVED RIVER

Commercial Club Hears Reasons Why It Should Be Built—Other Business

A municipal dock for Salem is the latest undertaking of the Commercial club.

Following the address of Captain A. W. Graham in which he set forth the advantages of a municipal dock for the city, a committee was appointed consisting of Paul Wallace, U. G. Holt and Dan J. Fray to wait on the city council with the suggestion that \$5,000 be included in the budget for 1917. This sum Captain Graham said would build a dock of sufficient size for the river business of Salem.

Before the committee arrived at the city hall, the council had already passed the budget for 1917 and as a consequence, there will be no \$5,000 available for the construction of a city dock with city money—at least not in 1917.

A. W. Graham of Oregon City was introduced by President Albert as a graduate dock hand, captain, manager and everything else that might be included in the management of a boat line, the Oregon City Transportation company.

Before getting an appropriation from congress for the deepening of the river, Mr. Graham said it was necessary to show there was already a thriving business on the river and that the more tonnage could be shown, the better were the chances of getting money from congress.

While it might be of advantage to deepen the river, Mr. Graham said the first thing was to get an appropriation for the reconstruction of part of the locks at Oregon City, as at the time of year when there was the greatest river traffic, there was only one foot and a half inches of water at the lower lock. He claimed there had been a blunder made in the construction of the locks and that engineers had estimated that \$50,000 would be necessary to remedy the mistake.

To increase river traffic in general, Mr. Graham said more docks were needed up and down the river, owned by the different localities. From Portland to Eugene, a distance of 121 miles, there was but two municipal docks—at Butteville and Wheatland. He believed it was better for a town to own its own docks.

"In Salem, you have a rotten anti-dock old dock," said Mr. Graham, "and this naturally hampers business. The city should own a good modern dock. It could be an open dock or we would lease it."

The best place for a municipal dock would be at what is known as the old dock location, between State and Court streets.

The object in building docks along the river not only in Salem but at other points was to convince the government that there was sufficient tonnage along the river to justify an appropriation and if anything was to be done in the Salem dock line, now was the time as the lease of the Oregon Transportation company for the present dock would expire within a year.

While Mr. Graham estimated that a dock could be built for \$5,000, Chas. K. Spaulding and others present were of the opinion that the total cost would probably be nearer \$15,000 or \$15,500.

President Albert suggested that as a United States senator would be in town next week and also a congressman, the needs of the Willamette river might be brought to their attention.

I Greenbaum reported that the subject of street lights had been presented to the city council and that he hoped for favorable action.

F. G. Deekbach, as chairman of a committee on river improvement said that before presenting the matter of an appropriation for deepening the river, the rivers and harbor committee must be shown there already was a considerable tonnage on the river and that a municipal dock was one of the things needed. As for terminal rates, he thought these could be secured if it could be shown there was an open channel from Salem all year.

Geo. P. Rodgers asked that his committee be empowered to continue an educational campaign showing that Salem was facing an industrial crisis and that the city was threatened with the loss of several of its manufacturing enterprises. Mr. Rodgers is chairman of the \$250,000 guarantee committee.

W. M. Hamilton, as chairman of a committee to report progress of the

(Continued on page six.)

## PRESIDENT GIVEN WARM WELCOME BY ENORMOUS CROWD

Jam On Street Along Which He Passed Almost Blocked Advance

Chicago, Oct. 19.—President Wilson arrived at the New York Central station at 1:05 p. m. today. Enormous crowds met the train and surged through the station cheering loudly as the president and his party left the train. Thousands lined the streets to see the president pass on his way to the Blackstone hotel. After a short rest at the hotel he left for the Press club, where he is to speak at a luncheon.

En route from the Blackstone hotel to the Press club, where he was to be a luncheon guest, the president again received a great ovation from people lining both sides of the street. In some places the jam threatened to block his advance entirely. Windows of the large stores in the Loop district bulged with people and from one building hundreds of tiny flags were dropped down on him as he passed.

The president was enthusiastically received by a select but small crowd that occupied every available seat in the Press club lounge room where the luncheon was served.

Mrs. Wilson accompanied the president. She was dressed in purple, wore black furs and a large black picture hat and a corsage bouquet of purple violets.

**Towns Out to See Him.** Sault Ste. Marie, Ind., Oct. 19.—Enormous

(Continued on page two.)

## FARMERS EXPRESS APPRECIATION OF WILSON'S COURSE

36th Session of Farmers' National Congress Emphatic in Indorsement

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 19.—Indorsement in the most emphatic language President Wilson's foreign policy and applauding his courage and patriotism, the Farmers' National congress of the United States, in its thirty sixth annual session, last night telegraphed hearty congratulations to the president, expressing the profound gratitude and appreciation of this important body for the successful efforts of the president in "keeping the nation honorably at peace during one of the most trying periods of its history."

The organization also expresses appreciation of the administration's constructive and effective legislation enacted for the benefit of the farmers of America.

**Wilson Sends Greetings.** The president, unable to attend, sent assistant secretary of agriculture Carl Vrooman to "convey to you my personal greetings and assurances of sympathy and good will. The loyal and effective support which has been given by your organization to further the passage of legislation in the interest of the farmer during the present administration is most sincerely appreciated."

To the president's telegram the congress today sent this reply: "Your message of good will to the Farmers' National congress of the United States has been received with great enthusiasm. This congress at its thirty fifth annual session at Omaha,

(Continued on page three.)

## SURGING MOB GATHERS AT CHICAGO STATION

Trip Through Indiana Was One Long Ovation, Chicago Capped It

By Robert J. Bender. (United Press staff correspondent.)

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(Continued on page two.)

## Colonel Teddy Heckled by Crowd Quits Talking-- Gets One Warm Greeting

By J. P. Yoder. (United Press staff correspondent.)

Aboard Roosevelt's Train, St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 19.—With the Kentucky mountain district and its eventful day behind him, Colonel Roosevelt is speeding across Missouri and Kansas today to the scenes of his "short grass" range riding days.

While the colonel ostensibly is out to make votes for Republican Candidate Hughes, he does not intend to spend all his time playing politics while in Phoenix, Ariz., and Albuquerque, N. M., where he speaks Saturday and Monday, respectively. He is looking forward to meeting some of his old plains pals.

And if the colonel keeps all the dates with gun fighting cowboys who knew him in the old ranch days who have wired him to be sure and visit them, this trip won't end when it is expected to.

There are two men, however, who have wired Roosevelt they will meet him either at Phoenix or Albuquerque. One is Seth Bullock, who used to sit behind the colonel at political meetings with a pair of loaded Colts in his hands "to keep the audience attentive."

The other is Jim Davis, whose left ear "was bit off by a gentleman in an argument."

**Is Badly Disgruntled.** Roosevelt admittedly is glad to get out west. It has been four years since he did any western traveling. Then, too, his day yesterday was not all beer and skittles. Besides the wrecked freight train ahead of his special, which delayed him two hours, the engine pulling his car broke down six times. The last time was at Livingston. There was a crowd at the station calling for him. He was greeted with shouts of "Woodrow Wilson! Woodrow Wilson!" as he started to speak. Finally the heckling plainly nettled the colonel and unable to get well started, he shouted at the men. "That's right; shout for Woodrow Wilson if you're too proud to fight and if the Lusitania sinking doesn't make your blood curdles shout," and he went inside to speak no more until he reached Louisville for his first big address of the trip.

**Corbin Welcomes Him.** Excepting Louisville, Roosevelt got his best reception at Corbin. Despite a downpour several thousand mountain folk, who could get a job any time supping as a mob in a Belascoque play, all but tore Roosevelt's arm from his shoulder joints shaking hands with him. The colonel said that Corbin crowd

was the most picturesque he ever witnessed. And they were. Some had left their mountain fastnesses for the first time in three or four years and had walked or ridden horseback or muleback, mostly mules, from ten to forty miles "to see Teddy."

One grizzled old man, who was obviously a stranger to 1916 civilization, persistently yelled, "Where's Teddy? I want to see Teddy," until finally Roosevelt interrupted his speech to say "well, my friend, take a look. I'm Teddy." And then the old chap refused to let the colonel continue his speech until he had gripped the colonel's hand.

The Louisville affair was something like Fourth of July used to be before safety first propaganda dampened gun powder. There was enough explosive wasted in red fire, sky rockets, roman candles and noisy bombs to have furnished the allies with powder for a three-hour drum fire bombardment. But for all the fireworks there were numerous very numerous Wilson rosters at Phoenix Hill auditorium, where the colonel spoke to 4,000. They started heckling from the beginning and only quieted when he pleaded for "a square deal" as such of a monologue as possible.

**Points to Himself.** Persistent heckling later in his speech brought the retort, "I'm coming back to you to give you a chance to cheer when I tell you about how women were ravaged and American men murdered during the Wilson administration because there were men like you in charge at Washington."

"Eat 'em up, Teddy," several yelled and he answered, "I will if I give me half a chance."

In his speech at Louisville Roosevelt scored the Adamson bill as "ham-combe" and contrasted its passage with the action he took when the Louisville and Nashville road threatened to reduce wages when he was president of the United States.

"I got the law from my attorney general," said Roosevelt, "and told the Louisville and Nashville folk I'd set under the newly enacted Erdman law. The Louisville and Nashville came around and didn't reduce wages."

The case just mentioned was brought to Roosevelt's attention today by H. Seavy, a locomotive engineer, who shone in the Corbin spotlight as the colonel's introducer there.

## WITH THE CANDIDATES

Democratic—President Wilson scheduled for three speeches in Chicago Thursday and leaves for Shadow Lawn after his night speech at the Stock Yards pavilion.

Socialist—Allen L. Benson will speak Thursday night in San Diego, Cal.

Prohibitionist—J. Frank Hanly will speak at Cleveland, Ohio, Thursday night, after campaigning in the state during the day.

Republican—Charles E. Hughes is in Michigan Thursday and will make a night speech at Youngstown, Ohio, before going to his home in New York to rest.

**CUNARD LINER HITS MINE AND GOES DOWN**

Allaunia of 13,405 Tons Lost, Had No Passengers, Most of Crew Saved

New York, Oct. 19.—The Cunard line steamer Allaunia struck a mine early today in the English channel and sank, the Cunard office announced here this afternoon. There were no passengers aboard, all of them having been landed. A majority of the crew were saved.

The cablegram to the New York Cunard office follows: "Allaunia struck a mine in the English channel this morning and sank during the forenoon. Denison and majority of the crew saved. Some missing."

The liner left New York for Falmouth and London with 250 passengers aboard. Officials here said all her passengers had been landed at Falmouth and she was proceeding on her way to London when she struck the mine.

The cablegram received here stated that Captain H. M. Denison and a majority of the crew were saved.

The Allaunia was armed for defense against submarines, but she carried no war munitions.

The Allaunia displaced 13,405 tons. She was 520 feet long and built in 1913.

## Money Abundant in Northwest Says Leading Banker

Providence, R.I., Oct. 19.—"You can safely say that business and financial conditions in the Pacific northwest are improving every day, and are now good."

These words are those of A. L. Mills, president of the First National Bank.

Some time ago I made the assertion that business was much better in the Pacific northwest," says Mr. Mills, "and I am more convinced of it today than ever before."

"There has never been so much money brought into this section from the outside world as during recent months. Our wheat is selling at the highest price known, we had a very big crop of it; all farm products are commanding good prices and taking all lines into consideration, I see not the slightest cause of complaint."

"The banks are overflowing with money. Our deposits are the greatest since the bank was organized and we are willing, no, anxious, to put it into circulation. Any business man who has legitimate need for money can get it in abundance; the more he needs and takes the better for us. We are turning no one down who has the slightest excuse to secure credit."

"Our vaults are full of gold, and we are trying to discover places where it can be put at a profit. We want to loan money to business interests, not only for the good it will do business generally, but for our own sake. A bank does not want to keep money in its vault. It must loan it to make money for its stockholders."

"Our country is getting more prosperous every day, and the outlook is even better for the future."

## BOLTER FARM HOME BURNS WITH CONTENTS AT BROOKS

Brooks, Or., Oct. 19.—Fire destroyed the A. M. Bolter farm home Wednesday, with all its contents. Among the furnishings were many valuable paintings and a piano valued at \$1000, one of the first brought across the Horn. The insurance lapsed one day before the fire. Mrs. Bolter was visiting in Portland and her husband made a kitchen fire and was some little distance from the house before the blaze was discovered, Frank Bolter, a brother, who is an engineer on the Southern Pacific, had just pushed F. A. Erickson's automobile off the crossing at Chemawa, and was already considerably upset, so that when he saw his old home in ruins as he passed on his engine he almost collapsed.

A bulletin issued recently by the United States department of agriculture, states emphatically that the fascinating tale about wheat which has been found in three-thousand-year-old mummy cases is absurd.

## STORM SWEEPING NORTH BRINGING HEAVY SNOW FALLS

Storm Warnings Displayed in Lake Region and Along Atlantic Coast

FROM WYOMING TO IOWA SNOW FALLS STEADILY

While Gale Was Terrific Along Gulf Coast Little Damage Was Done

Washington, Oct. 19.—The weather bureau today posted storm warnings as rapidly as possible around the lakes region and the Atlantic coast. The gulf storm of yesterday now centers in Indiana, moving northeastward with less violence, "but this will increase," the bureau predicted.

Snow was reported as far south as Kansas. Wyoming reported eight degrees above zero.

**Snowstorm in Middle West.** Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 19.—A heavy snow storm held all of the middle west in its icy grip this morning. From Wyoming eastward into Iowa storms were raging with no prospect of letting up until evening. Practically no part of the middle west escaped and the weather bureau predicted that several inches of snow would be on the ground before night.

**Storm Damage Light.** New Orleans, La., Oct. 19.—Reports today from Mobile and Pensacola said the total damage in both cities from yesterday's hurricane would not be more than \$250,000. One person killed by lightning at Mobile and another drowned at Pensacola comprises the death list.

At Mobile two boats were sunk, three damaged and six driven ashore. One was sunk and four driven ashore at Pensacola. It is estimated the damage in the entire storm-swept region would not go beyond half a million dollars.

**Earthquake Was Harmless.** Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 19.—Only slight damage—broken windows and chimneys—was reported today as the result of an earthquake that rocked Georgia, Tennessee, part of Kentucky and eastern Alabama into yesterday. Three shocks were felt in Birmingham, two elsewhere. Near panics resulted in many cities.

**Some Shipping Damaged.** Mobile, Ala., Oct. 19.—A small amount of shipping damaged, some wreckage of property and the death of one negro, today constituted the total damage from yesterday's hurricane.

Fifteen thousand dollars is the estimated damage between Fort Morgan and Mobile, the storm center.

Shipping, warned in advance, had sought safety. But the Portuguese bark Porto Para went ashore, the river steamer Charles May was sunk, together with the three masted schooner W. H. Davenport and a number of launches. A negro died from electrocution by a dangling wire.

The damage in the city was small, considering that the hurricane reached a 100 mile velocity.

Part of the Mobile and Ohio train sheds were wrecked and a two-ton section of a fruit shed was hurled 300 feet.

**Worst Gale Known.** Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 19.—Whipped and torn by one of the worst hurricanes in its history, Pensacola found today numerous cases of persons injured and many buildings unroofed.

The storm tore away the weather bureau instrument tower, wrecked the Louisville and Nashville grain elevator, tore off the railroad warehouse roof and ruined several thousand dollars worth of goods inside.

The tug Flanders tried to cross the bay during the worst of the storm but capsized. All the crew reached shore safely except the cook.

The root stock of the mandrake, that weed which will grow anywhere, and which is usually so little appreciated by farmers is much in demand by botanical druggists.

(Continued on page six.)

## THE WEATHER

POLITICS HAS GOT ME GUESSING

Oregon: Fair tonight and Friday; winds mostly easterly.



It'll soon be time for th' family t' gather around th' fireside, but we doubt if it gathers. It's purty hard t' be neutral since kraut has jumped t' 15 cents per quart.