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JAWS OF TEUTONIC VISE CLOSING IN RUMANIA

Russo-Rumanians Demoralized and Retreating "In Haste"

—Mackensen's Forces Clearing Province of Dobrudja of Enemy—Allies Renew Offensive On Somme Front—Great Russian Offensive About to Begin in Poland and Galicia—Nine Norwegian Vessels Torpedoed

Berlin, Oct. 28.—Both jaws of the great Teutonic vise are closing in upon Rumania.

Striking southward with two columns, Field Marshal Von Falkenhayn's Austro-German army threatens the early capture of the Rumanian railway towns of Sinaia and Campolung, seventy miles northwest of Burcharest. Mackensen's forces are rapidly clearing the defeated Russo-Rumanians from the Black sea province of Dobrudja. Before his swift advance the enemy abandoned the fortified line of Harsova-Casapheioi and is now in retreat nearly forty miles north of the Constanza-Cernavoda railway. The Russo-Rumanians are poorly equipped with artillery and apparently unable to make a stand against the invaders.

Only on the northwestern frontier are the Rumanians on the offensive. Here they have achieved some local successes, but the position of this whole northern Rumanian army becomes more perilous as Falkenhayn drives forward against its supply lines.

The Berlin newspapers, though expressing regret at the loss of Fort Douaumont to the French, term this a slight reverse compared with the victories over the Rumanians. The Lokal Anzeiger declared that stores of benzine were exploded and set afire inside the fort as the French attacked in the fog, making necessary its evacuation.

Russo-Rumanians Retreat.

London, Oct. 28.—Continuing their six day retreat in Dobrudja, the Russo-Rumanians are showing signs of demoralization under Mackensen's swift pursuit, the German war office declared today.

The pursuing armies have brought in 500 enemy stragglers, cut off from the main Russo-Rumanian column several munitions columns and quantities of baggage. The defeated forces are offering little resistance and apparently are retreating in haste. The Bulgarian war office announces the capture of Hersova, 25 lies north-northwest of Cernavoda.

On the Transylvania sector Falkenhayn's armies are making fierce attacks at several points, the Russian war office announced. Berlin, however, officially claimed only the capture of a Rumanian position on the heights south of Kronstadt, though unofficial reports from the German capital said that Falkenhayn is nearing Sinaia and Campolung.

Bitter fighting went on on both the Somme and Verdun fronts last night, the war office reported. The French war office announces the capture of a quarry near Fort Dononmont, but the Berlin official statement reported the repulse of French attacks on the Verdun front.

The German war office also mentioned violent French and English attacks north of the Somme, though both the British and French war offices declared there was only light fighting on that front.

The Russian war office admitted the losses in the Bistritza river heights to the enemy in sharp fighting in Galicia yesterday. Berlin also announced this victory and claimed the repulse of Russian attacks west of the fortress of Lutsk.

Abe Martin



Uncle Niles Turner wants to know who he recall the day when reversible cuffs were on the high wave of popularity? There's this a "bumper" crop of hoboes.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By Dr. Charles W. Eliot
President Emeritus of Harvard University.

Anyone who surveys the extraordinary series of legislative and executive acts accomplished by the Democratic party in three years and a half will realize two things: First, that President Wilson has proved himself a party leader of unusual power; and, secondly, that the party thus led has done much more for the country than the Republican party accomplished in five times as many years.

Independent voters are likely to act next November on two simple, well-grounded convictions: First, that the Democratic party has done such an extraordinary amount of good work during the present administration that the period from 1912 to 1916 will be memorable in the history of the United States; and, secondly, that the man chiefly responsible for this consummate service to the American people should be again made their chief servant.



JURY IN BEUTINGER CASE CANNOT AGREE AND IS DISCHARGED

Court's Instruction Woman Must Show She "Retreated," the Cause

By Carl D. Groat.
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Newark, N. J., Oct. 28.—After 23 hours of deliberation the jury that in judgment in the case of Mrs. Margaret Claire Beutinger, charged with the murder of her wealthy husband, Christopher Beutinger, reported its utter inability to agree and was discharged.

After 18 hours' deliberation the jury trying Mrs. Margaret Beutinger for the murder of her wealthy husband, Christopher Beutinger, reported to Judge Martin at 9:23 today that it had been unable to agree and submitted to the court two questions.

After the questions had been answered the jury retired again to deliberate. The questions were:

"Does the law impose upon the defendant the necessity of taking all reasonable steps to avert a tragedy when she wishes to establish a plea of self-defense?"

"Please define again the difference of degrees of homicide."

The first question evidently arose from the portion of the judge's instructions to the jurors yesterday in which he declared that, to establish self-defense, the defense must show that Mrs. Beutinger retreated before her husband's threats in her bedroom, if she had an opportunity to retreat. Her counsel took exception to that portion of the charge on the ground that she was lying in bed when her husband made his advances and was unable to retreat. Judge Martin went into a more detailed technical explanation in response to the jurors' questions, citing court decisions.

The second question asked by the jury tended to confirm reports that several of the jurors had refused to acquit Mrs. Beutinger, but were holding out for her conviction for a lesser degree of homicide. One rumor in the court room was that three jurors favored acquittal and the others conviction of a lesser crime.

The little woman defendant went into hysterics when she was brought into the court room and saw the jurors lined up before the judge's bench.

When the jury retired at 3:05 yesterday afternoon Mrs. Beutinger was confident of acquittal. Throughout the night the jurors fought and wrangled over the question: "Has a married woman, the mother of five children, the right of ownership of her own body and the right to kill, if necessary, to protect it?"

So certain was Mrs. Beutinger that she would be freed that she had arranged a party for her five babies last night. The jury came in at 9:23 this morning unable to agree and with a request for further instructions.

For one brief moment, as the jury was dispersing, Mrs. Beutinger attempted to compose herself while she looked wildly about the court room for her children. Then she burst out in fresh shrieks and her cries could be heard throughout the court room as she was led away by a jail matron who towered above her.

The jury's failure to vote an acquittal was a great surprise to court attendants. Judge Martin set a new trial for November 20.

Wigg—That fellow Guzzler is a hard steady drinker, isn't he? Wagg—He's mighty steady at times.

SALEM TO DEVOTE WEEK TO AWAKING THE CIVIC SPIRIT

"I Believe In Salem," the Faith On Which City Must Be Built

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS WILL HELP GOOD CAUSE

Get Interested, Get Busy, Get Noisy, Get In Line to Help Salem

Tomorrow will be the first day of "Salem Week," a week devoted to awakening civic spirit and to bring every citizen into closer touch with those forces working for the advancement of the city. The spirit engendered is to be a helpful one, helpful to the individual and to the citizens in general.

Every minister in Salem will tomorrow deliver a sermon pointing out why those who live here should be interested in furthering the welfare of their home town. A mention will be called to the work of the organizations charged with the work of conducting the city. Neat reminders of "Salem Week" will be distributed in the form of postcards on which are printed a civic creed. Go to church tomorrow and get the spirit of the week.

John H. Albert, president of the Capital National bank; W. M. Hamilton of the P. R. L. & P. Co., and Rev. James Elvin, pastor of the First Congregational church will carry the Salem message into the schools Monday. In each school brief addresses will be made with the object of interesting the school children in their city and showing how they can do a share in making it better.

"I believe in Salem" buttons are to be distributed wholesale Monday and placards are to be displayed by all Salem merchants carrying the same declaration.

The big event of Tuesday night in the mass meeting and smoker to be held at the rooms of the Commercial club for all members. At this time there will be refreshments and music.

O. M. Clark, president of the Portland chamber of commerce, will address the gathering at this time as also will W. V. D. Dodson, executive secretary of the same body, George Rodgers and J. H. Albert will give the assembly an idea of what Salem is doing and what it proposes to do.

Wednesday afternoon, if you wish, you may attend any of the theaters without charge. Go to any one you like, to all if you care to go. You will find the same high grade motion pictures.

(Continued on Page 8.)

CROWDS GATHER AT SHADOW LAWN IN HONOR OF THE DAY

Trainloads From New York and Delegations of Working Women There

ONLY ONE PROGRESSIVE PARTY NOW SAYS WILSON

Bryan Given Great Ovation by Those Celebrating Day in Illinois

By Robert J. Bender
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 28.—Much needed reforms may be interrupted, perhaps for a generation to come, should the democratic party suffer defeat on November 7. President Wilson told a great gathering of New Yorkers on the lawn of the summer white house this afternoon.

The president made his address before delegations that poured into Long Branch on special trains to celebrate "Wilson Day" in New York. Included in the big throng were several trainloads from Tammany Hall and delegations of working women from New York and surrounding cities.

"Four years ago there were two parties in the field whose program was conceived under the influence of these great forces of progress and adjustment—the democratic party and the progressive party," said President Wilson. "This year there is but one, the democratic party. In the presidential election of four years ago some fifteen million votes were cast. Of those nearly ten and a half million were cast for the candidates of the two progressive parties—only three and a half millions for the candidate of the republican party, the party which has lingered in the old days and felt none of the impulse of a new day."

The president paused to review the record of the democratic party and its progress in the work of reform.

"And still the great work is not finished," he said. "It can never be rounded off and concluded so long as circumstances change and the fortunes and relations of men shift and alter. The question you have to decide one week from next Tuesday is whether it shall be prematurely interrupted, perhaps for a generation to come, and all the generous forces of the age and world thrown back upon themselves in discouragement and confusion."

The president's address follows: "My fellow-citizens: This is called 'Wilson Day' only because for six years, first as governor of New Jersey and

Wheat Goes Up to \$1.90 In Chicago Market

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Wheat continued to bound upward today, December eclipsing all records set in the present advance with a figure of \$1.90, an advance of two points over today's opening. There was a loss of 5-8 before the close, however. Buying was heavy in the pit and bullish enthusiasm ran wild. Argentine markets reported insufficient rains and there were reports of an urgent demand for export grain which high prices and scarcity would not diminish. December wheat closed up 1-8 over today's opening at \$1.89 3-8 and May was up 5-8 at \$1.86 5-8.

Corn was down slightly, due to prospects of an end to the car shortage and heavier receipts, although buying was good. December corn was down 1-8 at 89 1-8 and May down 1-2 at 90 1-2.

Oats had a sharp advance on good buying, but realizing sales forced a decline later. December closed unchanged at 55 1-2 and May was down half at 59 cents.

Provisions were steady.

ATTEMPTED TO KILL AUSTRALIAN PREMIER

Conscription Causes Much Ill Feeling and Was Cause of Attack

Melbourne, Oct. 28.—An attempt was made early today to assassinate Prime Minister Hughes at his home in Kew, Victoria, but the attempt failed.

A man forced a window in the prime minister's home and fired a revolver at Hughes. The shot missed the premier. The man leaped to the ground and fled.

A referendum vote on the question of conscription is being held in Australia today. Premier Hughes, by his advocacy of the conscription measure, drew the bitter fire of a fraction of the Australian labor party, of which he himself is a member, and it is possible that the would-be assassin belonged to a group of his most bitter opponents. He has favored an unrelenting war on Germany and it is possible, also, that the attempt on his life was made by a Teutonic sympathizer.

The Australian prime minister is 52 years old. He was born in Wales and went to Australia in 1884. He figured prominently in trades union affairs before becoming a member of parliament and government official.

Premier Hughes only recently returned from England where he created a tremendous impression, being hailed by the London press as the greatest colonial imperialist who had ever visited London. He persistently urged greater recognition of the colonies in the council of the empire after the war and was the first to suggest the idea of a trade war against Germany. His own labor union recently expelled him for advocating the conscription measure, but he ignored the expulsion.

then as president of the United States, I have been permitted to lead first a great state and then a great national party along the ways of progress and of enlarged and regenerated life which our people had so long sought and so long been held back from by the organized power of selfish interest, and because the great honor has fallen to me of being chosen once more spokesman and representative of the men who mean to hold the country to these ways of peace, humanity and progress. It is of these forces that I shall speak and not of myself, who am merely their servant.

"What are these forces? Whence do they spring? What have they accomplished, and what is their program and purpose for the future? It is plain what they are. They are the forces of humanity, of right, and of patriotic purpose which have sprung up in our day in the minds of those who perceive the shortcomings of the law as it has hardened in America and who look forward with purpose and conviction to a new age in which government shall be indeed the servant of liberty and not privilege. These are men who perceive that American law has not kept pace with American sentiment; that our law has been holding us rigid and immovable, until class has been against class; until what was legal has begun to play a more important part in our thoughts and determinations than what is human and right; and until America has begun to lag instead of lead in reconciling what is with what ought to be.

A new age had dawned upon us while those who were attempting to lead us were stumbling along with their heads over their shoulders, intent upon preserving the conditions of a day that is gone. America had changed and the whole world had changed. Our commerce and industry had grown to such a bulk that the domestic markets of which our former leaders were always so solicitous were glutted and we were bound, unless we were to burst our jacket, to find a free outlet into the markets of the world. The time had come when our commerce needed freedom and would be throttled by further restraints. We had acquired foreign possessions, had been drawn into the politics of the world, had begun to play a part which could not be played by provincials but must be played by citizens of the great world of nations. And

(Continued on page eight.)

MANAGERS REPORT AMOUNT EXPENDED IN THIS CAMPAIGN

Republicans Have Paid Out \$1,578,934 in Fight for Hughes

DEMOCRATS HAVE USED \$1,006,283 FOR WILSON

Congressional Campaign Cost Republicans \$316,390, Democrats \$2,5646

New York, Oct. 28.—Contributions to the republican campaign fund total \$1,667,750.29 to date, it was announced at republican headquarters today. A statement from the democratic national committee last night announced contributions to the campaign of \$1,006,283.

Expenditures to date in the campaign to elect Hughes total \$1,578,934.36. The campaign funds this year have come from 22,326 contributors, the republican statement announced, while years ago only a little more than 2,000 names were on the contributors list for the entire campaign.

An average of about 500 checks for \$10 each reach the treasurer daily the statement said. A high record for small contributions was made on October 13, when 1,300 checks for \$10 were received.

The democratic statement given out last night showed 41,882 contributions. Contributions of over \$10,000: New Jersey Republican State committee, \$25,000.

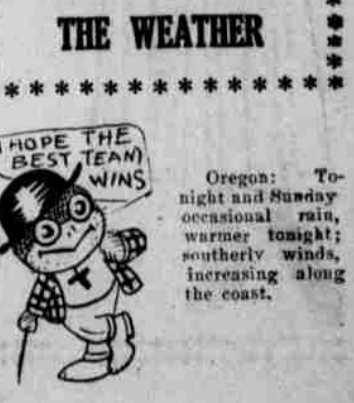
R. T. Crane, Jr., Chicago, \$25,000. Arthur Curtiss James, \$25,000. George F. Baker, Jr., \$25,000. H. P. Whitney, \$30,000. Edward Harkness, \$30,000. W. R. Allen, \$50,000. Clarence H. Mackay, \$20,000. J. S. Baugh and company, \$15,000. William T. Clyde, \$15,000. A. D. Julliard, \$15,000. Julius Rosenwald, \$15,000. Contributing \$10,000 were: William B. Thompson, George F. Baker, William Wrigley, Jr., T. Coleman DuPont, Mrs. E. M. Anderson, Thomas Cochran, Warren DeLano, Mrs. Mary Lilly Flieger, Henry Vedder, Gailan Stone, A. Monell, William H. Croker, J. and W. Seligman and company, Mortimer L. Schiff, J. P. Morgan, A. T. Hest, Hornblower and Weeks, Lewis L. Clarke, F. B. Adams, Judge William H. Moore, Percy B. Payne, Louis F. Rothschild, F. M. Goldsmith, J. B. Duke, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John N. Willys and Spencer Penrose.

Contributing \$5,000: Henry C. Cochran for Union League campaign fund; J. Ogden Armor, J. D. Rockefeller, Jr. Ogden Mills, \$7,500. Edwin C. Holtzer, \$5,500. Contributing \$5,000: C. N. Bliss, Jr., J. Horace Harding, Robert Bacon, Robert W. Goetz, Vincent Astor, James A. Fatten, H. P. Davidson, Charles Steele, Francis L. Bane, William Nelson, Cromwell, Edward Palmer, H. F. Sinclair, W. L. Harbeson, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Mrs. Henry R. Rea, W. Hinkle Smith, Theodore N. Vail, John F. Dodge, F. B. Keech, Adolf Stahl, Felix M. Warburg, Willard Straight, W. P. Holly, Upton Dry Goods association, Frederick H. Bourne, George Lauder, R. Livingston Beckman, C. M. MacNeill, A. E. Carlton, L. G. Phelps, George S. Myers, C. S. Morey, W. H. Hawkey, Colonel Samuel P. Colt, Moses Taylor, E. R. Johnson, E. R. Stettinius, William H. Porter, James H. Wainwright, John W. Prentiss, C. C. Dula.

There were several \$4,000 contributions, 48 who put up \$2,500, and 24 of \$2,000 each.

Republicans \$316,390. Washington, Oct. 28.—Contributions to the republican congressional committee's campaign fund have totalled \$316,390 according to the statement filed with the clerk of the house of representatives today by former Senator N. B. Scott, treasurer of the committee. The contributions were from 2,073 persons, an average of \$152.87 1-2, he said.

THE WEATHER



Oregon: Tonight and Sunday occasional rain, warmer tonight; southerly winds, increasing along the coast.