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STANDS—FIVE CENTS

FIERCE BRITISH DRIVE FORCES GERMANS BACK

Evacuation of Two Important Strholds Admitted by Berlin War Office—Three Thousand Prisoners and Much Booty Taken—Russians Throw Ops Across Danube and Increase Pressure on Mack men's Flank Which Is Said To Be Retreating

London, Nov. 14.—The British on the Ancre today continued their successful smash against the heavily fortified German lines. The war office, reported new progress at Beaucourt-Sur-Ancre, where four thousand Germans were taken prisoner.

Bitter fighting was going on in the outskirts of the town at noon.

The announcement which told of the advance at Beaucourt-Sur-Ancre, said the storming of Beaumont-Hamel village had been completely successful.

The battle of Ancre Brook continued today. Fighting at the northern edges of Beaumont and Hamel on the north bank where the Germans are attempting to rally their forces is proceeding with an intensity that increases hourly, according to unofficial reports reaching here from the front.

Yesterday's advance, including today's consolidations, was on a front of more than five miles and to a depth at some points of more than two thousand yards. Each attack was preceded by a curtain fire, which German prisoners say is the most terrible of any barrage hail of metal that has been faced on any front.

On the south bank, about St. Pierre Divion, half a mile north of Thiepval, the Germans already have started counter attacking and the fighting there is bitter.

The British have rushed up reserves at all three points taken in the lightning stroke that began under cover of the low hanging mists early yesterday and continued in this sector with a surprisingly small show of resistance by the Germans. The reserves are now at work consolidating the gains that were made where the Germans dug and cemented themselves into what heretofore had been regarded as one of the most impregnable positions of their western lines.

Military experts here expected the greatest show of resistance about Beaumont-Hamel, since any further advance by British forces there will seriously threaten Miramont, less than one mile directly on the road to Corvet Bayonne.

By today the number of prisoners taken had increased well above 3,000. More are continually being hurried back of the British lines. Much booty also was found in the amazingly intricate dugout defenses.

Fragmentary press reports reaching here today told of a spread of the fighting several miles northward, which led to belief that General Haig's forces have started a drive on Serre about one mile north of Beaumont and a scant mile and a half northwest of Miramont.

While interest centered on this latest Haig smash, great importance is attached to reports from the eastern front that Russian in force have crossed the Danube from a point west below Cernavoda. This gives the Russo-Rumanian reinforcements at a point where they already have shown an advantage over Maekensen's left wing, which Petrogod and Bucharest report is retreating, despite Berlin war office statements that the field marshal is maintaining his positions there.

Strong Points Abandoned.

Berlin, via Snyville, L. E., Nov. 14.—Evacuation of Beaumont-Hamel and St. Pierre Divion was announced by the



Mrs. Tipton Bud went to market this mornin', but she didn't say beans. Some folks never borrow trouble—they just borrow \$2 and fergit it.

HIGH COST OF DINNER

Portland, Ore., Nov. 14.—With turkeys, cranberries, chestnuts, sweet potatoes and sauer kraut aeroplaning, dealers today predicted a Thanksgiving dinner of unusually high cost. The prohibitive price of grain for feeding caused a decrease in number of turkeys raised. The cranberry crop is short, cabbage is lacking for kraut and the Italian government has embargoed all chestnut shipments.

WILL INVESTIGATE CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

United States Senate Will Look Into Charges Made by Both Sides

Washington, Nov. 14.—A thorough investigation of campaign expenditures will be made by the United States senate at its coming session, it was announced today by administration leaders.

This would be the answer to the reluctance of the republican national committee to accept the re-election of President Wilson, though administration declared charges by both republicans and democrats of the improper use of money already had made it necessary that the whole matter be sifted.

Administration men said they are receiving reports from all parts of the country indicating unprecedented sums were thrown into doubtful states by the republican national committee. One report received is that \$15,000 was sent to Long Branch, N. J., a town of six thousand people, near which the president had his summer home.

The campaign books of both parties will be laid before the senate, it was declared and a clear understanding obtained of just what was spent, and how.

Representative Frank Doremus of Michigan, chairman of the democratic congressional committee who called at the white house today admitted that plans are under way for carry out the "slush fund" investigation. Doremus said that according to his figures on the election there are 212 democrats assured of their seats in the house and 211 republicans. "There are at least nine doubtful districts," he said.

CONTENDS MANN ACT DOES NOT APPLY TO IT

Takes Position That It Has No Bearing In Cases of Moral Lapse

Washington, Nov. 14.—Contending that the Mann white slave act does not apply to cases of "mere immorality" former Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas today summed up for the defense in the appeal of Harry I. Briggs and P. Drew Caminetti of San Francisco and L. T. Hayes of Okla., in the supreme court.

Arguments in the cases were expected to be concluded late today. Assistant Attorney General Wallace for the government, argued the Mann act applies to any interstate immorality. Briggs differed sharply on the question of "immorality."

Commercial immorality, or perversion only, are covered in the Mann act, Bailey argued. Bailey argued the law never intended to make it possible to send to prison for five years and to fine \$5,000 "a young man who has merely made a mistake, to print his name forever and to outlaw him, all because he crossed a state line with a willing woman."

There is a tendency, Bailey argued, in modern criminal law toward harshness. "I reject the doctrine that I must keep my brother from doing whatever he wants to do," he said. A man may lapse and still be honorable. If this were not true, we should have to blot some of the brightest names in our history from its pages."

To enforce the law too harshly, Bailey said, would bring it into disrepute. He declared a harsh interpretation of the law would permit the prosecution of a young man "because he entertained a young woman whose morals were gone long before he met her." It would put in the same class, he said, "the miserable wretch who profits by the oddies of women and the young man who merely makes a mistake."

Bailey insisted the Mann law was intended merely to regulate the white slave traffic.

German Attacks Repeated.

Paris, Nov. 14.—Strong German attacks west of Amberive in the Champagne region were repelled, the war office announced today.

TRIFLING CHANGES IN CALIFORNIA BY OFFICIAL COUNT

In 28 of 58 Counties Official Returns Show Net Gain of 113 for Wilson

IN MINNESOTA HUGHES LEADS WILSON BUT 123

Ten Precincts Not Heard From and 301 Soldier Votes to Count

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—President Wilson has shown a net gain of 113 votes over his unofficial plurality in complete official returns from 28 of the 58 counties in California received by the United Press up to 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Of the 58 counties Amador reported no change from the unofficial totals, while Imperial reported a loss to each candidate of three votes making no difference in the plurality.

The following counties showed Hughes net gains: Calaveras, 12 votes; Colusa, 14; Martin, 75; Mariposa, 1; Mendocino, 8; Nevada, 25; San Benito, 11; San Joaquin, 20; San Luis Obispo, 24; Sierra, 11; Trinity, 7; Tuolumne, 1; Yolo, 88. Total, 317.

The following counties showed net gains for Wilson: Alpine, 12; Del Norte, 52; Glenn, 2; Modoc, 55; Monterey, 6; Orange, 75; Placer, 8; Plumas, 114; Riverside, 10; Santa Barbara, 9; Siskiyou, 48; Solano, 45; Tehama, 5. Total, 430. Wilson's net gain, 113.

The count proceeded rapidly in the smaller counties of the state today and slowly in the larger one. While it was in progress, a rumor gained currency in the east that 700 Wilson votes in some districts in California had been mistakenly early counted by the republican state committee reported that it had heard no such report and an investigation by the United Press in all of the larger counties of the state failed to reveal any such error so far discovered.

In tabulating the official count, the United Press in every case is using the vote of the high republican elector and the low democratic elector in each county. The difference between the high and low electors on each ticket is very marked in some counties. In Marin county, for example, the high democratic elector, Hency, received 3,791 votes, while the low elector, Tylar, received only 3,700.

Secretary of State Jordan at Sacramento, believes that most of the smaller counties of the state will complete their official count by tomorrow night, but that it will require a week or 10

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COLD WAVE GRIPS NORTHWEST AND ALL PACIFIC COAST

Montana Reports 40 Below and Coal Shortage at Same Time

VEGETABLES KILLED IN SACRAMENTO VALLEY

At Portland 29, in Valley 24 —Hood River Apples in Danger

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—The cold wave that swept out of the north and gripped the mountain and middle western states struck California today. Killing frosts were reported early today in several parts of the rich San Joaquin valley fruit section and even as far south as the citrus districts the weather was exceedingly cold. Orange and lemon growers were out nearly all night burning smudges to prevent the fruit from being ipped.

During the past 24 hours the thermometer in San Francisco registered the lowest mark in five years. This was 44. The low record for the city is 38 degrees.

In many sections of the San Joaquin valley the temperatures were icy. Stockton had 23 degrees, Fresno 24 and Paso Robles 18. A high, but warm wind swept the Sacramento valley and kept the temperature from getting below 30. The weather bureau today predicted that there would be no immediate rise in temperature and declared that killing frosts would be general in California throughout today.

It's Mid-Winter Weather.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 14.—With the mercury down to three below zero in eastern Oregon, relief from the unusually early cold was promised today by the weather forecaster.

In Portland it was 29 degrees above, but in the Willamette valley it fell to 24. Four hundred thousand boxes of apples stored around Hood River were threatened. Many towns reported water pipes frozen, and a fuel famine was feared at several points.

40 Below in Montana.

Missoula, Mont., Nov. 14.—With the temperature at 40 below zero in some parts of Montana, a threatening coal famine was prevented today when the Great Northern railroad gave coal cars preference over all its lines in this state. Three hundred loaded cars were centered at Billings, where the cold ranged from 30 to 40 below.

At Butte it was 29 below, the coldest in Montana's history for this time of

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Cost of Election Greatly Reduced

Although twice the number of votes were cast this year under equal suffrage that there were in 1912, yet the total cost of the election is only a small amount more than in that year. This can be seen by the following table:

Year	Votes Cast	Total Cost	Per Vote
1912	7,643	\$ 8,056	\$1.05
1914	14,454	11,965	.81
1916	14,649	9,313	.64

This is based on the vote for congressman and includes the cost of both the primary and general elections. In 1912 the judges and clerks received \$3128.50 for counting 7643 votes in 51 precincts and this year they received only \$3020.30 for counting 14,649 in 73 precincts.

AMERICAN TROOPS MAY BE WITHDRAWN

Expected Commission Will Reach Agreement Before End of Week

Atlantic City, Nov. 14.—General Pershing's column will be out of Mexico soon, if present plans of the American-Mexican peace commission materialize. The commission proposes to reach a order agreement, probably before the week end.

As tentatively framed the border agreement will call for immediate or gradual retirement of Pershing's men from their posts below the boundary. In the meantime, General Carranza will endeavor to show good faith by having General Murguia prosecute more vigorously than heretofore the hunt for Villa and his bandits. Murguia succeeds Trevino as Chihuahua commander. The proposed agreement likewise will go toward adequate security of the border with the Mexicans assuming a larger share of this protection than previously.

In planning for Pershing's withdrawal, the Americans will be guided by American military men's advice that his stay is strategically useless.

With the prospects of getting together after eleven weeks of conferences, the Mexicans were especially overjoyed today at the outlook. Various internal reforms have been pledged by the Mexicans, but it is doubtful if many of these will be incorporated in a formal agreement.

No Word From Parral

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 14.—In answer to many telegrams from relatives and friends of the ten Americans thought to have been at Parral during the reported attack on the town by Villista bandits, United States authorities and mining companies employing these men today admitted they had no word from any of the men in nearly four weeks. Two weeks have passed since the reported Villa raid.

After questioning the Chinese merchant who told the authorities he had left Parral, a week ago and that the Americans were safe at that time, United States government agents and mining men found that he had left the reported bandit attack and that his replies had been misinterpreted.

General Trevino, Carranzista commander in northern Chihuahua, wired De Pacto Consul Soriano Bravo that reports of the annihilation of a detachment of Carranzistas at Fresno were untrue, it was announced.

Wheat Declines Due to Heavy Selling

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Wheat had a falling off today on free selling. The opening was steady to a shade lower than yesterday's close. December was down \$1.88; May down 1 1/2 cents at \$1.92 5/8; July down 3/8 cent at \$1.59 7/8. Corn dropped sharply today on profit taking sales. December was down 2 1/4 cents at 96 3/4 and May down 2 at 97 1/4.

Outs were slightly lower. December was down 3/4 cent at 57 7/8 and May down 1 1/8 at 61 3/4. Provisions were steady, with a tendency upward.

To Prosecute Violators of the Election Laws

Washington, Nov. 14.—In an official statement this afternoon the department of justice announced that the fact that the election has passed will not in any way lessen the efforts of the department to bring to justice violators of federal election statutes.

The department also put an absolute clamp on all further details of alleged violations, announcing that no further information would be given to the public until prosecution of cases was actually begun. This action, it was explained, was necessary to facilitate apprehension of its violators.

STORM ON THE GULF

New York, Nov. 14.—A storm warning issued today by the United States weather bureau said disturbance now centered over the Gulf and southern Florida coasts, apparently is moving toward western Cuba.

MINTO DEPOSED BY BOARD OF CONTROL ACCOUNT HOUSING

Governor Makes Statement Saying Warden Violated Instructions

HOZING WAS "CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT"

Governor Made Personal In- vestigation and So Pro- nounces It

Warden John Minto, who was appointed to succeed Harry Minto, killed last year while after escaped convicts, was relieved of his position at the head of the Oregon state penitentiary this morning by a unanimous vote of the board of control, which met in the state house at 9:30 o'clock.

A general growing dissatisfaction with the methods used by Warden Minto in securing discipline at the penitentiary are given as the reason for his elimination by the board of control. This dissatisfaction has been growing for a period of several months.

The "hosing" given two convicts Sunday, November 5, is said to be the "straw that broke the camel's back" and forced the hand of the governor. No appointment has as yet been made. The matter was not taken up this morning at the session of the board of control and will probably be left in abeyance for a few days. In the interim, until a new warden is appointed Deputy Warden Sherwood will be in charge of the penitentiary.

The following is the statement of Governor Withycombe in the matter: "On Sunday, November 5, two convicts were hosed at the penitentiary by the authorities. When we got wind of this affair, I, and the other members of the board of control, questioned Mr. Minto. He made light of the entire matter. He maintained that it was nothing more than a wetting down, more than deserved by the very unruly prisoners in question."

"Yesterday, to determine matters to my own satisfaction, and to get absolutely first-hand information, I went to the penitentiary and interviewed Deputy Warden Sherwood, the four guards who participated in the hosing, the two convicts who were hosed, and two other convicts who witnessed at least some of the proceedings."

"The sum total result of this investigation, in a most conservative form, is as follows: Each man in turn was handcuffed to a wall door, facing it; his clothing was left on him, the fire hose with full water pressure was then played on him from a distance of approximately 27 feet, and from a point approximately 10 feet higher than the position in which he stood; the stream struck him on his left side but he was fastened in such a way that he could receive practically all of it on his back. One man was thus hosed from probably one to three minutes. The other man was hosed from five to 12 minutes. The officers themselves, questioned individually, give these estimates of time. Higher estimates were given by the prisoners. During the hosing Warden Minto and Deputy Warden Sherwood were present."

"The force of the water at such a distance, as admitted by the penitentiary engineer (who assisted in holding the hose) would be sufficient to knock a strong man down unless he had something to back against. He states further that the application of such a stream would be very painful, even through clothing, and certainly upon the neck and head. Each prisoner testified that his side and back was made black and blue by the punishment. One prisoner exhibited the cuts on his wrists made by the handcuffs; then his weight fell upon them. After the hosing the two men were left in their cold cells with the soaking wet clothing on them, for probably an hour; estimates of the time vary from half an hour to two hours."

"Now note the following sentence from Section 20, Chapter 78 of the 1913 Session Laws (The Board of Control):

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THE WEATHER



Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday a fair to slowly rising temper a t r a e; moderate easterly winds.