

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

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## GERMAN REVERSES IN FRANCE BAD--BUT IN RUSSIA IS WINNING

German reverses in the west grew more serious today; German successes in the east more pronounced. Paris and London advices declared the German retreat in France general.

The retirement of the kaiser's right wing to the northward was becoming a rout, it was said.

French and British pursued hotly, killing and wounding many, taking numerous prisoners and capturing much artillery and quantities of equipment and supplies.

Position after position, town after town, was evacuated by the retreating Germans.

The Germans hammered at Verdun, but the French were crowding them hard in this direction as well as to the northward.

The French were gaining ground also in Lorraine. There was more and more talk of bringing the French seat of government back from Bordeaux to Paris.

The Belgians were re-occupying many towns which the Germans had evacuated.

It was believed they would shortly re-establish their capital in Brussels.

King Albert was at the front in person.

The czar's war office insisted that the Russians' "general advance continues" to the westward.

There was ample evidence, however, that the Germans were driving them back in East Prussia.

In fact, the Russians themselves admitted they would remain on the defensive in that quarter until the Austrians were completely crushed.

An important German victory was claimed at Lyck, opening the way for an extensive invasion of Russian Poland from the northwestward.

German forces were also advancing westward from the River Alle and expected soon to raise the siege of Konigsberg.

News of doing to the southwestward was more conflicting.

The Russians claimed victories in the south of Russian Poland and in Galicia, including the capture of the town of Tarnobrzeg and asserted that General Von Auffenberg's Austrian army was in danger of annihilation.

From German sources came the assurance that German and Austrian had checked the Russians near Lemberg and that the latter were retreating.

Tactically successes in the south of Russian Poland were also claimed.

Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia

### MARION HOP YARD IS PICTURED FOR MOVIES

Livesley Yard and Picking Machine in Operation to Be Shown at the Panama Exposition.

A Marion County hop yard owned and operated by T. A. Livesley, was selected as the most up to date hop yard on the coast and was pictured for the "movies" to be shown at the Panama Pacific exposition fair visitors who will see a modern hop yard and hop picking operation for the first time. Yesterday afternoon the moving picture man was taken out to Mr. Livesley's yard to make the films.

The hop picking machine is wonderful according to Mr. Livesley and he expresses himself as well pleased with it inasmuch as it harvests the crop in less time than labor conditions. A hop picking machine was shipped to California. They first saw Independence several years ago. At that time the hop picking machine was used on an experiment but it was not improved until it is now a complete success.

A crop may be harvested in half the time required for hand picked yards by using the new machine. It is possible to work 24 hours a day and it keeps the blades crowded to their full capacity. A powerful electric search light mounted on a buggy can be moved over the yard lighting up the rows of hops, and other lights enable the driver to follow the vines to the picking.

The vines are banded to the machine by hand that make. At the picker more than 200 hops are cut in an endless belt and fall into the clamps and are cut in a second over a succession of rollers. The hops are sorted out, the vines are carried into a bin or to the hopper. Mr. Livesley is planning to build two dry kilns over his picking machine next year and the boiler that will heat the steam for the engine to run the plant will also furnish the steam for the dryer.

Mr. Livesley's yard is equipped with electric lights and a spraying system which is pronounced second to none in the state. With the hop picking machine and a gasoline system of hop cultivation which he will install next year, his yard becomes a center of interest for hop men as one of the most up to date hop yards in the country.

### RUSSIAN TROOPS IN TRANSYLVANIA

Bucharest, Sept. 12.—Russian troops today were invading Transylvania, an Austro-Hungarian province to the south of Galicia, pouring through the Carpathian mountain passes from Galicia and Bukovina upon the province.

The Russian occupation of the province of Bukovina was practically complete, all the chief towns having been seized.

The Slav population were welcoming the invaders.

### CARRIED QUARTER OF MILE BY COWCATCHER

Medford, Ore., Sept. 12.—Injured when a Southern Pacific freight train struck the buggy in which they were riding late yesterday, Mrs. B. F. VanDyke, aged 27, of Phoenix, Ore., is at the point of death today, and her 7-year-old son, Frank, is in a serious condition. Mrs. VanDyke's skull was fractured, besides other injuries. She was carried a quarter of a mile on the engine cowcatcher before the train could be brought to a stop.

### The Weather

Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday, westerly winds.



## FRENCH LINES ARE STILL UNBROKEN ALONG FRONTIER

### Claims Retreat of German Right Wing Has Become Almost a Rout

### AMMUNITION IS SHORT AND THE FOOD SHORTER

### Allies On the Left Outnumber Germans It Is Claimed Two to One

Paris, Sept. 12.—The German right wing's retreat in northeastern France was reported degenerating into a rout today.

The men's ammunition was running short and their food supplies shorter.

That the seat of the French government would be shortly retransferred from Bordeaux to Paris was generally predicted.

The worst of the fighting at the center was in the Argonne district.

The Germans had retired from Sezanne and Vitry-La-Francois. They had been reinforced but found themselves unable to resume the offensive anywhere.

To the northeast of Paris the first and second British cavalry divisions, assisted by French cavalry and artillery, had cut a large German force off from its base, killed or wounded half its number, taken 6,000 prisoners and captured 15 cannon.

Prisoners Nearly Starved.

The prisoners were said to be fairly starving when they fell into the allies' hands and devoured the British beef and biscuits ravenously.

As a result of the general retreat of the German right, the kaiser's forces were badly separated. Generals Von Kluck's and Von Below's armies were split into detachments and retreating in different directions.

British bicyclists surprised a German battalion isolated in the woods, killed 150 of them and captured the rest.

It was said the allies' losses were less than the Germans' in the ratio of one to three.

Learning a lesson from German transportation methods, the French were commandeering automobiles wholesale. They were greatly facilitating the forwarding of supplies and ammunition to the fighting lines.

A heavy rainstorm in the fighting zone was hampering operations which still, however, progressed despite all difficulties. The Germans were especially handicapped by the miring of their cannon in the marshes.

Scottish and Irish Rivals.

Now reported that the kaiser's general staff had been at the actual front at the center and left, looking over the ground with a view to changing the German plans.

General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, was so confident that danger of an attack on the city was over that he had sent a considerable part of the gar-

### GREAT WHEAT SALES.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 12.—Record breaking sales of wheat to Europe are reported by the local exporting interests today. A number of ships and steamers have recently been chartered to load out of Portland ostensibly for English accounts. Business at this time is said to be far the heaviest ever known here. The outlook is that Europe will demand every bushel of wheat and barley that the Pacific northwest has to offer this year.

William Philip Sims' Story.

Paris, Sept. 12.—I have just seen General Gallieni, the military governor of Paris.

He predicted that the battle of the Marne would prove to have been the high tide of the German offensive. He said he did not think the kaiser's forces would recover the ground they had lost and expressed the opinion that the danger to Paris was over.

It was his belief, he said, by sending the city's defensive army into the field to help the allies' left wing, he changed the entire situation.

Observing that the left under General Von Kluck had outdistanced the supporting German center and reached Provins and that the French center was holding its ground, the Paris commander hurried his entire available force against the kaiser's right.

By this move the allies were given a force which outnumbered General Von Kluck's army and threatened its destruction. Its retreat was so precipitate that it was compelled to abandon quantities of supplies. It was not safe yet.

Military Governor Talks.

Gallieni explained the success of the German crown prince's army on the ground that the kaiser detailed his best strategists to advise his son and gave him the flower of the fatherland's forces.

Reports that the crown prince had been sent to east Prussia he discredited.

The change from offensive to defensive tactics had affected the morale of the German army badly, the general added, while the change from the offensive to the defensive had exactly the opposite effect on the French.

"The German war machine," he concluded, "was constructed entirely for offensive running. It works poorly since it has been reversed and sent to running backwards."

### AUSTRIAN TROOPS RUSHED TO FRANCE

London, Sept. 12.—Austrian troops are rushing from Prague to the aid of the Germans in France, it was asserted in a Rome dispatch received here this afternoon by the Star.

forces have been defeated with heavy losses at Maubeuge.

The army of the crown prince has taken the fortress of Longwy by assault, after demolishing it by bombardment.

And by this movement and the capture of Luneville, near Nancy, the French center has been pierced.

From Lille to Belfort the French lines have been thrown back in utter confusion and the Germans are in force on French soil.

French Outgeneralled.

French and Belgian prisoners admit that the French have been outgeneralled. Up to tonight there has not been a real French victory. The French forces were trapped in Alsace-Lorraine. Realizing that the French temperament was more likely to be swayed by sentiment than by stern adherence to the rules of actual warfare, the German staff selected its own battle line and waited.

The French did not disappoint. They rushed across the border. They took Altkirch with little opposition. Then they rushed on to Mulhausen. Through the passes in the Vosges they poured—horse, artillery and foot, all branches of the service. Strassburg was to fall, and so swift was the French movement that lines of communication were not guarded.

Then the German general staff struck. German troops from Saarburg, from Strassburg and from Metz under the command of General Von Heeringer, attacked the French all along the line. They were utterly crushed.

The Germans took 10,000 French prisoners and more than 100 guns.

## CRITIC POINTS OUT RESULTS OF MOVES ON BATTLEFIELDS

By J. W. T. Mason, (Former London Correspondent for the United Press.)

New York, Sept. 12.—It was apparent today that the outrunning by the German right wing of the rest of the kaiser's advance into France was primarily responsible for the confusion into which the Teutonic campaign against Paris has been thrown.

News that the German right had reached Provins before its repulse gives the key to the mystery.

Provins is 50 miles southeast of Paris and dominates the highways which the German center and left would have to use in enveloping Paris from the southward.

Driving down from the northward the right reached it too soon.

Unechecked to the east of Paris the wing crossed the River Marne to join the Germans coming from the eastward. But the Germans from the eastward failed to arrive. They were held in the Catalaunian fields district, where Attila and his guns were defeated in the fifth century.

### Right Was Isolated.

The speedy German right was therefore isolated. The Paris garrison emerged and fell on its flank and during the past week it has been forced backward until today it is 50 miles northeast of Paris, near Soissons.

That the defeat of the German right was due to deep strategy on the allies' part is refuted by frank admission in London and Paris official reports earlier in the week that the Germans' movements were puzzling.

They were puzzling because they were due to a serious error in calculations of the time necessary for the German center and left to swing around Paris.

Someone among the higher German military authorities seems to have blundered badly and German strategy is now seriously affected, for it must now rearrange its objectives.

The German attack on Verdun was an attempt to open the door into France from the east, an alternative to the unfortunately-chosen route through Belgium.

Verdun is the northernmost point of the eastern French frontier fortifications, which extending along the Meuse 40 miles to Toul, after the strategic 40-mile opening between Toul and Epinal, continue along the Moselle to the Swiss Frontier.

### Would Worry French.

The German capture of Verdun, if followed by the occupation of the other defenses between there and Toul, might seriously interfere with a French invasion of Lorraine and greatly benefit German lines of communication, since the most direct approach from Germany by rail to the present field of military operations is by way of Verdun.

The Russians' attempt to resume their march on Berlin met with a fresh repulse.

The Germans were shoving the Russians out of East Prussia at about the same rate that they themselves are retiring from France.

The battle of Lyck, reported as an important German victory, occurred 15 miles within the East Prussian frontier and Russian Poland is again in danger.

### Change in Russian Plans.

Petrograd, Sept. 12.—Russian successes in Galicia and Russian Poland were reported by the war office today.

The left wing, it was stated, had been cut off from the Austrian force operating under General Dankl in northern Galicia and southern Russian Poland, and it was declared its annihilation was imminent.

The reported Russian capture of Tomaszow was confirmed.

The unofficial admission was made that there would be no further operations on an important scale in East Prussia until the Austrians had been crushed completely.

Instead, it was said the Russians in the north proposed to remain largely on the defensive for the time, engaging the Germans' attention, however, while another Russian force marched on Berlin from a different quarter, presumably from Galicia through Silesia and to the northwestward.

## RUSSIA ESTIMATES AUSTRIAN LOSS IN TWO DAYS AT 125,000

Petrograd, Sept. 12.—Having failed to reorganize his shattered Austrian forces, General Von Auffenberg, who has been fighting the Russians in northern Galicia and the south of Russian Poland, was retreating today, according to the Petrograd war office.

Total Austrian losses in the past two days were placed at 125,000, including 80,000 captured.

The prisoners were being sent to concentration camps in the Russian interior.

It was stated that the Austrians and their German reinforcements fought desperately but the Russians charged them irresistibly and they finally began retiring. Cosacks were in pursuit.

The prisoners included two division generals.

The Austro-German center in Galicia, near the junction of the Vistula and San rivers, was reinforced Friday and 600,000 Russian reinforcements were on their way to join in attacking them.

In Russian Poland and Galicia the czar had 1,250,000 troops operating.

### As the Danes See It.

Copenhagen, Sept. 12.—Almost unbroken German successes against the Russians in East Prussia were indicated by all advices received here today.

The Russian version was that the czar's troops were merely acting temporarily on the defensive but accounts of the fighting read much more like Russian defeats.

Having concentrated on the River Alle, the Germans certainly were advancing, the Russians retiring before them.

A Russian army corps was also stated definitely to have been beaten by the German troops when it attempted an East Prussian invasion, from the southeast at Lyck.

An early German attempt was expected to raise the Russian siege of the Konigsberg citadel.

### BASEBALL TODAY

National.		American.	
First game—	R. H. E.	Hendrix and Wilson; Ford, Moran and Blair.	
New York.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1		
Philadelphia.....	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 7 1		
Marquard, O'Toole and Meyers; Alexander and Killifer.			
Second game—	R. H. E.		
New York.....	2 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0—3 12 0		
Philadelphia.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 3		
Fromme and McLean; Mayer, Marshall and Killifer, Burns.			
First game—	R. H. E.		
Brooklyn.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1—4 7 2		
Boston.....	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3 5 2		
Aitichison and McCarthy; Tyler, James and Gowdy.			
Second game—	R. H. E.		
Chicago.....	0 0 3 1		
Pittsburg.....	4 9 0		
Humphreys and Brasnahus; Kautlehaner and Coleman.			
St. Louis.....	3 9 2		
Cincinnati.....	1 8 2		
Griner and Snyder; Fittory and Clark.			
First game—	R. H. E.		
Indianapolis.....	4 7 5		
Baltimore.....	6 8 2		
Kaiseling, Billiard, Mullen and Rariden; Bailey and Jacklitseh.			
First game—	R. H. E.		
Chicago.....	0 13 2		
Buffalo.....	1 4 1		

# UNCENSORED STORY OF WAR IS TOLD

(By Karl H. Von Wiegand.)

Aix-La-Chapelle, Germany, Aug. 29.—(By courier to New York via Rotterdam to escape British censorship.)—America has not the faintest realization of the terrible carnage going on in Europe.

She cannot realize the determination of Germany, all Germany—men, women and children—in the war. The German empire is like one man. And that man's motto is "Vaterland oder Tod!" (Fatherland or death!)

English news sources are reported here as telling of the masterly retreat of the allies. Here in the German field headquarters, where every move on the great chessboard of Belgium and France is analyzed, the war to date is referred to as the greatest offensive movement in the history of modern warfare.

This city is just behind the apex of a wonderful triangle.

This triangle is formed by the German offensive lines, closing in on the British-French-Belgian lines. It is moving with relentless swiftness, hammering at every point. It is driving the allied armies south and west toward Paris.

The German Plans.

Yet no one here knows whether Paris really is the objective.

The French offensive is to be crushed. The British are to be driven away from their seacoast bases.

After that Paris will be taken but before then there will be fought the greatest battle the world has ever witnessed.

Tonight the German patrols are threatening Ostend.

Part of the right wing has been pushed southward beyond Lille.

The combined British and French

The terrible work of these great Krupp weapons, whose existence had kept secret, is hard to realize. One shot from one of them went through what was considered an impregnable wall of concrete and armored steel at Namur, exploded and killed 150 men.

And aside from the effectiveness of these terrible weapons, Belgian prisoners with whom I have talked here—men who were in the Namur forts—declare their fire absolutely shatters the nerves of the defenders, whose guns have not sufficient range to reach them.

The armies of Crown Prince Frederick William and of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, are reported here as moving in an irresistible manner on to France.

Losses Are Appalling.

In a three days battle before Metz it is declared the French were terribly cut up and forced to retreat in almost

### STEAMER MAITAI CHASED BY LEIPSIC

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 12.—Driven hundreds of miles out of her course to evade capture by the German cruiser Leipsic and with her officers, crew and passengers in a state of nervous anxiety, the British steamship Maitai, which sailed from Wellington, N. Z., August 20 last, bound for San Francisco, arrived here today and anchored.

Captain Carson changed his course several days ago and headed for San Diego harbor because of failure to receive wireless messages from the steamer Moana, out of San Francisco, informing him that the coast was clear. He feared that he had sailed almost into the mouth of the enemy, as the German cruiser Leipsic was reported to have been sighted off San Diego early today. If this is true, the Maitai has been bottled up in this harbor and may be forced to remain here indefinitely.

### FIRST SNOW IN MOUNTAINS.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 12.—The first snow of the season is falling in Butte and vicinity. It began at 8:30 o'clock last night and continued this afternoon.