FULL LEASED WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR —NO. 207 SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

U. of O. Library Jan 17

ROCKEFELLER IS NOW BILLIONAIRE FIRST IN WORLD

Increase In Standard Oil Stock Made Him $8,028,000 Yesterday

UNITED STATES STEEL DOUBLES IN TWO MONTHS

With Loan Under Way, America Lends $700,000,000 in 90 Days

New York, Sept. 30.—J. P. Morgan was booked to sail for England on the American liner New York at noon today to float a new quarter of a billion dollar British war loan, according to reports in financial circles here. Henry P. Davidson, Morgan's partner, has been in England for several weeks, presumably arranging details of the loan which is to be secured by collateral consisting mainly of American securities.

The new loan, if floated, will come as a climax to three weeks of bull activities on the New York stock exchange, started, according to the accepted belief of Wall street in order to develop a sentiment of optimism and prosperity among investors such as would facilitate placing the new British bonds.

Twenty consecutive million share days on the stock exchange have sent prices to new high levels. Bond buying has been so heavy that bond broker report a demand for them in excess of the supply of high grade securities and the boom in Wall Street has extended to the curb where the advances in Standard Oil subsidiaries have, it is estimated, made John D. Rockefeller the world's first billionaire.

Gains in Standard Oil stocks yesterday according to estimates made today added $32,000,000 to the aggregate value of the Standard Oil securities. John D. Rockefeller's share of this increase was estimated at $8,028,000.

While brokers on the streets were betting today that the run of million share days would exceed the straight victory a'ring of the New York Giants before the bull movement comes to a halt, figures on United States Steel showed that the common stock of the big corporation had increased in valuation $35,000,000 in a single day. At the record high of 120 5-8 the five million shares of United States Steel common were valued at $612,000,000 against $330,000,000 two months ago.

During the past few months the American public has taken $50,000,000 in Russian bonds, $100,000,000 French notes, $50,000,000 city of Paris bonds and $250,000,000 British collateral notes. The loan which Morgan is now said to be negotiating would increase the total floatation in this country in three months to $700,000,000.

ITS EFFECTS REACHED FAR

Portland, Or., Sept. 30.—Six months ago in Flanders a German soldier chucked a hand grenade from his own dugout into the British trenches. As a result the machinery of Oregon's courts was set in motion today.

The grenade killed Frank Wilder, owner of property worth $20,000 here. As Wilder's widow who lives in London was not qualified to act as executrix, his brother, Richard Wilder of Portland, filed a petition in the Multnomah county court to be appointed special administrator. The plea will be heard shortly.

When you see three farmers standin' t'gether ther talkin' about a ditch. Miss Tawney Apple has a new curl fer her left shoulder, but no offers t' star in a film.

Hughes Will Take Rest Until October 8

By Jerry Arnold
(United Press staff correspondent)

Hornell, Sept. 30.—Republican Nominee Hughes today finished his twentieth tour and miles as a presidential contender here in his home state of New York. This is said to establish a record for presidential candidates.

It was estimated today that Hughes has talked to 1,500,000 voters since he started seeking votes August 5.

Afer such a record breaking campaign, not yet concluded, it was no wonder today that the republican nominee showed fatigue in every line of his face. His eyes were ringed with dark circles and his voice was almost cracked under the strain.

Winding up with a big meeting at Buffalo tonight, the candidate will return to New York tomorrow. From then until October 8 there will be little but rest on the program for the Hughes family.

For three days the candidate will remain at the Astor hotel, then he will go to some secluded spot to rest up for his next stumping tour.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS AT BATTLE CREEK TODAY

Big Crowds Greet Him---He Announces He Will Make a Fighting Speech

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

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 30.—Republicanism's reserve artillery was opened here in behalf of Charles E. Hughes by Theodore Roosevelt this afternoon.

It was the ex-president's chief political address of the campaign. In it he excoriated President Wilson's European and Mexican policies as avoiding public duty "by adroit elocution and by the simple policy of drugging our souls with the narcotic of meaningless phrase mongering, "in which" these fine words have had the meaning taken.

Mexican Situation.

Roosevelt devoted more than a third of his speech to decrying the stand taken by the president in the German controversy and in the Mexican situation. He followed with denunciation of the administration's attitude on preparedness. During the last half he went deeply into detail in criticising the manner in which President Wilson averted the nation-wide railroad strike.

"At the outset," said Roosevelt, "I wish to say a word as to protests made by so many people that we must not criticise the president. I did 'stand by the president' for a year and a half. It was with deep reluctance, however, that I was forced to the conclusion that to do so longer was incompatible with standing by the interests of mankind and the honor of this nation.

"I am convinced the conscience of this people has been seared and its moral sense dulled by the leadership of the administration and congress during the last three years.

Opposes Peace at Any Price.

"Mr. Wilson's supporters say we should vote for him for keeping us out of war. It is worth while to remember this could not have been said in behalf of George Washington or Abraham Lincoln. These men spurned the tories and coppetheads with contemptuous indignation as feeble and cowardly folk for urging peace-at-any-price."

Roosevelt recited in detail the various unwarned sinkings by submarines of liners with Americans aboard. He refers to the Lusitania attack as the "most colossal single instance of the murder of noncombatants, including men, women and children that has been perpetrated by any power calling itself civilized for over a century."

He declared the president "had full notice as to what was to be done" and that he erred in not taking action that would have stopped it.

"And after it," said Roosevelt, his teeth flashing in the old way, and his voice raised to high falsetto, "he only spoke. He said something about being too proud to fight. Imagine George Washington saying that after the battle of Lexington or Lincoln making such a statement after Sumter was fired on."

Wilson is Vacillating.

Roosevelt declared the president was vacillating and reversed himself "even when he did finally act. "He said the administration refused to recognize Huerta because "his title was based on intrigue and assassination," but that Colonel Benavides was recognized as president of Peru, "although Benavides imprisoned the president and assassinated the minister of war and various others."

The former president said recognition of Carranza "was the acid test in view of the indictment of Carranza by the president's own secretary of state, Mr. Lansing. "He called the present Mexican-American negotiations "humiliating and disgraceful." He said America has "earned the derision of mankind by our policy of mixed bluster, hypocrisy and unpreparedness."

Lusitania Murder.

"Mr. Wilson speaks loftily on behalf of oppressed men and pitiful women," went on Roosevelt, "but he appears to have forgotten the 103 murdered babies under two years of age, that

(Continued on Page Nine.)

WHAT ALLIES HAVE ACCOMPLISHED IN THIRTEEN WEEKS

Have Gained More Ground Than Was Taken by Germans at Verdun

45 VILLAGES TAKEN AND 62,000 MEN PRISONERS

Berlin Announces Defeat of Rumanians Who Flee to Mountains

By Henry Wood.
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Grand Headquarters of the French Armies, Sept. 30.—In the first 13 weeks of the Somme offensive the French and British have captured more ground than has been taken by the Germans in more than six months of battling at Verdun.

A survey of the results of the great allied drive, halted temporarily yesterday, by a terrific downpour of rain, shows that the allies have reconquered 285 square kilometers of French territory (about 89 square miles) exceeding by 15 kilometers the territory gained by the Germans at Verdun.

Forty-five villages, each one organized into a veritable fortress by the Teutons, have fallen before the battering of French and British artillery. In every instance the German position was so strong that it had to be broken down by shell fire before infantry could storm it.

A total of 62,000 prisoners, 285 cannon, half of which are heavy artillery pieces and more than 1,000 machine guns have been taken.

Everywhere from the Ancre to a point near Chaulnes, the German first, second and third lines are completely in the hands of the allies, who this week were rushing through hastily constructed German trenches for great gains when bad weather halted operations.

Germans Beat Rumanians.

Berlin, Sept. 30—Teutonic forces have inflicted a severe defeat on the Rumanian troops that occupied Hermannstadt, former capital of Transylvania, it was officially announced this afternoon.

By an encircling attack, the Teutons drove the Rumanians southward. Part of the first Rumanian army was annihilated, the remnants fleeing in disorder.

Before the battle began German detachments seized the famous Red Tower pass, through which the Rumanians had entered Transylvania to attack Hermannstadt. With this avenue of escape cut off the defeated Rumanians fled in disorder to the mountainous country on both sides of the pass.

In the Goerzeny mountains the enemy was repulsed southward. South of Hermadorf, a German attack was successful.

On the western front the Germans yesterday repulsed strong English attacks between the Ancre brook and Courcelette.

British Strengthen Position.

London, Sept. 30.—British troops improved their positions at Stuff redoubt, north of Thiepval and beat off German counter attacks at the Hessian trench last night, General Haig reported this morning.

The fighting at the latter place was very severe, despite a heavy downpour of rain that converted the shell-wrecked trenches into great pools of mud and water in which Germans and British fought.

The Germans shelled British positions south of the Ancre from the Destremont farm to a point southwest of LaSars village, toward which Haig's men are approaching. Despite this artillery attack, the British continued to improve their positions on the whole Thiepval sector.

The French, today's official Paris report showed, made further progress north of Rancourt last night, but elsewhere were held up by weather conditions.

South of Neuville St. Vaast, the British made a successful raid last night.

Conference Postponed.

Rome, Sept. 29.—The interparliamentary conference of the allies, which was to have been held in Rome in October, has been postponed and will be held in London next spring. It is understood that the allies will discuss plans for more stringent measures to cut the center powers off from communication with the outside world and already are seeking the acquiescence of neutrals in new plans under discussion.

French Made Slight Gains.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The French gained some ground north of Rancourt last night but rainstorms continued to hinder operations on the rest of the Somme front, it was officially announced today.

Greek Fleet Joins Allies.

Athens, Sept. 30.—The entire Greek flying corps has joined the allied fleet.

BREMEN WAS CAPTURED

Washington, Sept. 30.—The German submarine cargo boat Bremen has been captured by the British and is now at the new British naval station, Rosyth, at the mouth of the river Ferth on the coast of Scotland, according to apparently reliable reports reaching Washington today.

Although now the Bremen was captured is not told, it is thought probable she was caught in one of the steel nets which the British admiralty has been using for a long time around the British Isles.

The source of the information was withheld from the public, but officials are inclined to give it credence.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPER CRITICIZES GEORGE

Says: "Such Rhetorical Ministerial Excursions May Cost Many Lives"

London, Sept. 30.—The Manchester Guardian, strong liberal organ, today reproved War Secretary Lloyd-George for his statements to the United Press and took occasion in its editorial criticism to urge a more detailed and concrete authorized exposition of allied aims.

The Guardian is the first influential paper in England to withhold approval of Lloyd-George's declaration that the war must be carried to a "knockout" and that neutrals must not intervene at this time.

"To reject all conversation with neutrals is a sign of violence and weakness," said the Guardian. "Such rhetorical ministerial excursions may cost many lives. Lloyd-George's language apepars that of passion, rather than inducing clearness. We can't agree with him that time doesn't count in this war, when there is a daily roll of from 2,000 to 3,000 dead or wounded."

The Guardian declared Lloyd-George should concern himself with only military affairs, letting the premier and foreign secretaory conduct the foreign affairs of the nation. The newspaper announced that it was not necessary for Lloyd-George to repudiate offers of intervention and snub a proposal before it was made, declaring that there is no reason why Britain should not be willing at the proper time to listen to suggestions and give friendly consideration to advice from Washington.

AMERICA WILL BE FRIENDLESS NATION

Percy Rockefeller Says World Will Be After Our Stock of Gold

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 30.—"Friendless" and "panic" were the terms used by Percy Rockefeller, New York City, here today for the annual meeting of the stockholdetrs and board of directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, forecasting conditions in the United States after the European war.

"The United States will be a friendless nation and the country will face the greatest financial disturbances of all times, following the close of the European war," said Rockefeller.

"About our only hope is conservation," he said. "We have simply got to keep our heads. Every nation will be scrambling for the gold we have garnered from the world. They will all be trying to get their hands on it and it is going to take some pretty fast thinking to keep their hands off.

"A lot of men thought this country had reached the height of its financial power a year ago, but look at this year. It has exceeded our wildest dreams and now I am prepared to look for just as many undreamed things for future years."

Eleven Fishing Steamers Sunk by Submarine

Berlin, via Sayville Wireless, Sept. 30.—Eleven British fishing steamers were sunk in the North sea by a single submarine in one day this week and another U boat sank four Belgian lighters in the entrance to the Channel in a single day, the semi-official news agency reported yesterday.

A naval airship Wednesday bombarded the air station at Lebara and the defense batteries of the island of Oesel. Despite the heaviest shelling the airship returned unharmed.

MISTAKE IN ITEMS

In the Gates news items of September 22, appeared the statement that Mrs. Bessie McClary had been married. We are informed that was a mistake and have been requested to correct the error.

GREATEST FAIR IN STATE'S HISTORY IS THAT OF 1916

Attendance Far In Excess of All Others and Receipts the Same

EXHIBITS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL MONDAY

Stock Sales Brought Banner Prices, One Cow Selling for $975

The last regular day of the state fair showed an unabated interest in the institution and the crowds promise to hold up to the average. The fact that the fair is to be held open tomorrow assures the Saturday patrons that the exhibits will remain intact until the last minute of the fair and all of the exhibitors have agreed to leave their exhibits in place for tomorrow's spectators.

The herds of prize livestock will remain in their stalls tomorrow and none of the stock will be moved until Monday. The sacred concert to be held in the horse show tent will begin at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and will continue until 4:30. Dr. Clarence True Wilson will deliver an address. Mrs. Hallie Parrish-Hinges will sing "The Holy City." "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Somewhere a Voice is Calling," and McElroy's band will render a concert. Secretary Lea endeavored to secure the services of Madam Schuman-Heinke, who was at Mt. Angel yesterday, for the concert, but the famous diva begins her concert tour in the east October 1 and was unable to remain in Oregon over Sunday.

Governor Made Talk.

This morning Governor Withycombe delivered an address to the Boys' and Girls' of the Industrial clubs who have been encamped at the state fair. The governor talked on "Patriotism" and urged the youngsters to make patriotism a part of their life work as well as raising the best corn or canning the best peaches. After the talk the governor shook hands with the boys and girls who were introduced to him by the patrons of the camp. The Salem Boy Scouts were the guests of the boys' club at breakfast this morning.

The total gate receipts last night were $35,673.25 which is about 50 per cent more than was ever taken in before at the state fair. With today's receipts and the receipts of the Sunday show Secretary Lea estimates that the total will not fall far below $50,000 for the state fair this year. The ideal weather which has prevailed this week and the new features added this year have brought out the largest attendance that has ever marked a state fair in this state and the board is already planning great things for next year. The universal demand for a colliseum for the horse show and concerts has begun to bear fruit and the board is making plans for the erection of a stadium that will seat at least 10,000 people for next year. New stock barns will also be built and it is planned to add at least two new entrances for automobiles at the fair grounds.

Cattle Sold Well.

While the sale of race horses appeared to indicate that there was no great demand for this grade of stock the auction sales of the cattle have brought out record prices and it seems that there is a much greater demand for dairy cows than for racing stock.

Herbert W. Jones, proprietor of the Hill Crest farm, near Amity in Polk county, sold 37 head of registered Holsteins which brought a total of $9,655. The highest price paid for any of the seven bulls paid for Sir Johanna Fayne Bonheur 175767, grand champion of the present state fair. For the cows the highest price paid was $975 for a single cow, Johanna De Kol of Rush Court who produced 445.5 pounds of milk in seven days, who was purchased by a Seattle buyer. H. H. and J. I. Hanna, of Independence, purchased the next highest priced cow for $500 and Dr.O.B. Miles of this city bought a three-year old heifer for $410.

Yesterday's Race Winners.

Yesterday's race meet at the fairgrounds track was devoid of spectacular features though the fastest time of the week was made yesterday in the free-for-all pace in which all three heats were made in 2:07 1-2 by Jim Logan, who won in three straight.

Summary:

2:18 trot, $800; every heat a race:

Mark H	1	2	5
Complete	4	1	4
Beauty B	3	3	1
Bonniola	2	5	3
James Oliver	5	7	7
Salem Boy	6	6	6
Cavalier Gale	7	4	2

Time, 2:12 1-2, 2:14 1-2, 2:15 3-4.

Free-for-all pace, $750; every heat a race:

Hal Edo	5	4	7
O. U. C.	7	7	2
Lady Hal	3	3	4
Jim Logan	1	1	1

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Women Would Place An Embargo On Wheat

Chicago, Sept. 30.—An appeal to the women of the United States to join in an effort to force congress to prohibit the exportation of wheat and flour until the demands of this country have been met is being sent out by local club women today.

This action was decided on at a meeting of the women's association of commerce yesterday. Speakers did not blame the bakers for the increase in bread prices as much as they blamed interests controlling grain prices of the country, who, they said, fixed prices here according to what they could extract from starving European nations. The only remedy, they said, was an embargo on wheat.

Miss Florence King, president of the association today sent resolutions to President Wilson urging this action.

United States District Attorney Charles Clyne is investigating bread prices charged in London, Trieste, Lyons, Havre and other European cities.

BOTH SIDES WHIPPED IN MEXICAN BATTLE

Latest Advices Show Both Sides Retreated After Sharp Skirmish

By Webb Miller.
(United Press staff correspondent.)

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 30.—Pancho Villa and his forces are encamped at the properties of the four American owned mines near Cusihuiriachic, following Wednesday's battle with de facto troops, according to the latest reports received here today.

Carranzista authorities claim two victories for de facto troops but details of Wednesday's fighting received by United States secret service agents here indicate that both opposing forces had retreated and that the battle was without result.

Led by Villa himself, a detachment of 300 Villistas said the report, attacked "Cusi" Wednesday and captured the town with but little bloodshed. Part of the garrison revolted and joined the bandits. The others including the officers, were given an opportunity to join the Villistas and when they refused were flogged and sent back to tell General Trevino at Chihuahua City that Villa had captured the town. The officers fleeing from "Cusi" carried word to General Ramos, only a few miles distant. He immediately attacked the town with a force of eight hundred men. Villa hastily withdrew into the mouth of a nearby canyon and set a trap for the Carranzistas. As the de facto forces followed the bandits into the canyon they were met by a heavy fire from machine guns and mowed down. Ramos hurriedly withdrew his troops from the canyon, reformed and marched away to Santa Ysabel.

Representatives of the American owned mines here doubt if Villa will molest the properties as from all indications the bandit leader has apparently changed his attitude toward Americans.

Villa is Driven Back.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Two hundred and fifty Villistas who attacked the Carranza garrison of 150 were driven off in the recent battle at Cusihuiriachic, according to state department dispatches today. One dispatch said Villa commanded the attackers.

PURE MILK LAW GOES IN EFFECT TOMORROW

California Milk Men Must Have Cows Tested or Milk Pasteurized

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 30.—What Dr. Charles Keane, state veternarian, calls the "greatest law in California" becomes effective tomorrow. It is the pure milk law, and when it gets working properly will insure the public an absolutely safe mily supply, thus giving protection against much needless disease, including occasional disastrous epidemics.

California is the first state of the union to enact legislation of this kind. A number of cities have pure milk laws but the Golden state takes the lead in putting it on a broad and sweeping scale.

"I predict," said Dr. Keane today, "that when other states observe the good effects of this law they will rapidly fall in line with similar legislation."

The law requires the pasteurization of all milk sold at retail for human consumption, except when the milk is from cows free from tuberculosis.

If a dairyman doesn't choose to have his cows tested, he will be required to have the milk pasteurised. However, the great number of applications show that a big majority of the dairymen will choose the test. This indicates, according to Keane that there will not be an advance in the price of milk. Pasteurized milk brings a higher price but comparatively few dairymen will choose pasteurization.

RESULT OF POLICY HAS BEEN PEACE SAYS PRESIDENT

If This Is Wrong, As Republicans Claim, Then They Want War

IF IN POWER WOULD THEY REPEAL 8-HOUR LAW?

Tells Critic He "Would Be Mortified To Be Voted for By the Disloyal"

Shadow Lawn, N. J., Sept. 30.—Warning that a return to republicanism means the country will be drawn in one form or another to the brink of war, President Wilson this afternoon urged all young democrats and true progressives to unite in maintaining democratic control.

"I can draw no other conclusion," he said. "Our opponents have found fault with our foreign policy. They have said it is all wrong. It has resulted in peace. Therefore it appears they want war. Some members of that party have even declared in favor of war."

At the same time, he warned that "officials of foreign governments will watch this election carefully."

President Outlines Position.

The United Press is able to outline authoritatively and in detail on what basis the president believes he should be returned to office.

He holds that since the administration of Abraham Lincoln the republican party has been provincial. It has, figuratively speaking, believed in closing up America and having a good time instead.

On the other hand, the democratic party, the president will attempt to show, has looked outside the house in which the United States is enclosed—has seen there the tremendous world trade awaiting at our doors and has acted to properly meet that market. By implication, if not by direct interrogation, the president may be expected in his addresses of the next few weeks to ask the republican candidate what he would do in case of his election, to change the foundations already laid for this trade.

What Would Hughes Do?

The president believes he has established a policy of international intercourse, any change in which might prove of vital consequence to the future peace of the nation. By implication, if not directly, he may be expected soon to question the republican nominee as to what changes his party would make in the foreign policy.

In the president's opinion, his administration is an "open book" requiring no explanation because it speaks for itself. He believes, however, that the people, if they are asked to denounce his policies, are entitled to specific information from Hughes as to what the republican party would do should it be placed in power—what would be its definite changes in the tariff; what would be its policy toward Mexico; how would it act in the Mexican embrogilo, and what would it do with the Adamson eight-hour law.

Can Conditions Be Bettered.

Not what would the republican party have done, but what would it suggest doing now, is what the president will ask. Until these answers are given the president may be expected merely to explain what he hopes his administration may accomplish through its acts—not to dwell at length on the achievements themselves.

The attitude of the administration toward business has been one of the assistance and the result unprecedented prosperity, the president means to show.

No war, bigger pay, and increased opportunities are the facts before the country now, he believes—and he will put it up to his political opopnents to show how they would change this situation.

As for the results of the coming election the president at this time makes no prediction. He believes there are many elements going to make the out-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday fair; northwesterly winds.