

CZERNIN CRIES FOR PEACE FOR AUSTRIA

Speech Shows Nation Is in Dire Straits.

HOPEFUL VIEW IS TAKEN

Points of Agreement With Wilson Are Set Forth.

RUSSIAN OUTLOOK CHEERS

Foreign Minister, in Address to Reichsrath, Declares That Country Will Not Demand Foot of Territory or Indemnities.

BASEL, Jan. 25.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an address to the Austrian Reichsrath, had laid bare for the people of a nation war-worn and desirous of peace, the stand of the dual monarchy toward the peace aims as stated by President Wilson and David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister.

While declaring that the Government was in virtual agreement with some of the peace aims of President Wilson and that the differences which still exist did not appear to be so great that a conversation regarding them would not lead to enlightenment and a rapprochement which might bring together all the allied states in peace negotiations, the dominant note in the address was his plea for the delegations for their support in the crisis and the making known of the fact that Austria is in straits for food.

Nation Needs Food.

The foreign minister laid stress on the negotiations with Russia and particularly with the Ukraine.

"I wish to use peace with these Russian states which possess foodstuffs available for export to assist our population," he said.

If the erroneous impression was created among the members of the dual monarchy that it must absolutely conclude peace immediately—a peace at any price—"then we shall not have a single bushel of wheat," the minister concluded.

The Count in the course of his address said that Austria was not seeking annexations or indemnities.

"I declare once again that I demand not a square meter or a kreutzer from Russia and that if Russia, as seems the case, adopts the same point of view, peace ought to result.

No Reason Seen for Gloom.

"Those who wish peace at any price might be able to cast doubts upon my loyalty if I did not tell them to their face, with the same categorical frankness that I shall never agree to conclude a peace exceeding the limits which I have just indicated.

"Once more, it can be stated that there is no reason to draw the pessimistic conclusion that the peace negotiations will fail, for the commissions which are conferring are agreed to the principle of peace without annexations or indemnities and only new instructions from various Russian governments and their disappearance could change this status."

The minister said the two most serious difficulties which are the cause of the negotiations not proceeding as quickly as everyone could wish, were:

"That we are not dealing with one interrogator, but have to negotiate with various newly created Russian states—with Russia, as represented by Petrograd; with the Ukraine, with Poland and with the Caucasus directly, and with others who, for the moment, are not represented at the Brest-Litovsk negotiations.

Agreement is Reached.

"With the Ukraine we have already advanced far. We came to an agreement on the basis of no annexation and no indemnities. The Russian government agreed to a great extent that commercial relations should be resumed.

"Regarding the Poland frontier, which up to the present has not been exactly fixed, we do not desire anything at all from this new state. The people of Poland must freely and without being influenced, in any way, settle their own destiny. I see in the desire of Poland the only guarantee for lasting harmony. I am irrevocably of the opinion that the Polish question ought not to delay peace for a day."

Poland Called Independent.

Count Czernin said he would willingly have seen Poland participating in the peace negotiations, for in his view Poland was an independent state.

"Another difficulty undoubtedly is the divergence of view between Germany and the Russian government on the interpretation of the right of the Russian peoples to decide their own destinies in the territories occupied by German troops. Germany has no intention of making any territorial conquest by violence at the expense of Russia, but the difference of opinion is of a two-fold character. Germany adopts the legitimate point of view that the numerous expressions of the will of the people for independence and autonomy should be considered as the provisional basis of the opinion of the peoples, which subsequently could be ascertained by popular vote on extended bases.

Russia Opposes View.

"The Russian government still opposes this point of view as regards (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

CYCLONE AND TIDAL WAVE SMASH CITY

MACKAY, AUSTRALIA, SCENE OF GREAT DISASTER.

Loss of Life Believed Heavy—Fourteen Bodies Already Recovered. Property Damage Large.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 25.—The city of Mackay, in Queensland, has been overwhelmed by a cyclone, which produced a tidal wave and flood conditions. Heavy loss of life is feared. Fourteen bodies have already been recovered.

There is a call for assistance. Property damage was heavy, especially to the stocks of sugar, of which more than \$2,000,000 worth was stored in the town.

Mackay, a seaport of Queensland, lies on the southern bank of the Pioneer River. It is situated in a sugar-growing region and is the port of outlet for important gold and copper fields. It had a population of approximately 5000 by the last available census.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 25.—A special cable to the Vancouver World from Sydney, N. S. W., says Mackay, a town in North Queensland, was recently struck by a cyclone.

Great damage was done and it was feared there was serious loss of life. Communication with the stricken town was practically severed.

NAVY SURGEON IS SPEAKER

City Club Told of Methods Used in Air Service Recruiting.

Members of the City Club learned of Navy and air service recruiting methods and statistics at their luncheon yesterday in the Benson Hotel. Dr. E. K. Scott, assistant surgeon attached to the local recruiting office of the Navy, was the principal speaker. He reviewed the work of the Portland recruiting station since the beginning of the war.

Dr. Louis Levy, in charge of the aviation recruiting office recently established here, told of the careful work for their support in the crisis and the making known of the fact that Austria is in straits for food.

MORMONS TO PAY MEXICO

Taxes of Colonists to Be Made Up to Prevent Land's Seizure.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 25.—Advised that the Mexican government proposes to seize the lands of Mormon colonists in Northern Mexico unless the taxes levied upon them are paid, the Mormon church authorities here decided today to provide the necessary finances to the colonists.

In some instances it is reported that members of the church deserted their property and have not returned to Mexico. In such cases where it is shown the colonists left property owing to warlike or other trouble, the church authorities will pay the taxes and thereby enable the colonists to return to the property when conditions permit.

8-HOUR PROTEST ENTERED

McArthur Writes Wilson Regarding Order Aimed at Northwest.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 25.—Representative McArthur today protested against the President's order placing the lumber mills of the Northwest on an eight-hour basis unless the order includes also the competing mills of the South and East.

He said he would not oppose the establishment of an eight-hour day on a Nation-wide basis, but an order applicable alone to the Northwest would be doubly discriminatory against Oregon and Washington, as wages in those states are practically double the wages paid to colored laborers in Southern mills.

WASHINGTON TAKES BONDS

Vancouver Issue to Finance Ship Plant is Approved.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—The Washington State Board of Finance, in a meeting today, voted to take bonds for \$185,000 at 4 1/2 per cent interest. The bonds were authorized by the Port of Vancouver to finance the Standifer Construction Corporation plant construction.

7 TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED

Cruiser Goeben and Galata Aldrome Targets for Aviators.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—During the last 48 hours seven tons of bombs have been dropped on and around the former German cruiser Goeben, stranded in the Dardanelles, and upon the Galata Aldrome, it was officially announced tonight.

Several hits were obtained.

ANZAC WAR LOAN OFFERED

Australia Announces New Issue of £40,000,000.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 25.—Premier Hughes, of Australia, has announced a new Australian war loan of £40,000,000 pounds.

This was made known in a cable received today by the Vancouver World from Sydney, N. S. W.

DOOR OF PEACE IN EUROPE STILL SHUT

Germany and Austria Do Not Yield.

PREMIERS DEFINE POLICIES

Vague Statements Made in Two Parliaments.

MILITARISTS STILL RULE

Hertling and Czernin Talk of Possibilities of Ending War, but No Sign of Real Conciliation Can Be Recognized.

PITHY POINTS IN VON HERTLING'S AND CZERNIN'S ADDRESSES.

Germany will not give up Alsace-Lorraine under any circumstances. Forcible annexation of Belgian territory not desired.

With regard to French territory, Germany did not desire annexations of it by violence, but question of this territory will be discussed only with France.

The evacuation of Russian territory could be discussed only with Russia.

Agreement with certain points in President Wilson's speech expressed and new proposals from allies invited.

Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister voiced a desire to continue the exchange of peace views with the allies. In particular he thought such exchanges between Austria-Hungary and the United States were desirable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—No advance toward peace is seen here in the speeches made today in Berlin and Vienna by the German Chancellor and Austrian Foreign Minister upon the war aims of the central powers.

Formal comment will be withheld until the texts are put out by an authorized German agency, but after reading press accounts of the speeches officials expressed the opinion that they were framed largely for internal consumption with the incidental purpose to plant seeds of discord among the allies by suggestions of separate negotiations and to appeal to the sympathies of the radical Socialist elements in the enemy countries.

Team Work Suggested.

Regarding the design to affect the internal conditions of Germany and Austria, one official suggested that the striking differences of tone in the two speeches, the German being almost defiantly aggressive, and the Austrian compromising and insinuating, were (Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

U. S. TROOPS FOIL ATTACK ON EL PASO

MEXICAN SOLDIERS ENGAGE IN BATTLE ACROSS RIO GRANDE.

One American Slightly Wounded and Mounted Raider Is Seen to Fall. Juarez Official Reticent.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 25.—For an hour and 45 minutes tonight American and Mexican soldiers exchanged shots across the Rio Grande near the Santa Fe International bridge in the Southern section of El Paso. The river at the scene of the encounter is less than 150 feet wide and upward of 500 shots were exchanged. One American, Private Linn, an infantryman, was struck in the hip by a bullet. One Mexican, who was directing the fire from the Mexican side of the river, was seen to topple from his horse.

According to the officer in command of the infantry company on duty at the bridge, the firing started when several groups of Mexicans supposed to have been smugglers attempted to cross the river. It is not clear whether the first shots came from the Mexican or the American side, but within a few minutes the firing became general on both sides.

On the Mexican side, soldiers, many of them mounted, were scattered out for a distance of 300 yards and kept up a constant fire apparently directed at the Customhouse and the Immigration Service Station at the American end of the bridge.

The soldiers of the American bridge guard returned the fire briskly, shooting whenever they could discern a moving figure on the opposite bank of the river and at the flashes of their opponents' rifles.

At 11 o'clock the firing ceased almost as abruptly as it had begun, the Mexicans retiring from the river bank toward the center of Juarez.

Asked over the telephone for an explanation, the officer in charge of military headquarters at Juarez declined to make any statement beyond saying that the affair was trivial and that it was ended.

PORTUGUESE TROOPS LAND

Second Contingent Reaches France for Service at Front.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—A new contingent of Portuguese troops has just been landed in France.

Before embarking the troops were reviewed by the Portuguese Premier, Dr. Sidonio Pais, who reaffirmed the intention of Portugal to continue the war to the end.

The first Portuguese expeditionary force landed in France early last year. It holds a sector of the front in Belgium.

Artillery activity on the front north of Verdun and the repulse of German raiding parties in the Aisne region are reported by the War Office today.

RHINE VALLEY IS FLOODED

Cologne Inundated, Provisions Lost and People Forced to Flee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A flood reported in the Upper Rhine Valley has inundated the city of Cologne, destroying quantities of provisions, dispatches received here today said.

In some localities the rise of the river was so rapid that the people had to be aroused so they could flee by the tolling of bells.

Troops were sent to the aid of the inhabitants.

PARTISAN ROW, SAY WILSON'S FRIENDS

Chamberlain and T.R. in Collusion, Charged.

TELEGRAMS FLOOD SENATOR

Congratulations Pour In From All Over Union.

OREGON SENDS APPROVAL

Eastern Press Takes Deep Interest in Clash Over War Department, but Many Papers Refrain From Making Comment.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 25.—Because Colonel Roosevelt has voiced hearty approval of Senator Chamberlain's efforts to inject efficiency into the military administration and to purge the service of incompetents, Administration leaders have started out to make the War Department row a partisan issue. They are already resorting to camouflage in charging that the Oregon Senator and T. R. are in "caboots."

One Administration spokesman says Senator Chamberlain's charges will be discounted because they are endorsed by the Colonel.

Friends Admit Error.

At the same time Democrats generally freely admit the President erred in personally impeaching Senator Chamberlain, for in so doing he forced the Senator to defend himself and to substantiate the charges made in his New York speech.

Senator Chamberlain today received hundreds of telegrams congratulating him and thanking him for his speech yesterday. Over 100 came from Oregon; some came from nearly every state in the Union.

The Senator's speech was liberally printed in Eastern papers, but few of them have yet commented editorially.

Truth Issue Again Raised.

The New York World, still defending the President, says:

"In the opinion of Senator Chamberlain, smarting under the sting of personal rebuke from the White House, President Wilson does not know the truth.

"Nothing could be more ridiculous than Senator Chamberlain's statement that President Wilson does not know the truth about the war. There is no man in the world who knows more about it than President Wilson.

"There is no evidence that the Chamberlain committee ever sought the broad facts about the conduct of the war. It was mainly engaged in muck-raking the War Department, in listening to the complaints of disappointed contractors and in finding minor shortcomings to criticize. If the Chamberlains were to have their way the present war machinery of the United States would be wrecked."

The New York Tribune, saying that (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

MILADY WARNED TO SHUN BEAUTY AIDS

ROUGE AND OTHER COSMETICS SAID TO CONTAIN POISONS.

Bureau of Standards Says Many Lip and Cheek Paints Cause Serious Results to Users.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Warning to the public to be careful in the use of hair dyes, rouge, hair removers and similar cosmetics because many of them contain poisonous ingredients was given today by the Bureau of Standards.

"Rouge for cheeks or lips has been found to contain serious mercury poisoning," says the bureau's statement, owing to the presence of vermilion (mercury sulphide). Hair removers are in general quite corrosive in character, such as calcium sulphate with calcium hydroxide, and sometimes poisonous, as calcium hydroxide with arsenic trisulphide.

SHOES HIDE CODE PAPERS

Bolsheviki Suspect Arrested as He Arrives From Orient.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Matthew Krukke, 28, a Russian, carrying papers indicating that he is an I. W. W. and also having documents in secret code, was arrested here today as he stepped ashore from a Japanese steamer and taken to the immigration station for further investigation. The cipher messages were concealed in the soles of Krukke's shoes.

Federal authorities believe that Krukke is one of the Bolsheviki envoys recently reported on their way from Russia to Chicago to aid in the defense of the Industrial Workers of the World, awaiting trial there for alleged pro-German activities.

Krukke has made two round trips across the Pacific since last June. He was expelled from Russia seven years ago and returned with a number of fellow countrymen following the overthrow of the Czar.

WAR WORK PLANTS BURNED

Shipbuilding Property and Cotton Duck Mills Near Baltimore Lost.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 25.—The shipbuilding plant of the Henry B. Smith & Co., located at Curtis Bay, is reported to have been destroyed by fire early tonight. It is known as one of the Federal Shipping Board plants, and was not yet completed.

Fire of mysterious origin also destroyed the Oella cotton duck mills at Elliott City early tonight.

The mills were turning out cloth for the Government. The damage is estimated at \$500,000.

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MAN SHOOTS WIFE CLAIMED BY RIVAL

Three Charges Fired; Two Effective.

WOMAN IS EXPECTED TO DIE

Confession of Marriage to Both Men Is Made.

CLARENCE GUY ASSAILANT

Mrs. Gladys Guy Deliberately Fired Upon for Refusal to Leave Second Husband—Warning Saves Latter From Similar Fate.

Clarence Guy, 26, shot and probably fatally wounded the woman he claims as his wife yesterday at 313 1/2 Stanton street, because, he says, the woman refused to desert Ramsler Morden, whom she claims as her husband.

In a statement to Deputy District Attorney Hammersley at the Emanuel Hospital last night, the wounded woman admitted having married both men. She says she married Guy under her stepmother's name of Penellan, but considered the marriage illegal because she did not use her own name of Clark. Therefore, she says, she felt free to marry Morden.

Wounded Woman Is 19.

The woman in the queer triangle of domestic life formerly was Miss Gladys Clark, of Eugene. She is 19 years old. She is wounded in the left side and in the back, and it is believed that she will die. The assassin fired at her three times.

Guy declares the woman is his wife and says he married her in Vancouver, Wash., November 15, 1917, Judge Black officiating, and the files of the Oregonian show that a marriage license was issued on that date to Clarence Guy and Gladys Penellan.

Morden, on the other hand, is emphatic in the declaration that he is the lawful husband and says they were married in Vancouver by a Methodist minister at the home of a Presbyterian pastor, January 4, 1918, and the files of the Oregonian show that a license was issued upon that date to Ramsler Morden and Emeline Clark, both of Portland.

Morden Warned of Danger.

After emptying three chambers of a 38-caliber revolver in his attempt to murder the woman, Guy endeavored to reach the plant of the Columbia River Shipbuilding Corporation, where Morden was employed, intending to kill him, but the police, under the personal direction of Chief Inspector Clark, "covered" that place and located the marked man in time to save his life. He was also warned by relatives. Before the would-be assassin could execute his plan the man who otherwise might have been his second victim was rushing to Emanuel Hospital, to which place the object of Guy's wrath was hurried.

When the police scoured the city for him, Guy refilled his revolver and sped for his next intended victim, but upon learning that he was watched, changed his plans and returned to his rooms at the Gem apartments, First and Harrison streets, where Inspector Goits awaited him.

Doctors Work Desperately.

Meanwhile, desperate efforts were being made to save the woman's life. Dr. A. H. Carrill performing a blood-transfusion operation, from Morden and Harvey Clark, her brother, whose home is in Eugene.

At police headquarters, Guy confessed the whole thing, declaring that he shot and attempted to kill the woman because she left him and ran away with Morden. He said he shot at her three times and thought two hit her. He aimed low, he said, because he did not wish to kill her instantly, desiring to see her suffer before being relieved by death. He was very bitter, attributing it all to her leaving him for the other man.

Morden and his friends declare that she was never married to Guy, but that the latter wished her to go to San Francisco with him and enter the underworld; that he took out a license at Vancouver, giving an assumed name for her, so that, should they ever be arrested, her true name would not come to light.

Guy Charges Desertion.

Guy told the police and Deputy District Attorney Gollier and Ryan, who took his statement at headquarters, that the woman and Morden met at a dance in Arion Hall, at Second and Oak streets, a few weeks ago, and that she became infatuated with Morden and finally left Guy.

Guy says he was born in Dallas, Or., and that the woman was from Salem. She, however, lived at 22 North Broadway, this city, up to a short time ago, under the name of Gladys Clark.

Details of the shooting are graphically related by Mrs. O. R. Dimick, of 557 1/2 Williams avenue, a sister of the woman who was shot, who was present at the time.

"Gladys was nervous all afternoon," said Mrs. Dimick. "She kept opening the door and looking as if she were afraid of someone who was coming."

"When Clarence Guy showed up, a little after 3 o'clock, she went out in the hall to talk to him, and left me in her room. After they had been talking for several minutes their voices (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

