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Dispatches

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FRIENDS OF SHIP PURCHASE BILL SAY MEASURE IS DEAD

Bolt of Seven Democrats Blamed For Demise of Bill

SENATOR STONE SCORES COLLEAGUES FOR ACTION

Singles Out Senator Clark For Much Abuse and Ridicule

Washington, Feb. 3.—The friends of the ship purchase bill were virtually demoralized this afternoon when the bill was voted down. The bolt of seven Democrats—O'Gorman, Hittschock, Hardwick, Bankhead, Cauden, Vandaman, and Clark—who joined the republicans, in an agreement to send the bill back to hostile committee, was regarded as having been entirely successful.

Senator Stone Is Angry.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The democrats who joined the republicans in the ship purchase fight were denounced as traitors and virtually read out of the party by Senator Stone in the upper house this afternoon.

So strong was Stone's language that Senator O'Gorman, one of the seven bolters, made a point of order that Stone was violating the rules by personally naming a fellow senator.

"I think an amendment to the rules, Mr. President," said Senator Stone, "because the conduct of these senators should not be referred to without bringing the rules."

"I insist," broke in O'Gorman, "that the chair force the senator from Missouri to take his seat until he purges himself of his conduct."

Stone apologized with a very evident sneer and then paraphrased Mast Anthony's speech on the death of Caesar, in continuing his attack.

"These gentlemen," he continued, "with an extraneous influence, for like Brutus they are all honorable men, spring a net empire and hostile surprise on their comrades on this side. But the republicans were served with full notice of what was planned. I congratulate any enemy on the coup."

"You did upset us," he continued, pointing at the republicans on the other side of the chamber. "You did set us in a tight hole and I don't know whether we are going to get out or not. It was most artistic, and I compliment and congratulate the senators on that side but not on this," he added, glaring around at the seven who had caused trouble.

Stone's speech was regarded by some of the republicans as an admission that the administration had been whipped on the ship purchase bill, and as an indication that the president would place the blame for the measure's defeat squarely on the seven bolting democrats.

Stone singled out Senator Clark particularly in his attack on the bolters.

He pointed out that in 1903, democrats in the senate adopted a formal rule that a two-thirds vote of all the democrats in the senate should make any bill a binding party measure. Then he read the resolution adopted at the ship purchase caucus, committing the party to the bill. Alluding to Clark's election as president pro tem of the senate, Stone next commented on what he said was Clark's successful efforts on the ship purchase bill to "unhorse democracy." Clark retorted

SENATE DEBATE BRIDGE BUILDING ALL MORNING

Bill By Senator Garland Finally Re-referred For Amendment

No. 10 of G. Library

The approval of the senate the upper house spending the forenoon debating senate bill No. 120, and finally referring it to the committee on highways.

The bill which was prepared by Senator Garland is a substitute for senate bill No. 35, and provides that when the contractors attempt to hold the county courts for constructing bridges the counties may build the bridges by day labor.

The new bill provides that if the bids the county court receives the first time are not considered low enough they may advertise a second time or as many more times as they may desire and after advertising for several times if no responsible contractor offers to construct the bridge for a reasonable figure may build it themselves by day labor.

The bill called forth a storm of protest from the Multnomah county senators led by Senator Day who is himself a prominent contractor. He stated that the idea of the county and the state and even the school district doing their construction by day labor was being recognized too popular and he believed the system, claiming that where responsible contractors had been the faithful fulfillment of their contract it proved much more satisfactory.

Senators favoring the bill claimed that the contractors entered into a combine and refused to bid below certain figures and also allotted sections of the state to different firms so saying you take this bridge, give so and so that bridge and we will take the other.

Senator Garland stated in his opening remarks that he had been told that there was a steam roller in the senate but he had never noticed it in operation. He said he has been further informed that whenever the contractor's interests of the state and all would rally to the chief of staff in the person of Senator Bingham. He said that he did not know how true this might be but was simply waiting to see what the results would be on his bill.

It finally developed that all would be satisfied if a clause should be inserted requiring that the county court prepare an estimate of what the bridge should cost, the estimate to be kept secret, and if the bids failed to come within the estimate then proceed to build the bridge by day labor.

That in the first place he had no intention there was to be a democratic caucus, but only a meeting of democratic senators.

He said the ship purchase bill could not be made a party measure as it was not a test of the party and had never been ratified by the democratic convention.

Easy money is easy to get rid of.

The Weather



Oregon: Tonight and Thursday fair and somewhat rainy east, probably rain west portion; cooler tonight except near the coast; southerly winds.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY WOULD CARE FOR BRIDGE

Effort to Give Big County Complete Control Dis- approved By House

Special Orders in House.

Senate bill 120, by committee on highways (substitute for S. B. 25, by La Follette)—Granting power to industrial welfare commission to exempt fruit canneries from the operation of the eight-hour law during fruit season, 11 a. m. Thursday.

H. B. 262, substitute for H. B. 1)—Prohibition measure, 2 p. m. Friday.

When the committee on revision of laws reported house bill 241, by Hester, of Multnomah county, to the house this morning, with recommendation that it pass, Representative Porter, of Douglas, moved that it be re-referred to the same committee with instructions to introduce a substitute bill turning the interstate bridge across the Columbia river, between Portland and Vancouver, over to the management and control of Multnomah county. This aroused considerable discussion as to the effect of a move of this nature, during which Representative Hester explained that Multnomah county was willing to assume the control, management and all liability connected with the operation of the bridge, collect all tolls, sell and regulate franchises, etc.

It was finally disposed of by re-referring with instructions to provide for the lease of control and management of the bridge to Multnomah county with the understanding that all profits realized from tolls, franchises, etc., after expense of operation, etc., was deducted, be applied to the payment of interest on the bridge bonds, the payment of which most desirable open the state at large outside of Multnomah county.

As originally proposed in the motion to re-refer Multnomah county would have complete control over the bridge, through the medium of a lease from the railroad commission, to assume all expenses of management, liability for accident, etc., and to collect all tolls and revenues derived from private or corporate franchises, and to reap the benefits of the profits.

The net of bill, which authorized the construction of the bridge and the issuance of bonds for same, obligates the state to pay the annual interest on the \$1,250,000 bond issue of Multnomah county, which amounts to \$22,500 per year for a period of 25 years, aggregating a total of \$562,500, and it was pointed out by Representatives Forbes, Schueler and others who were members of the last session which passed the act, that the question of tolls and franchises was fully discussed, and it was tacitly understood that all profits realized over and above the expense of operation was to be applied to the interest fund, first, and the liquidation of the principal of the bonds, second.

Those who argued in favor of turning the control and management of the bridge over to Multnomah county gave out the impression that Multnomah county would be doing a kindly act in taking over the responsibility of management and collecting the revenues from the bridge, but the others held out that the state should be entitled to the benefit of the profits realized over the expense of operation, and this point was finally carried.

Representative Horse received another setback with his measures introduced in the interests of labor this morning when, in spite of his appeal to permit his bill, No. 174, making it unlawful for any employer to permit his labor to work more than six days out of

(Continued on Page Three.)

SEIZURE OF FLOUR MAY CAUSE SECOND PROTEST TO BRITISH

England's Warning That She Intends to Seize Grain and Flour Resented

GRAIN ON WAY FROM CANADA IS SEIZED

Censorship Withholds Lengthy Story Concerning Seizure

Washington, Feb. 3.—The United States government today faced the possible necessity of a new protest to Great Britain on that nation's attitude toward American shipping. Great Britain's formal warning that she intends to seize grain and flour cargoes destined from the United States to Germany and Austria precipitated this possibility. In view of Germany's assurance that any such cargoes would not be commandeered for military purposes, some authorities held that England was disregarding established precedents in declaring those cargoes conditional contraband.

Officials, of course, admitted that England has the right to revise her contraband and conditional contraband lists but it was pointed out, alleged arbitrary treatment of American's commerce was the basis for the former's shipping protest, and this view strengthened the belief that the United States would not submit without objection to this latest move.

Meantime, the department notified the owners of the foot-laden Wilhelm of Great Britain's intent toward that vessel, assuring the concern that while the cargo will be seized, England will release the vessel and pay for the cargo.

Another Shipment Stopped.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 3.—Seven carloads of high grade Canadian flour, consigned by the Maple Leaf Milling company from Kenora, Ont., is being held up here as contraband of war, under the latest ruling of the British government.

The flour was to be shipped to Salonika, Greece, via New York.

The customs officials, according to Dudley Shaw, of the milling company, had the impression that Salonika was still in Turkey as it was before the last Balkan war and Turkey being at war with the British empire, the shipment was contraband. The authorities here are awaiting instructions from Ottawa.

Canada Grain Seized.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 3.—Nine carloads of grain shipped from Fort William by the Western Canada Milling company, has been seized at Niagara, Ont., as contraband of war. It was destined for New York and for points in the Baltic.

Will Be Investigated.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 3.—That the seizure of the train at Niagara is "worth further investigation," and that "the affair really happened near Toronto" was the purport of later messages from Winnipeg. The wording of the message indicated that a censor has forbidden further mention of the affair to be telegraphed out.

However, there are many fair singers who are not blondes.

Soil Drenched With Blood, Women and Children Starve in War-Stricken Poland

(By Karl H. VonWiegand.)

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Feb. 3.—Poland is crying for food. Her women and little children are dying of hunger. Soil is drenched with blood. The best of her youth is being sacrificed to slaughter—while countless thousands of her people, driven from their homes, are facing death by starvation. This is Poland's plight as the leading women of the war-swept country pictured it today. Through the chief of the Polish national committee they asked the United Press to make public an appeal to the women of America. They asked that their sisters across the Atlantic do all in their power to aid starving Poland by sending any gifts for the relief of those made destitute by the war, to the "Chief of the Polish National Committee, Neuhofgasse 9, Vienna, Austria-Hungary," from Vienna, American's contributions will be sent direct to the starving refugees. The appeal follows:

"The world war now raging in Europe is being enacted largely upon Polish soil. Poland presents a picture of destruction and devastation. Its cities and villages have disappeared from the face of the earth. Thousands of square miles of Polish soil have become one huge burying ground. Countless thousands have lost their homes. Hunger increases every day. Yet in spite of untold suffering, the Poles have found strength for most heroic deeds. They have formed Polish legions to fight against the great destroyer of civilization—Russia. But while the flower of our Polish youth is pouring its heart's blood for its sacred ideals of freedom, our little children are dying of hunger. Our old and our ill are perishing. In the name of all embracing humanity—in the name of the feelings which bind all the women of the world

together, we Polish women appeal to you women of the United States, to your daughters of a free republic, to whom the blessings of peace have been granted, that you might bring to fulfillment your ideals of freedom; to you whom the horrors of war have been spared; to you mothers whose children may grow to be free citizens of America—we appeal to you to think of the thousands of Polish children who are dying of hunger.

"You—who live in a free land of progress and prosperity—think of immeasurable desolation of Poland, which, bathed in blood, yet pants for freedom. To you from afar we stretch out our hands as to sisters. In the name of humanity we ask that you endeavor, as much as within you lies, to alleviate the suffering that has befallen our people.

"From now on, may yet stronger ties bind our people with yours—ties of your magnanimity and our gratitude, and ties of Christ-like charity. In the name of this charity we appeal to you.

"All gifts for Poles made destitute by the war may be sent to the chief of the Polish national committee, Neuhofgasse 9, Vienna."

The appeal is signed by the following Polish women: Countess Ludmila Bobrowska, Countess Rosa Withold Czartowska, Madame De Cwiklinska, Teresa De Dambaska, Sophie Deszyńska Gollinska, Countess Wanda De Bils, Ludmila Gormanowa, Sophie Gormanowa, Anna De Jurewka, Countess Marie Komorowska, Wanda Landowska, Marie Leschieticka, Madame De Lwowandowska, Madame Kasimir De Pochwalska, Madame Tarduska Bittersowa, Sophie Rowesowa, Countess Sophie Siemienicka, Madame De Szymonowska, Madame De Soszynska, Countess Marie Rejow, Countess Joanna Tarnowska, Madame De Zaporaska, Countess Plene Zaporaska and Madame De Lepkowska.

SERIOUS DANGER FROM FLOOD OVER

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—Danger of a serious flood in the region of the upper Ohio was said to have passed early today when the river reached 23.5 feet at "the point" and began to recede. Families here and in McKees Rocks and Homestead, particularly, were forced to scurry for higher and dryer ground. A number of big plants were closed down for a day or two and railroad traffic was hampered.

Several street car lines that were reported yesterday, resumed their regular routes today.

GERMAN PAPER ATTACKS AMERICA

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Feb. 3.—"American neutrality is now only a thin curtain behind which zeal, love, service to England conceals itself. If America respects only brutal power, we, too, will play the brutal power."

The Cologne Gazette, which is frequently inspired by the government, today contained this caustic comment in an attack upon the neutrality of the United States. The attack was made in the course of an article dealing with foreign press comment upon the launching of Admirable Von Tirpitz's submarine warfare against British merchant men.

"If America were really neutral," said the Gazette, "she would demand permission to sell war materials to Germany and Austria, as well as to the allies."

The whole German press printed comments from English newspapers on the exploits of the submarine U-21 in the Irish sea. Lively interest was displayed in English accounts of the attitude of American newspapers toward the submarine raid.

Berlin's newspapers also commented liberally today in the warning issued by the German admiralty to neutral shipping to avoid the Northwest coast of France and announced that it intends to strike when England begins transporting troops across the channel to France.

Several Berlin papers, including the Morgen Post, consider this warning as amounting to a decree of blockade.

Money you bet on the mare doesn't always run her under the wire first.

FRENCH SILENCE GERMAN BATTERIES ALONG AISNE RIVER

Germans Direct a Violent Cannonade Near Soissons Today

HEAVY FOG HALTS OPERATIONS IN VOSGES

Berlin Dispatch Reports the Capture of Four Thousand and Prisoners

(By Henry Wood.)

Paris, Feb. 3.—Artillery battling along the Aisne, with the Germans directing a particularly violent cannonade near Soissons, were reported in dispatches from the front this afternoon. The German fire was ineffective, the message said. On the contrary, French gunners responded to the attack by silencing several German batteries. Near Lens, French artillery also was successful, forcing a German battery to retire. Excepting near Soissons, where the opposing forces are in contact on the north bank of the Aisne, few important infantry clashes were reported. French repulsed an infantry charge near Perthes and made slight gains in a counter attack, taking a number of prisoners. At another point in the Argonne the German attack was repulsed.

Heavy fogs have caused a cessation of operations in the Vosges and in Alsace.

Germans Announce Victory.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Feb. 3.—Capture of the village of Hummin, east of Bolonow, and the taking of 4000 prisoners, marked the latest successes of General Von Mackensen's new advance upon Warsaw. It was officially announced today that Von Mackensen's army drove the Russians from the village, east of Bolonow, after a three days' fight. Pressing on toward Warsaw, the Germans are engaged with a Russian force northeast of Bolonow and a few miles south of the Buzra. Russian night attacks along the Buzra have been repulsed. North of the Vistula encounters between Russian cavalry and German infantry outposts have been frequent, but no important clashes have occurred. In the west French attacks upon the German positions near Perthes were repulsed. Elsewhere along the battle line in France and Flanders, artillery duels are in progress.

Russians Claim Success.

Petrograd, Feb. 3.—Annihilation of an entire German battalion belonging to the 24th infantry regiment in the fighting in the Carpathians, was claimed in official dispatches from the front today. "These dispatches contain absolute confirmation of the report that German armies were concentrating southeast of the Beskid pass," said the official statement. "The Germans are co-operating with the Austrians in the defense of Hungary."

North of Borzhynow the enemy attacked in large force but was repulsed with severe losses. Stubborn fighting occurred south of the Buzra, but the Russians have recaptured all the positions lost in Monday's fighting. South of the Pilica river, the enemies' efforts to advance have been unsuccessful.

North of the Vistula, where a Russian army menaced Thorn, Russian Cossacks have raided German outposts.

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Speaker Ben Selling and Some of the Legislators He Presides Over



JAMES D. WOODRUFF
WORKS HARD ON COMMITTEE ON SELECTING A LAWYER

WALTER B. DILLARD
WHO SAYS HE HAS DEGENERATED FROM A SCHOOL COMMISSIONER TO A LAWYER

GUY T. HUNT
SATISFIED WITH THE COMMON OR GARDEN VARIETY OF GOOD BEHAVIOR

JOHN GILLRA
MEANING READS ALOT

A.A. ANDERSON
FRIEND OF THE SALMON

BEN SELLING
A MORE ABLE, FAIR AND FEARLESS SPEAKER NEVER PRESIDED OVER THE HOUSE

S.G. IRVIN
CHAIRMAN FOOD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS COMMITTEE

JAMES T. JEFFRIES
HIS HOBBY IS COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION