

Ful. Leased Wire Dispatches

# The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS - FIVE CENTS

## LONG THREATENED MUT INVASION WILL OCCUR THURSDAY

### Will Take Charge of All Legislative and State Officials

### ALL WHO REFUSE WILL BE ROPED IN ANYWAY

### Pitch Fork Brigade To Have Charge of All Parties Initiated

The following warning was received from the Muts this morning: You, the liveries and good fellows of Salem, whose names are appended hereto, are daily notified that by regular process governing the workings of "Mudmen" have been conscripted and drafted by the Ancient Order of Muts, and are destined to become a "Mut." You are further notified to arrange your business affairs and family matters, in such order that you may answer this summons.

- J. Ed Werlein, Neffer-Kara Dham, Will Walton, Laird & Bush bank.
- Asst. Cashier, Laird & Bush bank.
- Dave Eyer, United States bank.
- Paul Wallace, Salem Water Works.
- Chauncey Bishop, Salem Woolen Mills.
- W. D. Evans, Commercial Book Store.
- M. L. Myers, Myers Dry Goods Store.
- Joe H. Albert, Capital National bank.
- R. J. Hendricks, Statesman Publishing company.
- E. B. Lockhart, Statesman Publishing company.
- Dr. H. C. Epley, dentist.
- C. E. Fisher, Capital Journal.
- H. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent assessor.
- Tom Ryan, state treasurer's office.
- C. L. McNary, attorney.
- Geo. H. Burnett, supreme court.
- L. T. Harris, supreme court.
- Judge Moore, supreme court.
- Senator John Carson.
- Geo. P. Rodgers, Rodgers' book bindery.
- H. O. White, mayor.
- John Roberts, capitalist.
- Lewis Lachmann, hop king.
- C. K. Spaulding, Spaulding Logging company.
- August Hockestein, postmaster.
- John Farrar, assistant postmaster.
- T. A. Livesley, hop king.
- Jos. Harris, hop king.
- Russel S. Gatin, capitalist.
- Ban Fry, druggist.
- Fred Stenestoff, meat market.
- H. A. Conroy.
- Sidney Elliott, Salem Bank of Commerce.
- Curtis Cross, packer.
- Frank Durbin, hop king.
- Joe Baumgartner, hardware.
- Harry Ollinger, dentist.
- Lot Powers, farm implements.
- Max Gehlar, county clerk.
- W. I. Staley, business college.
- Carl Abrams, Statesman Publishing.

## HOUSE PASSES THREE BILLS THIS MORNING

### Twenty-Eight Bills Are Now On Calendar For Third Reading

Although the house had a total of 28 bills on its calendar for third reading, only three bills were passed this morning. The first was a bill for the return of a prisoner from Boise, Idaho, which was passed, and the other two are the judiciary committee bill, amending the present statute creating and regulating the accountability department of the office of insurance commissioner, which failed to pass by one vote, and Representative Forbes bill providing for the ratification of the lease of Summer and Albert lakes for the purpose of developing the mineral resources thereof, between the state land board and Jason C. Moore.

This latter bill occupied over an hour's time in debate this morning and was still up for consideration when the house recessed at noon to be taken up again at 2 o'clock when the members of the state land board were invited to be present and enlighten the members as to the true status of conditions in connection with the negotiations for the lease of the lakes and the legal questions which arise in the controversy. This leaves 25 bills to be acted upon during the remainder of the day and means that the house will hold a night session tonight in order to clear the deck. When the house adjourns this afternoon it will be to meet again at 8 o'clock tonight.

The judiciary bill, amending the accountability department act by modifying its provisions so as to require the expiring of the county records only once in every two years, instead of every year as now provided and permit the county courts to select its own accountants to expense the county books, aroused a heated discussion and it was defeated when the vote was taken. Representative Smith, of Klamath, was sponsor for the bill and he was supported by Representative Davey, of Harney, but there was a powerful array of opposition to the measure under the leadership of Representatives Vawter, Brown, (Thos.) of Marion, Wagner, Elmore, Schuchel, and others who opposed the system on the ground that it was an undue and unnecessary expense to the taxpayers, willed upon them without their consent, and unsatisfactory in its results. Objection was also made to the allowance of the insurance commissioner of \$500 additional salary under the provisions of the present law, which was retained in the amendatory bill, and the appropriation of \$15,000 prescribed for carrying out the provisions of the act. The appropriation is a reduction of \$5,000 from the present law.

When the Summer and Albert lakes lease ratification bill came up for consideration it provoked a storm of debate pro and con, in which numerous members took an active part and the question was finally laid over until the afternoon session in order that the members of the state land board might appear and provide the house with full information concerning the situation in all of its details and numerous angles from the standpoint of law and the facts leading up to the award of the lease to Jason Moore under a 40 year contract. This question has been discussed from every point of view in the newspapers for several months and has been given four open hearings before the joint committee of the house and senate and still there were some members of the house who claimed they were not sufficiently informed to cast an intelligent vote upon the measure.

Keep hammering away while awaiting results.

## TOO MANY BOSSES CLOG UP SENATE'S BIG STEAM ROLLER

### Moser Faction Apparently Have Best of Forces Headed By Day

### SENATE CHIEFS EVENLY DIVIDED OVER BILL

### Moser's Bill Giving Governor and Attorney General More Power Provokes Row

"Too many engineers spoil a steam roller just like too many cooks spoil the broth," remarked one of the senators as the senators passed out of the chamber this morning, following a red hot session in which leaders of the senate machine had taken opposite sides. The bill provoking the discussion was a bill by Senator Moser giving the attorney general the power to take charge of the prosecuting of any case when the governor and attorney general should agree that it was desirable. As was predicted by Senator Garland yesterday morning when he asked that careful consideration be given his motion to refer Miss Clarke's resolution on practically the same question the same senators who opposed the measure were against Moser's bill today.

**Moser Winning Out.** The fight between Senator Day and Senator Moser for control of the senate was concerned in the fight and the machine was not only crippled but literally torn to pieces before the debate was ended, the Moser forces apparently holding the upper hand. Senator Day supposedly the leader of the senate and Senator Bingham, commonly referred to as chief of staff, together with Senator Butler and Senator Strayer made a determined fight against the bill while Senator Moser, President Thompson, Senator Smith of Coos and Curry, Senator Langguth and Senator Garland gave the bill strong support.

The bill not only gives the governor and the attorney general power to act in conjunction in choosing special prosecutors in case any law should not be enforced but removes from the attorney general the necessity of rendering opinions for any who may choose to ask making it his duty to render opinions in response to the request of state officials only. The friends of the bill claim that it will greatly strengthen the hands of the governor in the numbers of violations of the prohibition law that are expected when the new law goes into effect. When the senate adjourned at noon a motion was before the senate to refer the bill.

When the senate reconvened this afternoon they went into the committee room for the whole for the purpose of amending the bill. Senators Butler and Day raised the question of its constitutionality and after a long squabble the committee of the whole finally reported with the recommendation that it be referred to the committee on judiciary with instructions to investigate its constitutionality. Under the first order of business for the morning House Joint Memorial No. 7 and Senate Joint Memorial No. 7 were adopted and house bills No. 30, 10, and 13, senate bills No. 194 and 128 were

## SENATE PLANS TO THROTTLE FILIBUSTER

### Latest Indications, However, Are That Failure Will Result

Washington, Feb. 9.—The most sensational and drastic attempt to throttle a filibuster ever made in the United States senate seemed doomed to failure this afternoon. Republican members and their allies, when the seven democrats who revolted against their party leaders, defeated the friends of the government ship purchase bill on every trial of strength. Twice during the day's session the upper house decided that a proposal by Senator Reed that senators be kept in the chamber constantly as long as the body was in session, could be debated as long as any senator wished to talk. On the first test of strength the vote resulted, 35 to 36 against the administration forces and on the second test 46 to 35. The net result of Reed's proposal was not to block the filibuster but actually to widen the scope of the debate and furnish new subjects for the filibustering republicans to discuss. If the senate should adopt Reed's proposal, it would mean that a vote on the ship purchase bill would have to come when the endurance of the filibustering senators had been exhausted. It would be impossible, under the Reed plan, for the filibustering to divide themselves into watches, some sleeping while the others filibustered, thus prolonging indefinitely the session of the senate.

Today's session was merely a continuation of that which began at 10 o'clock Monday and which was carried through last night by a long speech by Senator Jones of Washington. "Seeing the hopelessness of passing his continuance-attendance resolution, Senator Reed later attempted to withdraw it. The republicans objected and Reed then moved that it be tabled, which would kill it. This was done without a rollcall. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, offered a sarcastic substitute for the Reed resolution, suggesting further caucuses and conferences between senators and President Wilson and ordering all members to vote their own convictions. "I don't criticize the president," said Hitchcock. "He is a man with strong convictions, who naturally will make every effort to carry them out. I do criticize the weak-kneed subserviency on the part of the men in a coordinate branch of the government."

A cross complaint and answer was filed in the circuit court yesterday afternoon by the defendant in the suit for divorce brought by Villia Tremere against John Truesdass. The answer alleges that the plaintiff has a violent and uncontrollable temper and that she has threatened the defendant divers times. He further alleges that during his illness from rheumatism she left her home leaving the defendant without food to meet her former husband Hofer, clandestinely. He claims that he has done \$200 worth of work on her place and has loaned her \$200 and in addition to the \$400 seeks to recover a one-third interest in the plaintiff's farm. Carson & Brown are representing the defendant.

**The Weather**  
Oregon: Rain tonight and Wednesday; cooler north and east portions tonight; southerly winds.

## German Guns Have Range of Twenty-Six American Miles

By J. W. T. Mason. (Former European Manager of the United Press.)

New York, Feb. 9.—Count Von Zeppelin, defending the killing of civilians by airship, asks how it is possible to tell where even a cannon shell will strike. "For instance," he added, "shells from the new Krupp guns have a reported range of 42 kilometers." Forty-two kilometers equal 26 American miles. Rep's have been circulated since the outbreak of the war that Germany possesses guns competent to fire across the 22 miles of the Strait of Dover, but Count Von Zeppelin is the first German of recognized standing to confirm the rumor. Guns capable of firing into England from the French coast would be of some value to the Germans if they could reach Calais and mount rifles opposite Dover. But even here the damage done would be local, 35 to 36 against the administration forces and on the second test 46 to 35. The net result of Reed's proposal was not to block the filibuster but actually to widen the scope of the debate and furnish new subjects for the filibustering republicans to discuss. If the senate should adopt Reed's proposal, it would mean that a vote on the ship purchase bill would have to come when the endurance of the filibustering senators had been exhausted. It would be impossible, under the Reed plan, for the filibustering to divide themselves into watches, some sleeping while the others filibustered, thus prolonging indefinitely the session of the senate.

moves other England towns beyond the 26-mile range. It is possible, however, that the guns might be mounted on especially constructed steamers and bombard England more effectively from mid-channel. But then there are serious difficulties in the way of ensuring the safety of the ship from the recoil of a gun so huge as the latest Krupp invention. The most effective artillery of the present war is the French "Soixante-quinze," which is a 3-inch gun worked with maximum efficiency at a range of a few thousand yards. The 42-kilometer guns which the Germans used to destroy the forts at Liege, Antwerp and Maudsberg have been of little use in field operations. Artillery, as a matter of fact, can quickly overreach itself in the field. A gun with a range of 26 miles may find its principal utility in bombarding towns at a distance. But battles are not won by bombarding distant towns. The intervening army has to be driven off first.

## GERMAN DRIVE TO WARSAW EXPECTED TO COLLAPSE SOON

### Russian Movement Across East Prussia Has Met With Success

### EXPECT SLAVS TO DRIVE GERMANS FROM POLAND

### French Troops Recapture Mill Recently Lost To Enemy

Petrograd, Feb. 9.—The collapse of the German drive toward Warsaw is believed to be imminent. The Russian movement across East Prussia has met with complete success. The Germans are withdrawing large bodies of troops from their positions along the Vistula river and are hurrying them to Prussia to meet the Slav advance which threatens the city of Koenigsberg and the fortress of Thorn. Although the Kaiser's troops still remaining in Poland are fighting stubbornly, the Russian general staff believes that a strong Slav forward movement which will result in the expulsion of the Germans from Poland is about to begin.

**German Taube Destroyed.** Paris, Feb. 9.—French artillerymen today brought down a Taube which was making observations along the Oise river. Its pilot and observer met instant death. They were Germans. French troops were reported to have recovered a mill near La Bassée, which recently was evacuated when attacked by an overwhelming force of Germans. Activity at Soissons was increasing. The Germans were bombarding the city with incendiary bombs and parts of ruined buildings were fired. Furnes also was under bombardment. Artillery engagements were reported in progress at Ypres and Nieuport.

**Claim Russians Checked.** Berlin, by wireless to London, Feb. 9.—The Russian attempt to break down the German defense of East Prussia has been effectively checked, advisers received here this afternoon reported. The Germans, in their turn, are now declared to be assuming the offensive, having defeated the Slavs in a series of sharp outpost skirmishes. Some of these were of such proportions as to assume, at times, the character of a general battle. In other parts of the German eastern battle front the situation is reported to be quiet. Vienna telegraphs that the Austrian forces have been able to cross the frontier of Bukovina at several points and have met success everywhere. Five hundred prisoners and seven guns are declared to have been taken by the Austrians on February 7. The official statement issued by the German war office merely said: "In Prussia we obtained some minor local successes. Otherwise the situation is generally unchanged."

**Turkish Cruiser Shells Town.** Petrograd, Feb. 9.—News of the shelling of the fashionable Russian sea coast town of Yalta, 52 miles southwest of Sebastopol, by the Turkish cruiser Breslau was received here today. The town was raised, while the Russian fleet was at sea, and the Hotel De Russia and four mercantile

## KAISER AT FRONT IN EASTERN ZONE

### Received By Troops In Poland With Great Enthusiasm

(By Karl H. Von Wiegand.) Grand Army Headquarters of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg in Poland, via Berlin and by wireless to Sayvita, L. L. Feb. 9.—The Kaiser, inspecting the German troops in the eastern theatre of war, has been received with unparalleled enthusiasm. Today he reviewed the main German army along the Rawka river and the Silesian landwehr battalions. Addressing the various units the emperor congratulated them on their achievements and declared ultimate victory for German arms was certain. His Majesty is in excellent health, showing conclusively that recently circulated reports that he was breaking down under the strain of directing the campaign were groundless. He held a conference with Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and his staff and later inquired regarding the condition of the people in those parts of Poland now held by the Germans. Under his direction, an effort is being made to revive industry in this section under the direction of German manufacturers. It is generally believed here that, as a result of the Kaiser's visit a new German offensive shortly will be developed.

## CARRANZA REPORTS MARCH OF VICTORY

### Villa's Forces Said to Have Been Defeated In Series of Battles

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Villistas troops throughout Mexico have met a series of disastrous defeats, according to dispatches received today by the constitutionalist agency here. These declare that Carranzista forces have forced the Villa supporters to abandon Queretaro and that the capture of Monterrey is expected daily. Villa's forces, which recently advanced against Mexico City are now declared to be in retreat. Carranza's representatives here assert that the "first chief" now controls all the territory south of Agona Calientes and San Luis Potosi. State department officials are still wrestling with the problem presented by General Villa's announcement that he had assumed the presidency of Mexico. Confirmation of this announcement has been received in official dispatches from George C. Carothers, state department agent in Mexico. Villa insists, however, that the assumption is only temporary and that he was compelled to take action because it was impossible for "the sovereign convention to communicate freely with the northern states of the republic." The state department is also considering rumors of friction between General Carranza and the diplomatic representatives of European countries.

## Farm Demonstration Leader Visits Salem

H. T. French, state leader of farm demonstration work, of Corvallis, was in the city yesterday. Mr. French was here in conference with L. J. Chapin, county agriculturist, in regard to the work to be done in this county the coming year. Mr. Chapin is laying out plans so that his time will be given to community problems, rather than to individuals. For the coming year Mr. Chapin is arranging plans for demonstration farms in different parts of the county. Also he will give special time to promoting the corn industry and to collect data so that the farmer will know the exact cost of a bushel of each of the different grains raised. In other words, to put farming on an actual business basis.

## If He Drinks Liquor Will Forfeit \$4000

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 9.—If Thomas Cannally takes a drink of liquor in the next five months he will forfeit \$4,000 to Police Justice Dewitt M. Evans. Cannally, who has served thirty days of a six months sentence in the county jail, made the proposition to Justice Evans today that if released, he would deposit the money with the court as a bond to insure his sobriety. Justice Evans accepted the money and will place it in the bank. If, at the expiration of five months, Cannally has not violated his promise, the \$4,000 and accrued interest will be turned over to him. Cannally was sentenced by Justice Maghill for stealing a purse containing \$4.

## Men Who Are Making Oregon History While They Are Enacting Laws

