

Ful. Leased Wire Dispatches

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## WORLD MAY BE DRAWN INTO WAR ANY MOMENT WARNS LA FOLLETTE

Washington, Feb. 12.—"The situation is filled with menace. Who can say at what moment the dark curtain veiling so much, may be swept aside by uncontrolled forces, drawing the whole world into the vortex of war?"

Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin sounded this warning in the senate this afternoon when he delivered a speech urging the passage of his resolution introduced a few days ago, providing that the United States and other neutral nations shall again offer their good offices with a view of ending the war in Europe.

"Shall we wait until other nations are drawn into the struggle?" he asked, "or shall we and other neutral nations meet and make articulate protest, tempered by sympathy and affection, so strong and persistent that it will finally be heard above the roar and crash of the world war?"

He declared that it developed upon the peoples not involved in the conflict, who can still exercise calm, dispassionate judgment, to strive for a cessation of hostilities.

"We don't want to see the map of Europe changed by might," he said, "I cannot believe that it is to the interest of human progress that any of the nations be wiped out. It has been declared that the warring nations do not want peace—that they would rather fight it out, even to extermination."

## England and Germany Warned by United States

Washington, Dec. 12.—The state department made public today the text of the notes recently sent to Great Britain and Germany stating the position of the United States on the attitude being taken by those countries regarding the war zone. Administration officials, however, held that, despite the "strength of tone" displayed by both notes, neither one would involve the United States in international difficulties. They were confident that both England and Germany would acquiesce in the position taken by the American government and would grant the relief demanded, assuring complete safety to American shipping and passengers in the affected waters.

Opponents of the administration, on the other hand, held that the two notes showed a complete "reversal of form"—a spirit of protest carefully subdued at the outset of the war.

**German Papers Say Little.**

Berlin, by wireless to London, Feb. 12.—The newspapers here made little comment today on the American note regarding the extension of the German war zone to British waters. There was a general justification of the government's attitude, however, in the few editorials that appeared.

The Tages Zeitung said that the suggestion that submarines must ascertain beyond doubt that a ship to be attacked is British cannot always be complied with. The paper asks how a mine which has been planted can distinguish the nationality of a vessel and insists that Germany was within her rights when she announced the extensions of her war zone.

It is stated by the Tages Zeitung that Hamburg shipping experts point out that 112 British ships, with a total tonnage of 308,000 tons, have already been destroyed.

**FEDERAL SOLDIERS LEAVE.**

Fort Smith, Ark., Feb. 12.—Federal soldiers who have been in the Paint Creek coal strike district since November 10 left today.

Diplomats Astonished. Washington, Feb. 12.—Diplomats and

## SENATE COMMITTEE MAKES CHANGES IN PROHIBITION BILL

Family Not To Be Restricted to Quota Provided For One Person

## BILL MADE SPECIAL ORDER TUESDAY 2 P. M.

## Pharmacist's Bond Reduced From \$1000 to \$250 and Selling Power Increased

Substitute house bill 369, the much discussed bill designed to put prohibition into effect in the state was reported into the senate this morning by the committee on alcoholic traffic with several new amendments.

One of the first and most important of the amendments is a provision that every person shall be entitled to import the full quota of intoxicants allowed under the bill, instead of confining this restriction to families and making it unlawful for a family even where it consisted of 10 grown people to import more than 24 quarts of beer in 30 days. This amendment was made by the committee in response to requests made by German families that it be unjust to interfere with their personal liberties to this extent.

**"Ethal Alcohol" New Wording.**

Another amendment changes the words "grain alcohol" to "ethal alcohol" at all places where the words "grain alcohol" formerly appeared in the bill. This change is made so that the term may be made more inclusive than under the former construction which did not include alcohol that might be made from strawberries or kindred fruits.

**Selling Restrictions Altered.**

Another change allowed pharmacists to sell alcohol to chemists, bacteriologists and practicing physicians with whom he is personally acquainted and knows as such to use the alcohol for scientific and medicinal purposes.

**Charge Made for Affidavit.**

Still another amendment allows the common carrier a fee of five cents for each affidavit taken by such carrier at the time intoxicants are delivered to the consumer. This fee is allowed in view of the fact that these affidavits cost the carrier seventy-five cents per hundred and they must pay the postage on them from the place where the affidavit is taken to the county clerk.

The committee has also changed the amount of the bond that pharmacists shall be required to give before they can handle alcohol from \$1,000 to \$250. It was the opinion of the committee that such a bond would be too hard for small pharmacists to secure.

**Special Order Tuesday at 2 p. m.**

Upon motion of Senator Dimick the bill was made a special order of business for next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and will come up at final passage at that time.

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC BURNS

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The Chicago Academy of Music, a landmark, was destroyed today by a fire which started in adjoining store. The fire captain was injured and 12 others escaped injury from falling roofs. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

Girls who make fools of men usually make impressions that last.

## ALBANY FIRE DESTROYS DEPARTMENT STORE

Hamilton Department Store Gutted and Surrounding Building Threatened

(Capital Journal Special Service.) Albany, Or., Feb. 12.—Hamilton's \$80,000 department store was destroyed and nearby buildings were badly damaged this afternoon by a fire that threatened for a time to lay waste one of the city's principal business blocks.

The fire broke out from the furnace in the basement of the big department store approximately 12:30 and spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to save more than a small portion of the big stock in the building.

The entire Albany fire department responded to the call without delay but large proportions immediately assumed by the flames caused grave concern for the other large establishments nearby and the Corvallis fire department was summoned to assist in the fight. A special train rushed their fire fighting apparatus to the scene in record time and control of the situation was finally secured with their assistance.

The Hamilton store is located right in the heart of the business district and big concerns on all sides were forced to move their stocks for fear that the flames would spread to their buildings. The United States post office which practically adjoins the big store on the west were forced to move the entire contents of the office. The Sternberg Clothing Co., The Arzee Restaurant, the Howard Real Estate Co., Clifford Studio, Palm Cafeteria, Morris Blacksmith shop, Dana and several minor concerns all moved their stocks out in fear that the fire would spread to their quarters.

Losses were also sustained by lawyers having offices on the second floor of the department store building. Among those having office quarters there were J. T. Stites, W. S. Halsey, Judge J. J. Whitney and Dr. H. A. Lindner.

The building in which the store is located is the property of Es-Mayor J. P. Wallace and is valued at \$30,000, the stock of the Hamilton Department Store which is owned by L. E. Hamilton is valued at \$80,000. The loss caused by smoke and water and resulting from moving the numerous stocks of goods beside the stock consumed by the flames is expected to bring the total over \$125,000.

## Many Out of Town People to Hear Gluck

Many out of town people, lovers of music, will attend the Gluck-Zimbalist concert at the grandy tonight. They will come in large delegations from Albany, Eugene and other towns, giving promise of a record-breaking attendance.

"Seventeen Eugene people," says the Eugene Guard of yesterday, "will leave tomorrow afternoon for Salem to hear Mme. Alma Gluck and Zimbalist, who will appear together in a recital there tomorrow. A special car and special rates have been secured. They will return on the midnight train."

"Mrs. N. L. Fitzhenry, formerly Miss Eva Stinson, of Eugene, who is now residing in Berkeley, California, writes to Mrs. E. E. DeCou in praise of Mme. Gluck's singing. She states that she has never heard a more delightful singer since she heard Julie Culp. She also writes that Mme. Gluck's singing is similar to Sembrich's in style."

"Those who will attend from Eugene are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lyman, Mrs. Clyde B. Seitz, Mrs. Alton Hampton, Mrs. A. Middleton, Mrs. R. Bryson, Miss Winifred Forbes, Miss Nellie Murphy, Miss Hermione Hawkins, Miss Ruby Davis, Miss Louise Yoran, Miss Jessie Paris, Mrs. E. E. DeCou, Miss Iva Watkins, Miss Mamie Gillette, Mr. Albert Gillette and Mr. O'Donnell."

## Roth, Fasting Tailor Will Eat Again Tonight

Palo Alto, Cal., Feb. 12.—R. C. Roth, the fasting tailor, may break his 58 day fast tonight.

Roth indicated today that his tongue has cleared, and that the time has come to begin taking food again. Before doing so, however, Roth will submit to one more blood test by Professor R. E. Swain of the chemistry department of Stanford University. Roth is very weak physically, but declares his vitality is higher than it has been for years.

"My strength will return rapidly when I begin to eat again," he said. "Every bit of food will now build muscle, tissue and vitality, and two days after I break my fast I expect to be doing gymnastic stunts in the yard. Bring some of your friends and I will do some weight lifting for you."

Roth believes that his natural appetite will return today, and he says he will eat as soon as he feels the inclination to do so.

## KAISER DEPRESSED AND SEEKING WAY TO SECURE PEACE

Zurich War Correspondent of France De Maignes Makes Report to This Effect

## SEVERE FIGHTING ON SOUTH OF LA BOISELLE

## Paris War Office Says French Are Everywhere Maintaining Their Positions

Paris, Feb. 12.—The Zurich correspondent of the France De Maignes wired today that the kaiser is depressed as the result of the war situation, and that he recently told members of his suite that Germany must seek a way to conclude peace.

The dispatch declared the kaiser expressed himself as still hopeful of being able to approach Russia through a small pro-German coterie at the Russian court.

The correspondent says Germany would abandon Austria if by doing so she could make a satisfactory peace for herself.

Paris, Feb. 12.—Severe fighting south of LaBoiselle, during which the Germans succeeded in exploding a mine under a section of French trenches, was announced in the official statement issued by the war office today. It declares that the French are everywhere maintaining their positions, and that the Germans have been unable to take advantage of the demolition of French trenches.

From the sea to the Sojane river the cannonading is increasing in intensity, but there is no change in the relative positions of the contending forces.

At Trecy Le Mont German shells have damaged a number of buildings. French artillery is bombarding the German positions from Rheims to Soissons. Some of the enemy's batteries in this region have been silenced. Enormous German losses in the Poland campaign are announced in the statement. The war office declares that German casualties resulted from the recent attempts of the kaiser's forces to renew the offensive in that province. The Germans were checked at all points.

## DEMOCRATS WIN FIGHT TO DEBATE QUESTION OF VOTING ON BILL FEB. 19

Washington, Feb. 12.—With the aid of Vice-President Marshall, the advocates of the government ship purchase bill this afternoon voted to lay the measure aside in order to take up a special rule providing for a vote on February 19.

The vote on this proposition resulted in a tie, 47 to 47. This gave the vice-president a vote and he cast his ballot with the administration democrats. The republicans and seven democratic bolters were thus put in the position of voting against displacing the bill.

As a result the senate is now confronted with a protracted debate and filibuster over the cloture proposition.

It is a question whether the ship purchase bill can be replaced at this session. The specific question now before the senate is, in effect, whether to adopt the plan proposed by Senator Reed, fixing February 19 as the date for taking a vote on the bill. Senator Norris of Nebraska has also offered an amendment which raises the question of adopting a general rule on the subject of cloture for limitation of debate.

The battle over the adoption of the Reed motion to fix a date for a vote on the ship purchase bill broke suddenly at 1:45 p. m. There was great excitement on the floor.

## Great Britain May Succeed in Blockade of Germany

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

New York, Feb. 12.—Premier Asquith's announcement that England intends to enforce more stringent measures against German trade means that the list of absolute contraband articles will be increased.

It is within the power of a government to decree that as many articles as it likes shall be declared absolute contraband. If all goods are thus excluded from Germany, a full blockade would be established.

At present neutral vessels are permitted to go to German ports provided their cargoes are non-contraband. If England should proclaim a German blockade, only blockade runners could pass through it. No neutral objection would be permitted by international law as long as the blockade was effective.

The blockading power must have enough warships to bottle up the enemy's ports so that no merchantment except occasional blockade runners could enter. Unquestionably the British navy can accomplish this. No vessels may reach German ports at present without British consent; if it were otherwise, Germany would be receiving goods badly needed, such as copper and war munitions generally. That these products cannot reach Germany under present conditions demonstrates the ability of England to maintain a complete blockade whenever she desires.

Neutrals can object to a blockade only when it is not effective, or when it is only partially effective. The most efficient blockade of modern times was that imposed by the North on the South during our civil war. Since then nations have tried to make international

## HOLMAN BUYS PAPER.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 12.—Alfred Holman, formerly managing editor of the Sacramento Union and Portland Oregonian, with Francis B. Loomis, who was assistant secretary of state under John Hay, obtained an option today on the Oakland Tribune. The option will be operative as soon as the court can adjust the affairs of the Dargis estate, the present owners. The option was voluntarily given by the Dargis interests.

Vanity makes a cheap chrome feel like an oil painting.

## Familiar Faces in the Halls of Legislation as Wade Sees Them

