SECTION FIVE

# Morning Oregonian.

PAGES 1 TO 18

VOL. LIV. NO. 16,881. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1914. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## BRITAIN'S POSITION CITED AGAINST HER

### Boer War Policy Urged in American Note.

### FULL TEXT IS PUBLISHED

### Present Conduct Held Unjustified by International Law.

### INCONSISTENCY IS SHOWN

**Rules Enforced Against Cargoes to Sweden and Italy Vary—Discussion of Propriety of Contraband List Waived for Time.**

**LONDON, Dec. 31.—The premium at Lloyds to insure against the outbreak of war between the United States and Great Britain was cut in half today. Seven guineas per cent is now asked as against the 15 guineas per cent quoted when the contents of the American note of protest regarding American shipping first became known in England.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—By mutual agreement between the State Department and the British Foreign Office, the full text of the note sent by the United States to Great Britain, insisting on an early improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet, was made public here tonight. The full text follows:

"The Secretary of State to the American Ambassador to London, Department of State, Washington, D. C., Dec. 26, 1914: The present condition of American foreign trade resulting from the frequent seizures and detentions of American cargoes destined to neutral European ports has become so serious as to require a candid statement of the views of this Government in order that the British government may be fully informed as to the attitude of the United States toward the policy which has been pursued by the British authorities during the present war.

**Friendly Spirit Asserted.**

"You will, therefore, communicate the following to His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, but in doing so you will assure him that it is done in the most friendly spirit and in the belief that frankness will better serve the continuance of cordial relations between the two countries than silence, which may be misconstrued into acquiescence in a course of conduct which this Government cannot but consider to be an infringement upon the rights of American citizens.

"The Government of the United States has viewed with growing concern the large number of vessels laden with American goods destined to neutral ports in Europe which have been seized on the high seas, taken into British ports and detained, sometimes for weeks by the British authorities.

**Earlier Acts Overlooked.**

"During the early days of the war this Government assumed that the policy adopted by the British government was due to the unexpected outbreak of hostilities and the necessity of immediate action to prevent contrabrand from reaching the enemy. For this reason it was not disposed to judge this policy harshly or protest it vigorously, although it was manifestly very injurious to American trade with the neutral countries of Europe. This Government, relying confidently upon the high regard which Great Britain has so often exhibited in the past for the rights of other nations, confidently awaited amendment of a course of action which denied to neutral commerce the freedom to which it was entitled by the law of nations.

"This expectation seemed to be rendered the more assured by the statement of the Foreign Office early in November that the British government was satisfied with guarantees offered by the Norwegian, Swedish and Danish governments as to non-exportation of contrabrand goods when consigned to named persons in the territories of those governments, and that orders had been given to the British fleet and customs authorities to restrict interference with neutral vessels carrying such cargoes so consigned to verification of ships' papers and cargoes.

**British Policy Not Modified.**

"It is, therefore, a matter of deep regret that, though nearly five months have passed since the war began, the British government has not materially changed its policy and does not treat less vigorously ships and cargoes passing between neutral ports in the peaceful pursuit of lawful commerce, which belligerents should protect rather than interrupt. The greater freedom from detention and seizure which was confidently expected to result from consigning shipments to definite consignees, rather than to order, is still awaited.

"It is needless to point out to His Majesty's government, usually the champion of the freedom of the seas and the rights of trade, that peace, not war, is the normal relation between nations and that the commerce between countries which are not belligerent should not be interfered with by those at war unless such interference is manifestly an imperative necessity to protect their national safety, and then only to the extent that it is a necessity. It is with no lack of appreciation of the momentous nature of the present struggle in which Great Britain is engaged and with no selfish desire to

(Concluded on Page 2.)

## VANCOUVER WINS BY CUPID'S PRANKS

**CLARKE COUNTY LICENSES BUT 10 FEWER THAN MULTNOMAH.**

**Many Wedding-Bent Couples Cross River for Permits and Spend $50,000 During Year.**

VANCOUVER, Wash., Dec. 31.—No fewer than 3980 persons were married in Vancouver during 1914, and the majority of these came from Portland and Oregon, although at least a dozen states in the Union were represented.

In 1912, only 678 couples were married here; in 1913, 1478, and 1914, 1988.

Estimating that each couple spent $25 on the trip to Vancouver, which would pay for the license, minister or judge's fee, carfare, flowers, taxicab, candies, dinners and similar expenses, approximately $50,000 was left here by those married during 1914.

Cupid was handed a solar plexus in Multnomah County in 1914, for there was a serious falling off in marriages. This is attributed, not to any lesser activity, however, by the merry little mischief maker, but rather to the law of 1913, which provides for eugenic marriages, in that all prospective bridegrooms are required to exhibit a medical certificate before marriage licenses may be issued.

Because of this law, it is contended, many couples crossed the Columbia River to Vancouver, Wash., where they had to encounter no difficulties of this sort.

During 1914 there were 1998 marriage licenses issued at the Courthouse, as against 2797 in 1913. Divorces numbered 710 in this county during the past year, while only 571 sought the divorce court in 1913.

## BOERS WILL BE DRAFTED

**Walfish Bay Reoccupied by British. Volunteers Unequal to Task.**

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Cape Town says that Walfish Bay, on the southwest coast of Africa, was reoccupied on Christmas day without opposition by a strong British force.

A telegram received today by Reuter's Telegram Company from Pretoria, seat of government of the Union of South Africa, says:

"It is officially announced that the government intends to commandeer men for service in German Southwest Africa and in the Union of South Africa, as the situation cannot be adequately met by depending on the volunteer recruits."

## TRADE BALANCE IS LARGE

**United States Exports in Month $79,000,000 Over Imports.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The actual trade balance in favor of the United States on the November excess of exports over imports was $79,411,271, according to figures made public today by the Department of Commerce.

For the 11 months ended with November the export balance was $193,372,036.

Crude and manufactured foodstuffs exportation during November totaled $73,049,036, against $38,787,688 for the same month last year.

## FLIGHT COMMANDER SAVED

**Briton Is Landed in Holland Port by Steam Trawler.**

AMSTERDAM, via London, Dec. 31.—A telegram received here from Muiden, Holland, at the mouth of the Vecht, says a steam trawler has landed there Flight-Commander Hewlett, of the British navy, who was one of the British airmen in the recent raid on Cuxhaven, and who was supposed to have been lost, his machine having been picked up off Heligoland.

Hewlett was rescued off Heligoland soon after he fell, but the rough weather prevented the trawler from making port before today.

## MONTEREY FACING FAMINE

**Food Supply Near Exhaustion and Once Wealthy Folk Now Hunger.**

LAREDO, Tex., Dec. 31.—Food for less than 10 days remains at Monterey, Mex., and adjacent territory, where the situation in some respects is as bad as in Europe, according to unofficial reports today from American Consul-General Hanna, of Monterey.

Relief is furnished twice weekly to the poor, who include once prosperous families which revolutions have made destitute. There is also need for bedding. The American Consul has given much aid.

## GERMANY DENIES REPORT

**Kaiser's Son Not Intended to Rule Hungary, Says Newspaper.**

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out for publication today by the official press bureau was the following:

"The North German Gazette says the allegation contained in the Morning Post, (a London newspaper) that it was intended to make Emperor William's son, Prince Eitel Friederich, King of Hungary, is an untruth."

## KAISER GREETS AMERICA

**Happy New Year Is Also Wished for President Wilson.**

BERLIN, Dec. 31, by wireless to London.—Emperor William has sent from the army headquarters a message to President Wilson conveying his wishes for a happy New Year.

The Emperor also expresses his wishes for the welfare of the United States.

## PHILIPPINE RIOTS ARE REAL MENACE

SUPREME COURT LIBRARY
Supreme Court Bldg
JAN 15

### Damage Small, Possibilities Large.

### FOREIGNERS ARE DISTURBED

### Authorities Conceal Documents Seized by Army.

### WIDESPREAD PLOT SHOWN

**Dean Worcester Tells Senate Committee Native Politicians Want Freedom to Hold Office, With Navy for Protection.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Private dispatches from Manila, saying the recent disturbances in the Philippine Islands, though dangerous, were insignificant in accomplishments, were laid today before the Senate committee considering the Philippine independence bill by Dean C. Worcester, former Secretary of the Interior of the Islands. The dispatches came yesterday from Mr. Worcester's friend, P. G. McDonnell, a Manila editor, and for their accuracy Mr. Worcester vouched to the committee. The dispatches said:

"General commanding Corregidor denying the rumor regarding disarming of scouts. Mob in Botanical Garden scattered by the police before the time set for uprising; arrested 20 bolomen; movements wide; quite well organized. Ricarte connected with them.

**Drastic Measures Required.**

"Drastic measures required to prevent it from spreading. It is generally believed the disturbance is being influenced by widespread idea of Government weakness. Sedition not suppressed because a wrong interpretation of promises with Administration in circulation by politicians among ignorant masses. Foreigners apprehensive. Great many have applied for firearms permit. Impossible to do anything to corroborate many acts. Witnesses are forbidden to give information. Government will not allow us to see documents seized by Army. Uprising insignificant in accomplishment, but dangerous on account of potential agitation of lowest classes.

**Americans to Be Attacked.**

"Similar to 1896. Have arrested men in Manila. Main leaders have not been apprehended. Communications secured indicating Americans were to be attacked. Property to be confiscated or destroyed. There is no evidence that property-owning natives are involved. Absolutely no Americans connected with uprising. P. G. M'DONNELL."

A phrase, "have issued arms to civil employes," contained in the original dispatch was eliminated by Mr. McDonnell in a later message, and Mr. Worcester told the committee he be-

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Thirty-foot channel to sea great achievement for Port of Portland. Section 2, page 2.

Panama Canal important factor in bringing Oregon to front in world's commerce. Section 2, pages 6and 7.

Oregon one of leading farming states. Section 3.

One-third of Nation's water-power in Columbia basin. Section 3, page 2.

Scenic highways and waterways Oregon's great heritage. Section 3, page 5.

Pictorial view of Columbia Highway, America's premier scenic asset. Section 3, pages 6 and 7.

Interstate bridge across Columbia River great public project. Section 4, page 2.

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Portland's Public Market, launched in 1914, is signal success. Section 4, page 6.

Portland theaters close satisfactory year and prepare for greater 1915. Section 4, page 12.

**The Weather.**

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 51.4 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees.

TODAY'S—Occasional rain; southeast wind.

**War.**

Retired German field marshal boldly rides into firing lines. Section 5, page 2.

German attack on Meuse repulsed, says Paris. Section 5, page 3.

Russian gains in Galicia not important, says Berlin. Section 5, page 3.

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**Mexico.**

Gutierrez warns his generals to cease executions without forms of trial. Section 5, page 3.

**National.**

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Redfield says business is about to boom; tells people to enlarge plans. Section 5, Page 1.

**Domestic.**

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Somers, owner of Napa, is bankrupt. Section 5, page 10.

**Commercial and Marine.**

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Wheat prices swing upward at Chicago on export buying. Section 5, page 14.

**Portland and Vicinity.**

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Portland bankers express implicit confidence in future. Section 5, page 11.

Portland establishes new industrial records in 1914. Section 5, page 16.

Portland is hilarious in celebrating advent of new year. Section 5, page 1.

Women's auxiliary of Railway Mail Association gives prizes to best babies. Section 5, page 16.

Many churches hold watch-hour services as old year departs. Section 5, page 18.

## BUSINESS OUTLOOK CHEERS REDFIELD

### New Year Message Has No Room for Gloom.

### PRICES PROMISE TO RISE

### Think of Belgium, Says Secretary, and Get to Work.

### FIGURES OPTIMISTIC, TOO

**Floating Debt of United States Is Paid in Goods and Trade Balance for December Is Near Highest Mark in Years.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Heartened by months of close study of the business outlook of the Nation, Secretary Redfield, of the Department of Commerce, wrote today a New Year's greeting to the merchants and manufacturers of the country, bidding them in characteristic language to reach out for the prosperity he sees within their grasp. There is no warrant, Mr. Redfield declares, for gloom or despair. The ill-effect of the European war on American enterprise is passing and new vistas for commercial venture are opening with each new day.

**Prices Likely to Rise.**

"If you want prosperity, do your share to bring it and do it now," he says. "Get that addition on your shop going; it will cost you less today than six months hence. Is trade a bit dull in the works? Get those improvements begun. Prices are low and likely to rise. You've been thinking of that contract work. Better start yourself before things get the start of you.

"This country slows down a bit now and then, but it never stops growing and it always moves up and not down. We don't know what it means in most of the United States to have real general distress. Think of Belgium and Poland, O man with a grouch, and slink into your hole and pull it in after you. There think of your sins and your blessings and come out with your courage in working order.

**Examples of Pluck Are Plenty.**

"There are lots of good American examples of pluck. Do you remember San Francisco and Galveston and Chicago—Boston, Charleston, Baltimore and Dayton and many others like them? Remember them as did Edison and lots of your fellow citizens, who showed pluck when things were hard.

"Nothing is the matter with the man with a grouch except an absentee heart and missing nerve. Cheer up, go to work, do your level best, quit talking misery. The war's over yonder, not here. Men are slaughtered yonder—they're living here. It's all clouds there—clear day here.

"Get out and sell some goods. Plant some more acres; do more work than

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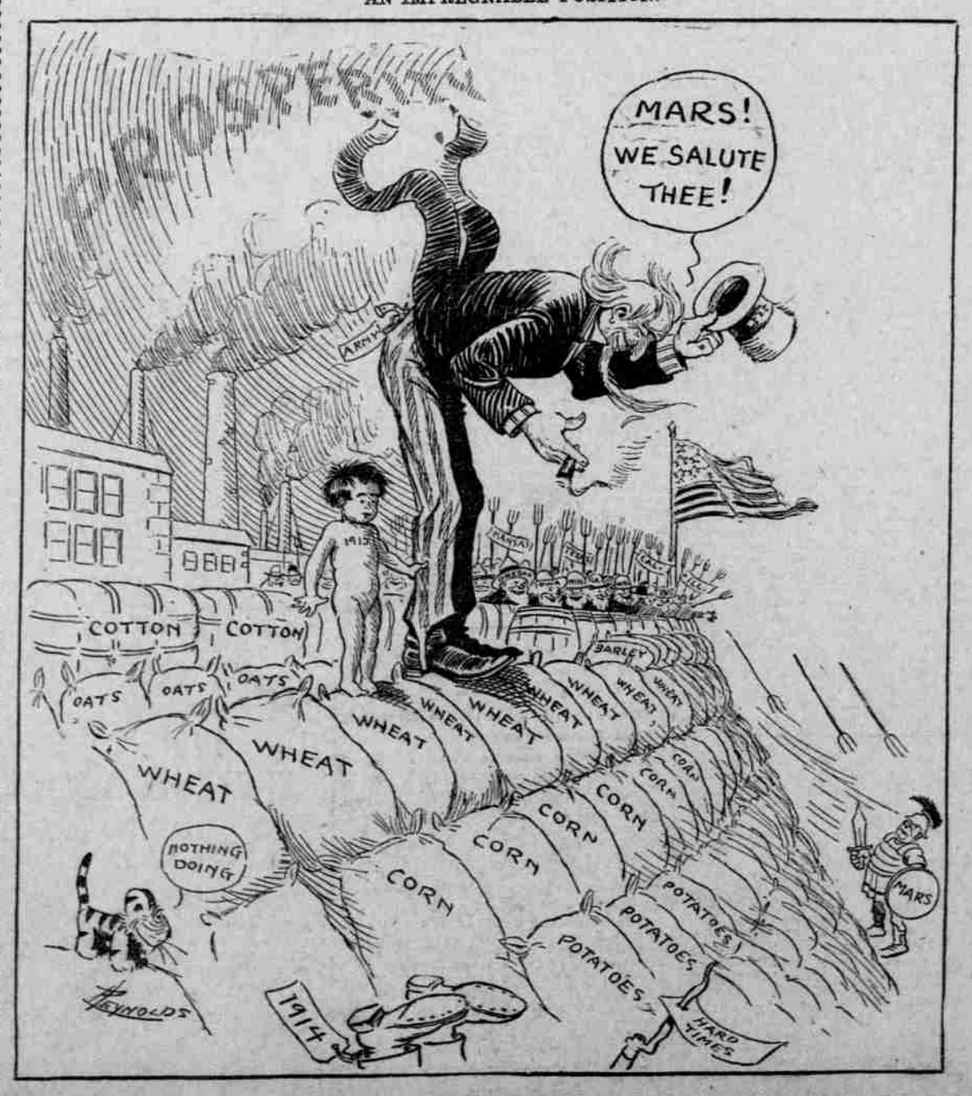
AN IMPREGNABLE POSITION.




## Thursday's War Moves

THE new year finds belligerent Europe, after five months of war, fighting as sternly as at the beginning, but seemingly without prospects of immediate big victories which the combatants have set as their task.

The Austrians again have been driven out of the greater part of Galicia, and, according to a Vienna statement, the Russians have crossed the Carpathians for the third time, but in Poland, where the more important battle is in progress, the armies of the Russian and German Emperors are still fighting for the banks of the rivers which intersect the country between the Upper Vistula and Pilica rivers.

In Flanders and France there has been a lull in the fighting on most of the front, disturbed occasionally, however, by artillery fire, in fantry attacks and counter attacks. The French tonight announce that they have carried half of the village of Steinbach, in upper Alsace, which, while of little or no importance itself, stands at the foot of a hill which commands a large part of the surrounding country.

It is in this region, as in the vicinity of Noyon and between the Argonne ridge and the Meuse, that the French have been pushing their offensive with the greatest force and where they claim to have made the most progress.

Along the Belgian coast the fighting is confined to artillery bombardments. Westende and many other little towns which long ago were deserted by the civilian populations have been made the target for shells of the allies.

Walfish Bay, a British possession on the coast of German Southwest Africa, which the Germans took at the beginning of the war, has been retaken by the union of South Africa forces, while the Australians have annexed Bougainville Island, another of the Solomon Islands over which flew the German flag, and about the last of the German islands in the Pacific.

In London, New Year's eve was celebrated by the usual dinners and dances at hotels and restaurants, but with less gaiety and on a much smaller scale. At the larger hotels, however, there was a large attendance of officers on leave or waiting to go to the front, many French and Belgians who were driven from their homes by the war, and a considerable sprinkling of Americans.

The list of New Year's honors offered by King George on the recommendation of the Premier and the Foreign and Colonial Offices was very short and contained no new peerages. At the head of the list are the Earls of Derby and Chesterfield, who get the Order of the Garter for their services in recruiting, and Baron Lovat, who receives the Order of the Thistle for the same reason. The Earl of Aberdeen, whose retirement from the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland is expected, is raised to the rank of Marquisate.

## BAKER CUTTING ICE EARLY

**Houses Being Filled Before Usual Time With 18-Inch Cakes.**

BAKER, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—A month earlier than usual residents of Baker County this year are cutting ice and putting it in icehouses for use next Summer. Ice is about 18 inches thick around Baker, where many hundred tons have been put up in the last week.

At Newbridge the ice is 12 inches thick and Eagle Valley residents are taking advantage of the unprecedented cold weather. In the Burnt River country there has been plenty of ice for three weeks for cutting. All along Snake River ranchers and dealers in towns are busy cutting ice.

## GERMAN FOOD PLENTIFUL

**Supply Will Last Years, Says Chamber of Commerce Chairman.**

BERLIN, Dec. 31, via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The oficial press bureau gave out the following today:

Herr Lehmann, chairman of the Bremen Chamber of Commerce, said at a meeting of the Bremen merchants that Germany was provided with victuals sufficient for years. The high standard of German science, he said, rendered it possible to supply substitutes for the raw materials necessary for warfare which cannot be imported, and that, therefore, the shutting off of German imports by the British is damaging only the interests of neutrals."

## BREWERS' PETITION FILED

**Request for Washington Initiative Said to Have 46,000 Names.**

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 31.—The petition for initiative measure No. 18, providing that breweries may operate and that hotels with 50 or more rooms may sell liquor with meals to their guests was filed iwth Secretary of State I. M. Howell late today, containing, according to T. D. Rockwell and Albert Hess, of Seattle, who filed it, approximately 46,00 signatures, 14,000 more than required.

Secretary Howell immediately put men to work checking the petition, the law requiring that the measure be certified to the Legislature when it convenes January 11.

## DANISH STEAMER IS SUNK

**Cotton Cargo Is Destroyed by Mine in North Sea, but Crew Escapes.**

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Danish steamer M. C. Holm, from Savannah, December 1, for Christiania, laden with cotton, struck a mine off Flamborough Head, England, and sank 15 minutes later. All the members of the crew got away in lifeboats. They narrowly escaped injury from fragments of the mine casing.

Flamborough Head is on the North Sea in the County of York. It was off here in 1779 that Paul Jones won his most famous naval victory.

## AIRING OF FAMILY SKELETONS ASKED

### Scientist Says Records of Traits Are Vital.

### RACE PROGRESS AT STAKE

### Data Are Held Essential to its Upbuilding.

### MORAL SENSE IMPORTANT

**Man Declared to Have Made Little Improvement Since Stone Age, 125,000 Years Ago—Exceptional Child Requires Care.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—How science can improve the human race by eugenics was the principal subject of discussion by the members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at today's sessions of the annual convention of that body.

"It is a question whether the human race as a whole has greatly improved since the old stone age, 125,000 years ago. The brain capacity of the man of that period compares well with that of modern man," declared Dr. Henry F. Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History, who spoke at a session of the American Society of Zoologists. "The elevation of the moral sense through knowledge," he added, "is the greatest contribution made by the science of biology. Genetics and eugenics must make their appeal to the human conscience. The parents of today know more than those of 100 years ago and, therefore, know more about right and wrong. We must make our appeal to this higher moral sense to prevent the bringing of defectives into the world."

**Defectives Declared Increasing.**

Dr. G. H. Parker, of Harvard, advocated the sterilization of all defectives, which he declared are steadily increasing.

Dr. Charles P. Davenport, of New York, said the progress of the science of eugenics had been retarded by the fear of making family skeletons public. "No family should be afraid to keep records of the physical and mental traits of each of its members, for in this way alone can the race be bettered," he declared. "School teachers should have information about the family and racial characteristics of each of their pupils, for different instruction for each child is necessary to bring it to its fullest development."

Professor Stuart Paton, of Princeton, declared "we ought to build a National 'brain institute' for the study of the most important part of the body—the brain."

**Exceptions Work Two Ways.**

"Our American universities are too isolated to bring out the best results for science. There should be a central body organized to correlate the efforts of the scientific men of our university faculties," he said.

The exceptional child may become either a great genius or a great criminal or a great poet or a great crank with equal facility, depending on the system of development employed, according to Dr. Maximilian P. E. Grosseman, director of the National Association for the Study and Education of exceptional children, speaking before the educational section.

"When special endowments are accompanied by a nervous temperament of neuropathic tendency," said Dr. Grosseman, "anything is possible. The psychologist and the physician must join with the educator to make children well balanced. Not all can be saved and made into useful citizens, but a majority can be saved from absolute destruction."

## SOME CAFES STAY OPEN

**New York Mayor Gives Permission Where Police Approve.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Mayor Mitchel issued today 202 all-night licenses for the celebration of New Year's eve. Every reputable restaurant applying and receiving the commendation of the police was given a license. Many which applied, however, failed to obtain police aproval and must close, in consequence, at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning.

"We are making an experiment this year by giving every decent applicant a chance, and we believe we will make good," said the Mayor.

## CUBAN CROPS ARE RUINED

**Tobacco District Is Badly Damaged by Heavy Rainfall.**

HAVANA, Dec. 31.—Various sections of the Province of Pinar del Rio, the most important tobacco-raising region in Cuba, report enormous damage from a tremendous rainfall Wednesday. The Governor of the province, in a dispatch, says he believes the crops of tobacco and minor fruits have been totally destroyed.

The government will take steps to extend relief to destitute farmers and laborers.

**British Steamers Overdue.**

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—(Via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Amsterdam reports that 16 British steamers on the South American coast are overdue and the suspicion has arisen that they have been sunk by German auxiliary cruisers.