

LEGISLATURE OPENS WITHOUT ANY BLARE

Absence of Oratory Marks First Day.

HEADS NAMED WITH DISPATCH

Senator Kellaher, as of Old, Embraces Minority Cause.

SIDES NOT YET DISTINCT

West's Message Is Only Glanced At by Legislators—Job-Hunters Gather Out in Cold—Selling to Be Kind to His Rival, Eaton.

BY RONALD G. CALVERT.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 11.—(Staff Correspondence)—The 25th Legislative Assembly of Oregon organized today without martial noise. No sound from the 45-centimeter guns of oratory disturbed its tranquil transactions. In the house the promised fight on the floor over the Speakerhip fell somewhat flat. Ben Selling, of Portland, produced the scheduled 37 votes; Allen Eaton mustered 22, his following including four Democrats and G. M. Hurlburt, with emphasis on the "and."

Smooth Running Predicted. The prospect is that the Senate will work with unaccustomed smoothness. True there is some evidence of a split into factions. On the one side there will be Senator Kellaher, proudly leading the forces composed exclusively of himself. In the other faction will be the other 29 members. That this means peace and quiet is by no means assured. It may be accepted as certain that the rotund minority will inaugurate whenever the insurging seems to be good.

The House, speaking of the members as a whole, is pretty well satisfied over today's results. Mr. Eaton, after the rollcall on Speaker had been announced, carefully refrained at some length from further promoting the antagonism between the country and city members, which he had attempted to foster during his campaign. That is to say, he explained in considerable detail what an awful thing it would be for the well-being of the session if he should go into particulars as to the assumed division on sectional lines.

PALESTINE NEAR FAMINE

Conditions Growing Worse Every Day, Is Word Sent to America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The provisional executive committee for general Zionist affairs made public tonight a letter received from its agent, Wold Gluskin, who is now in Alexandria, dated December 4, in which he says: "Conditions in Palestine are becoming worse every day. Palestine is facing a famine, a real famine in the fullest sense of the word. It is possible that the population of an entire country will be left to starve."

The American Jewish Relief Committee has under way arrangements for sending foodstuffs to Palestine, it was announced.

WOMEN LEGISLATORS WIN

Arizona House Quits Smoking While Senate Continues Practice.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 11.—Arizona's two women legislators, taking opposite sides of the smoking question, carried their points and established the supremacy of a single feminine wish over a large number of male voters in the House and Senate today.

Arizona House Quits Smoking While Senate Continues Practice. Mrs. Rachael Barry, member of the House from Apache County, dislikes smoking, and the motion for prohibiting it, inspired by her, carried in the House. Mrs. Frances W. Munds, member of the Senate from Yavapai County, not only approves of smoking, but insists that the male legislators continue to smoke during the session. She had little difficulty in securing the passage of a motion to that effect in the Senate.

Speaker Selling, I am convinced, is a kind-hearted man. It is not without precedent for the successful candidate in a controversy of bitterness over the post of Speaker to offer to the defeated one in committee appointments. But Mr. Eaton is not to be marooned. In fact he is to get pretty nearly what he desires.

Mr. Eaton has some radical ideas on reformation of House rules and would like to be chairman of the rules committee. The post is particularly desirable this year for one of his inclinations, because the rules of the last session remain in force only two days and the committee is to bring in a report on revision. Mr. Eaton will have a place there, but will not be chairman. He will receive fair consideration as to other places.

Although Mr. Selling received 27 votes on the first ballot there was one surprise. John Gill, of the Multnomah delegation, who had been publicly counted as a Selling man and had not protested, voted for Eaton. Mr. Gill seems to have been under some sort of tentative promise to Eaton, there being the contingency that he would vote in preference for any candidate the Multnomah delegation unanimously agreed upon.

Gill's Vote Complimentary. Mr. Gill questioned the unanimity of the delegation on the ground that at the caucus of the delegation held some time ago in Portland one of the members was voted by proxy. He asserts, too, that his vote for Mr. Eaton was merely complimentary, that he knew Mr. Selling would be elected without his help and thought that it would be in the interest of good feeling to give Mr. Eaton a Multnomah County vote.

FOOD PROBE POINTS AT BOARD OF TRADE

BOTH MILLERS AND BAKERS COMPLAIN OF WHEAT PRICE.

Crop Gain Is 130,000,000 Bushels and Export Increase Is Only 50,000,000—70 Per Cent Marketed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The Government's investigation into the possibility of a bread famine threatened to turn toward the Board of Trade today after the representatives of millers and bakers had visited the United States District Attorney and complained that the present price of wheat must eventually cause an increase in the price of bread.

The bakers asserted that they could not make a loaf of bread ranging between 12 and 14 ounces for 5 cents, with flour more than \$5 a barrel. The millers said they now make a profit of approximately 5 cents on each barrel of flour.

Albert L. Hopkins, assistant District Attorney in charge of the investigation, reported that including November 50,000,000 bushels more of wheat were exported in 1914 than in the previous year.

"The wheat crop last year was a bumper," said Mr. Hopkins. "More than 900,000,000 bushels, an increase of 130,000,000 over 1913, were raised. Seventy per cent of the crop already has been marketed. This shows that the farmers are not holding it."

"The wheat crop of the country is large enough to support twice the amount of export trade now taken care of."

Mr. Hopkins said he would confer on a course of action tomorrow with Charles F. Cline, United States District Attorney.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—Bakers here today began cutting the size of bread loaves two ounces because of the recent advance in flour prices.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—A suit charging the American Bakery Company, of St. Louis, with being in trust in restraint of trade was filed today in the State Supreme Court. The suit asks that the charter of the company be forfeited and that a fine be imposed.

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Mr. Selling was somewhat chagrined because he had said that Mr. Gill would support him. He has based this assertion on a conversation with Mr. Gill, in which the latter had said that he

SELLING IS NAMED SPEAKER AT ONCE

Vote 37 as Predicted; Eaton Gets 22.

HOUSE ORGANIZED PROMPTLY

Defeated Legislator Escorts Victor to Chair.

W. F. DRAGER CHIEF CLERK

Newspaper Men Who Attend Meeting Over Election of Attachés Pledge Seives to Secrecy—Session Resumes This Morning.

BY RONALD G. CALVERT.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—True to predictions, Ben Selling, of Portland, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives at the opening of the 25th legislative assembly this morning by a vote of 37 to 22 for Allen Eaton, of Eugene.

The Selling forces remained intact and voted solidly for their man on the first ballot. Likewise the Eaton strength was undisturbed by the efforts of the opposition.

The lineup, when the final vote was taken, was precisely the same, with the exception of a single defection from each side, as previously indicated by The Oregonian.

Eaton Gains Woman's Vote. Selling had 37 votes on the first ballot. Cardwell, of Douglas, one of his supporters, was absent. Eaton had the remaining 22 votes.

The four Democrats, including Miss Towne, the only woman member, voted for Eaton.

Selling had the support of the Multnomah delegation with the exception of Gill. On the other hand, Selling gained the vote of Stewart, of Wheeler, who previously had been counted with the Eaton forces.

Upon Eaton's own motion the election of Selling was made unanimous and Selling was escorted to the chair of Eaton himself, and Hinkle, of Umatilla.

Chief Justice Moore administered the oath and the new Speaker lost no time with speechmaking. He immediately proceeded with the organization.

Attaches Are Appointed. The following named attaches were (Concluded on Page 7.)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY—Maximum temperature 47.4 degrees; minimum 42.3 degrees. TODAY'S—Rains, with westerly winds. Legislatures. Ben Selling is elected Speaker of House on first ballot, receiving 37 votes to Eaton's 22. Quiet marks opening of Legislature. Page 1. Organization of State Senate accomplished quickly. Page 7. Authors of bills ready to launch them when word is given. Page 1. Idaho House joins probe of state affairs. Page 2. Majority's programme in Washington Legislature carried out on first day's session. Page 2. Ceremony of inaugurating Governor Withycombe today will be simple. Page 7. War. Belligerents angry at American blame President Wilson. Page 1. Germans fail to trap Russians by fake surrender stratagem. Page 2. Expatriated Belgians offer problem almost as great as that of caring for those at home. Page 2. Str. John French, commander of Britons at front, disguises and slips home for visit. Page 2. Victory of German air squadron over French is described. Page 2. National. Vote on woman suffrage resolution to be taken in House today. Page 2. Secretary Garrison defends Philippine bill before Senate committee. Page 8. Industry's respect for democratic principles is to be object of Federal investigation. Page 1. Domestic. Food investigation may be turned on wheat flour in House today. Page 1. Retiring Governor Blease casts South Carolina's state militia. Page 2. Sports. Beaver training camp will be at Fresno, Cal. Page 8. Matly. Frowns on clubhouse "kidding." Page 6. Commercial and Marine. Strong foreign demand for grain and wheat buying heavy. Page 17. Chicago wheat breaks on rumor of forcing of Dardanelles. Page 17. Heavy receipts and active trading at local stockyards. Page 17. Lighthouse Inspector Beck transferred to Charleston. Page 14. Portland and Vicinity. Twenty-eight persons arrested in raid of Hotel Clark appear in court. Page 11. Hotspur may ask Legislature to submit proposed jury amendment to people in special election. Page 11. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 14.

MILLIONS STILL NEED FOOD

Starving Belgians Outnumber Franco-British Army.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—"The civil army we have to feed is greater than the British and French armies combined. It was not generally realized in France that the principles expressed by the United States were correct. The statistics, which it cited, were regarded as an adroit effort to evade the issue. The general complaint of the United States is that Great Britain, while promising redress and while conceding the principles of international law, does not square the practice of its fleet with the utterances of its Foreign Office."

MOTHER-TEACHER VICTOR

New York Court Rules Instructress Shall Not Be Dismissed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—A teacher may not be dismissed because she absents herself from the public schools to bear a child, Commissioner John H. Finley, of the State Department of Education, decided today. The decision definitely determines the status of mother-teachers in the state, as under existing laws there is no appeal.

LESS THAN 125 IN PRISON

Policy of Governor Blease Cuts Number in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 11.—Less than 125 prisoners are now in the state penitentiary here as the result of the large number recently pardoned or paroled by Governor Blease. It was made known today. Approximately 2900 men remain in the county convict squads, while there are 155 in the state reformatory.

BRITAIN'S ANSWER FAILS TO SATISFY SUPREME BRITISH SUPREME

Hope Is Second Reply Will Clear Up All.

OFFICIAL COMMENT WAITS

Statistics Cited Regarded as Effort to Evade Issue.

FLEET'S ACTION CONFLICTS

Gratification, However, Expressed in Statement That England Is Prepared to Explain Detention Cases in Future.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the American note of protest concerning neutral commerce, while gratifying in the concession it makes has in many respects failed to satisfy the United States Government.

Officials confidently hope that the second and complete answer from England will give the specific information requested by the United States and clear up the uncertainties which, according to the Washington Government, surrounds the commerce of neutrals. This disposition on the part of the Washington Administration was revealed in high official quarters today, although there was no formal comment.

When Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, called on Secretary Bryan to inform him that the British supplementary note would not be forthcoming for several days, the Secretary told him that the American Government would make no comment in the interim, but would patiently await the coming of the note.

British Attitude Not Judged. Administration officials were unwilling to discuss the note to any extent, declaring that it was better to judge the British attitude when its complete reply was in hand. General disappointment was evident in many quarters, however, for while the note conceded that the principles expressed by the United States were correct, the statistics, which it cited, were regarded as an adroit effort to evade the issue.

The general complaint of the United States is that Great Britain, while promising redress and while conceding the principles of international law, does not square the practice of its fleet with the utterances of its Foreign Office.

The United States, it is pointed out, has endeavored without result ever since the beginning of the war to obtain information from Great Britain as to the reason for detentions and has asked vainly for information as to the general rules governing the activities of the British fleet in connection with neutral commerce.

Scores of Ships Detained. The American Government knows that scores of ships have been detained only through shipping companies and exporters. Requests for information at London equally have been met with the statement that ships were released, and efforts to obtain explanations of each case have been without success. This was stated authoritatively today though there was gratification over the promise in the last part of the note that Great Britain now was prepared, whenever a cargo coming from the United States is detained, to explain the case on which such detention has taken place.

Perhaps more than any other point (Concluded on Page 2.)

Monday's War Moves

BRITAIN'S reply, the first incomplete, fails to satisfy the United States in many important particulars, but the Government will reserve any official comment on the statement until the second and complete answer has been received.

Hope was expressed on all sides in England that Sir Edward Grey's reply to the American shipping note would prove acceptable to the United States. There is some disposition to regard the statistics in the reply as an indication that the British government has been derelict in its duty in permitting large quantities of commodities required by the belligerents to reach hostile nations.

Only a change in the weather or the entrance into the war of Roumania or Italy, or both, is likely to bring about any marked change in the military situation in Europe for some time to come.

What turn the weather will take no one can predict, but the belief is growing in those countries allied against Germany, Austria and Turkey that Roumania, with her well-trained army of not less than 600,000 men, will throw herself into the conflict at an early date. This, in effect, would link Roumania with the extreme Russian left now forcing its way into Hungary through Bukovina.

Taking into consideration the Serbians and Montenegrins, this would form a line menacing Austria-Hungary along the entire southeastern frontier from Russia to the Adriatic.

Just as rumors persisted for days prior to Turkey's entrance into the war on the side of Germany, which tended to discount the step when it eventually was taken, so rumors now center about Roumania and Italy. There is a strong feeling in France and England that definite action will not long be delayed.

Meanwhile the armies already in the field in the east and west remain virtually deadlocked. In Alsace the French continue, by sapping and spading charges, attempts to force their way nearer the Rhine, but there has been snow in the Vosges and it is noticeable that neither side lays claim to any new progress. The Germans threw heavy reinforcements into Alsace after the recent French advance, apparently they have been able to hold their ground, in view of the failure of the French to consolidate the positions they took after much hard fighting.

With a comparative lull in this quarter and artillery duels predominating near the Belgian coast, fighting of a desperate character has broken out in the center, notably to the northeast of Soissons, which, through bombardments, seems likely to suffer the fate of Rheims, and further east, in the vicinity of Perthes and Beausseur, from which points the allies have been trying to reach the important railway to the north, the seizure of which would cut one of the German main arteries of communication.

The British idea that operations up to now are only preparatory to big events fits in with a bit of gossip now heard here. It is the effect that Lord Kitchener, when asked concerning the probable duration of the war, said: "I don't know when it will end, but I do know when it will begin, and that is in the month of May."

The opinion is expressed in some quarters, however, that the inauguration of more general movements will be on an earlier date than is generally expected, although persons in close touch with the army believe that the real crisis will not be reached until Summer.

The official communications of the contending nations do not agree as to the outcome of the recent fighting in these areas. The allies declare they have forged ahead from Soissons; the Germans say these attacks have not been fruitful and that fighting is proceeding.

The allies contend that they have advanced north of Perthes and still hold the ground at Baillouleur to the north and east. The Germans make no mention of fighting to the north of Perthes, but maintain that they have advanced east of the village. The fighting in the vicinity of Beausseur, which the allies consider so important, they ignore.

Nether East Prussia nor Poland furnishes any change in the general situation here, and, strangely, the Russians have added little with reference to the expected invasion of Hungary by way of Bukovina, although more than a week ago they were said to be at the threshold. It is conceded, however, that practically the whole of Bukovina is now in Russian hands, and dispatches reaching London from Bucharest say that thousands of fugitives from that territory are crossing the Rumanian frontier, some of them proceeding to Vienna. It is in the developments arising from the occupation of Bukovina that interest now is centered, as it is believed to have an immediate bearing on the Rumanian situation.

Little authentic information has been received concerning the Turkish army in the Caucasus since Russia dealt it such a heavy blow. Italy, according to latest reports, is rushing troops to her islands in the Aegean Sea, off the coast of Asia Minor, so she may be prepared for eventualities.

The report that Turkey was preparing to invade Egypt with a camel corps is followed by a report that Turkey has abandoned this enterprise, fearing the disembarkation of troops in Syria, which would threaten her line of communication.

Turkey Demands Big Credit.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent has sent a dispatch from Constantinople which says the Turkish government has introduced in Parliament a bill demanding an extraordinary credit of 10,000,000 pounds sterling Turkish (A Turkish pound is \$2.25) for war expenditures. Next year's budget, it was said, will show a deficit of 20,000,000 pounds sterling Turkish, in which is included the 10,000,000 pounds credit just demanded.

INDUSTRY OF NATION TO BE PUT ON TRIAL

Principles to Be Bared by Government.

CLASS NOTABLES TO BE HEARD

Big Interests' Attitude Toward Democracy Is Sought.

INVESTIGATION TO GO DEEP

Extent of Absentee Ownership Also Object of Search of Industrial Relations Committee—Rockefeller's Are Criticized.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The purpose of the hearings which the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations will begin in New York next Monday is "to find out whether the principles of democracy are being respected and maintained in our great basic industries," Frank D. Walsh, chairman of the Commission, said tonight in a statement outlining the Commission's plans for the investigation here.

During this inquiry many noted men and women—capitalists, philanthropists, social workers, labor leaders, writers and others—will be witnesses.

Rule of People Is Intend.

"The fundamental principle of democracy is that the people shall have a compelling voice in determining the laws and form of government under which they live," Mr. Walsh said. "That principle is now being applied to industry, and public opinion is rapidly coming to concede the necessity of giving wage earners a voice in determining conditions if they are to enjoy the measure of freedom which the founders of our country intended."

"The men who control our greatest industries are in many instances the men who are most active in promoting philanthropic and social betterment work. They have set aside vast sums of money as permanent endowments and their expenditures are rapidly giving them a compelling influence in the fields of philanthropy, education, economic and sociological research and other branches of social betterment work by which the thought of the country is molded."

Rockefellers Are Accused.

"If the record of these men in the management of the industry shows a belief in the democratic principles and a firm adherence to those principles, then we have nothing to fear, for the present, at least, in their interest in philanthropic and educational moves. But the Commission's recent inquiry into the coal miners' strike in Colorado indicated that this is not the fact and that the Rockefeller interests at least prefer paternalism or benevolent absolutism to democracy."

"If the attitude assumed by these interests toward their employes in Colorado is to be maintained in directing the work of the Rockefeller foundation, including the investigation of industrial relations, the public should know of it. In both activities the control is in the hands of the same men. This is not generally understood by the public."

Wisdom of Limitation Admitted.

Mr. Walsh said that when the Rockefeller Foundation was first proposed there was general discussion as to the wisdom of giving Federal sanction to the control by a self-perpetuating board of directors of a fund of \$100,000,000 with immunity from taxation for property used for philanthropic purposes, and with no limitation to the amount of the principal of the fund.

"Mr. Rockefeller and his agents acknowledged the wisdom of proposals that would limit the power of directors," Mr. Walsh continued, "and agreed to several amendments to the bill in Congress which were designed to bring the foundation under public influence and control and to limit the size of the endowment. But the effort to get a Federal charter then was dropped and the foundation was incorporated under the laws of New York, with none of the restrictions which Congress deemed wise."

Owners to Be Investigated.

Mr. Walsh said he did not mean to suggest that there is danger of a trend toward monarchical government in this country. "Such talk is absurd," he declared.

"I do mean that an industrial organization wherein the employes have no voice in determining conditions is essentially undemocratic and incompatible with American ideals."

"We have held several investigations in the West, going into industrial conditions in the mining, lumbering and other industries. Now we are coming here to examine the people who own, direct or control these interests. We want to investigate the effect these philanthropic foundations have upon industries."

We also want to inquire into the extent of the control of absentee ownership of industries. For example, the Rockefeller mines have seven directors in Colorado and eight in New York. To what extent do these New York interests run the industry?"

Mme. Schumann-Heink Ill.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Madame Schumann-Heink, the singer, is seriously ill with bronchitis and at her home here, though her condition, it was said today, is not dangerous.

PRESIDING OFFICERS AND CHIEF CLERKS CHOSEN YESTERDAY FOR TWO BRANCHES OF LEGISLATURE.



LEFT—BEN SELLING, OF MULTNOMAH, SPEAKER OF HOUSE. RIGHT—W. LAIR THOMPSON, OF CROOK, KLAMATH AND LAKE, PRESIDENT OF SENATE. TOP—W. F. DRAGER, CHIEF CLERK OF HOUSE. BOTTOM—JOHN W. COCHRAN, CHIEF CLERK OF SENATE.