

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. LIV.—NO. 16,909.

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SECRET PLAN MADE TO SAVE SHIP BILL

Revision Discussed to Win Supporters.

SITUATION IS COMPLICATED

Advocates Confer and Hold Out Hope of Success.

POINDEXTER MAKES DEAL

Washington Senator Heeds White House Intimation and Promises to Support Amended Bill to Save W. H. Parry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A plan which they guarded with the utmost secrecy was adopted by Administration Democrats of the Senate in caucus today to break down opposition to the Government ship purchase bill.

The programme includes parliamentary maneuvers which will be started tomorrow in the Senate, and, according to leaders of the party, is calculated to bring support for the measure to offset the Democratic revolt last Monday.

Effect of Publicity Feared.

After reaching an agreement the caucus adopted a resolution pledging every member to secrecy. Senator Kern, chairman of the caucus, announced that secrecy was necessary for the obvious reason that to make the plan public might mean its frustration.

Senator Defines Hope.

Amendments Are Suggested.

Various Conferences Held.

Two Proposals Clash.

33-YEAR-OLD DEBT PAID

Union Pacific Receives \$15 Conscience Fund Due Since '82.

SERBIA IS SOON TO BE INVADIED AGAIN

GREAT AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCE IS MASSES ON DANUBE.

High Water Delays Entrance and General Staff of Little Nation Is Confident of Success.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Nish, Serbia, to the Balkan News Agency says:

"Confirmation has been received of the report that it is the intention of a great Austro-German army, under command of Archduke Eugene, of Austria, to attempt a third invasion of Serbian territory. These troops have been actually concentrated along a line extending from Teklia to Schitka, on the Danube River. Schitka is the junction point of the Hungarian, Rumanian and Serbian frontiers. The attack has been delayed by the rising of the Danube and the Save.

"The Serbian general staff is fully confident that the issue will be favorable to Serbian arms, as the troops, both morally and materially, are declared to be in excellent condition.

TOO MUCH FLAG IS EXCUSE

"Stars and Stripes" Keep Out Half Films Barred by British Columbia.

MUCH FOOD, SAYS GERMAN

Berlin Statistician Denies Country Can Be "Starved Out."

JURY ACTS IN 20 MINUTES

Two, Extradited From California, Convicted of Embezzlement.

PLAN OF POPE PROGRESSES

Britain, Germany and Austria Will Exchange Civil Prisoners.

TRANSFER CHANGE OUSTED

Traction Company Heeds Appeals to Restore Old System.

33-YEAR-OLD DEBT PAID

Union Pacific Receives \$15 Conscience Fund Due Since '82.

A conscience-stricken person sent \$15 to the Seattle office of the Union Pacific Railroad, and the fund has been forwarded to the Portland headquarters.

JOHN D. PICTURED IN DUAL CHARACTER

Belgian and German Deeds Compared.

Foundation Is Assailed

Business Man Said to Impose Silence on Philanthropist.

"MOTHER" JONES IS THERE

Woman Strike Leader Asserts Her Right to Arm Herself to Defend "Home and Relatives"—"Call to Arms" Defended.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Jerome E. Green, secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation and formerly member of the personal staff of John D. Rockefeller, Sr.; Edward P. Costigan, of counsel for the United Mine Workers of America; and Frederick H. Goff, president of the Cleveland Trust Company, and head of the Cleveland Foundation, testified today at the hearing of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations into the philanthropic foundations of the United States and the cause for industrial unrest.

Mr. Green outlined some of the work done by the various Rockefeller organizations and presented a chart, which the Commissioners had reviewed from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., showing how the directors of the different boards and the foundations were interlocked.

John D.'s High Purpose Proclaimed.

Mr. Costigan vigorously assailed the Rockefeller Foundation and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. He read a statement which closely followed the line read last week by John R. Lawson, member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, from Colorado.

"In a great human crisis precipitated within the very household, industrially speaking, of Mr. Rockefeller, his foundation has been heedless or impatient. And the conclusion forced on an unprejudiced public has been and is that Mr. Rockefeller, the business man, has cold-heartedly and without hesitation brushed aside and imposed silence upon Mr. Rockefeller, the philanthropist."

"Mother Jones" who was in the audience, interrupted the hearing for a moment while Mr. Costigan was being questioned as to whether the so-

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INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

- The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 46.0 degrees; minimum, 26.6 degrees. TODAY'S—Rain; southerly winds.
- Legislatures. H. 15 passes bill to amend workmen's compensation act. Page 6.
- Washington House passes bill taking control of three boards from Governor. Page 7.
- Legislative committee favor 24 quarts of beer instead of 35 as limit in dry act. Page 6.
- Ronald G. Calvert says groundhog sees shadow on amended workmen's compensation act. Page 1.
- War. Food cargoes for Germany and Austria to be considered contraband. Page 2.
- Slight gain in Poland costs Germans thousands of men. Page 2.
- Serbia is to be invaded by great Austro-German force. Page 1.
- Artillery duels on western front redoubled in intensity. Page 2.
- National. W. H. Hornbrough, library editor, nominated for Minister to Siam. Page 4.
- Hobson bill, fixing standard of shells, is opposed by Naval Board. Page 2.
- Democrats decide on secret plan in effort to revive ship purchase bill. Page 1.
- Domestic. Witness says John D. Rockefeller, business man, imposes silence on philanthropist. Page 1.
- Ex-Governor Yates, of Illinois, named as correspondent in divorce suit. Page 3.
- One of worst storms of winter is raging in Middle West and Northeast. Page 1.
- Just award in wage controversy is complicated task. Page 4.
- Sports. Portland Basketball League championship goes to Weezna. Page 12.
- Heavens' ransom failed may pass if Derrick is promoted to St. Louis Browns. Page 12.
- Multnomah hockey team wins city amateur championship. Page 12.
- Weather report, data and forecast. Page 17.
- Commercial and Marine. Local wheat prices make greatest advance since war began. Page 17.
- Flurry in Chicago wheat pit, with excited buying. Page 17.
- Strong Wall-street market for stocks and bonds. Page 17.
- Bar pilotage rates of Puget Sound Tugboat Company will not be lowered. Page 14.
- Portland and Vicinity. Regulation of jitneys by city is certain. Page 11.
- Festival city beautiful committee begins cleanup campaign tonight. Page 11.
- Miss May Hoffman, at election inquiry, reports conduct of mysterious watcher. Page 13.
- Mr. Daly calls efficiency system failure in seeking repeat. Page 17.
- C. C. Coffey, president, outlines progressive program for Commercial Club. Page 14.

BERLIN BAKERIES GUARDED

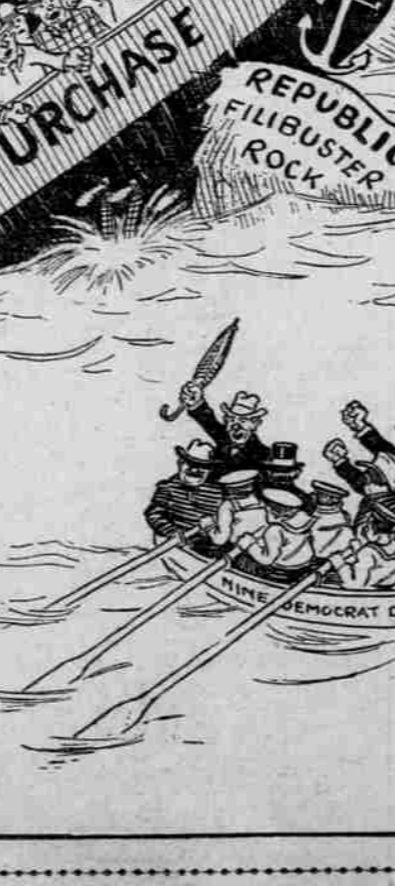
Council Names 12,000 Constables to Prevent Irregularities.

BIG SHIPS PASS CANAL

Great Northern and Kronland Use Channel Through Slide.

PANAMA, Feb. 2.—The new Northern Pacific steamship, Great Northern and the American line steamer Kronland, the two largest passenger boats yet to use the Panama Canal, passed through the waterway today, both making fast time.

WRECK AND A MUTINY.



STORM RAGES OVER MANY STATES EAST

Railway and Wire Services Are Tied Up.

ONE CITY SUSPENDS BUSINESS

Snow Blown by Gale Resembles Blizzard in New York.

TEMPERATURE IS FALLING

Middle West, Northern and New England States Are Swept by One of Worst Disturbances of Winter—Early End Forecast.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—One of the worst storms of the winter is general from the Middle West to the Middle Atlantic states, New England and throughout Canada.

Rain, sleet, snow and wind have all contributed to the disruption of railway traffic, the hampering of wire communication, and, in some sections, to the raising of rivers to the flood point, with considerable damage resulting.

Railroads Are Suffering.

One City Suspends Business.

Communication Is Restored.

Wires communication was restored to all sections of the West, although in many instances the telegraph companies had to resort to expensive indirect routing.

Through Western Missouri, Kansas and Southern Nebraska, it was snowing heavily tonight and the mercury was falling rapidly.

Tuesday's War Moves

DURING the last few days the Germans have been making desperate efforts to break the deadlock which has existed for so long on both the eastern and western fronts.

They have delivered a series of attacks, always preceded by artillery activity, on the allied lines in Flanders and France, and while in almost every case they have thus won a preliminary advantage, before the fighting was concluded, the French, British or Belgians have been able to regain the trenches temporarily lost, and in some cases to occupy the German positions.

In these attacks, according to reports of the British and French general staffs, the Germans have suffered severe losses.

The German artillery has been subjected to the Belgian positions in Flanders to a severe bombardment, which suggests that the moment has arrived for another effort to get across the Yser, and thence to the French coast ports. In return the French have bombarded the railway station at Noyon, one of the German military centers behind the advanced lines.

More serious attacks, however, have been made against the Russian lines in Central Poland. Faced by flanking movements, both north and south, Field Marshal von Hindenburg made a desperate effort, which apparently is to be renewed, to break through to Warsaw, and thus not only gain a great military, but also a political advantage for Germany, but at the same time release the pressure on Hungary and East Prussia, in each of which regions the Russian troops are slowly pushing forward.

The fighting in the west and south-west of the Polish capital has been of a most desperate character, and the Germans were at first successful, but the Russian official report declares that the Russians, by a counter-attack, regained most of the lost ground. The report adds that the German losses were "colossal."

The German official account simply says of the fighting there: "We are making progress."

A German submarine was still at large in the English Channel yesterday and the French officially report an attempt to torpedo the British hospital ship Asturias. The German submarine U-21, which recently sank three steamers in the Irish Sea, has not been seen since Sunday and it is presumed that she has withdrawn. Traffic in those waters, however, continues to be somewhat restricted, shipowners preferring for the present to keep in port all but the fast steamers, which, it is believed, can elude the submarines.

The Germans, flushed with their success, have issued a warning that an attempt will be made to sink British transports and advise neutral shipping to keep away from the north and west coasts of France.

Reports reaching Holland say that the new bread regulations in Germany have caused a much unrest that 12,000 special constables have been appointed to guard the bakeries in Berlin. It is also said that following the action of the government in commandeering cereals, the military authorities are confiscating all utensils containing metals useful for their purposes. It is recognized that these are precautionary measures and are not due to any immediate shortage.

Copenhagen newspapers, some of which still have correspondents at Constantinople, have a report that the Anglo-French fleet has destroyed four of the Dardanelles forts and that there is a panic in the Turkish capital, where the defeats suffered by the Turkish armies in the Caucasus and in Azerbaijan are just becoming known.

With the opening of the British Parliament yesterday the political trace was renewed. The government, while assuming all responsibility for the war, welcomed the opposition's support and the ministers announced that they would reply readily to all criticism and endeavor to avoid controversial matters.

An indication of possible action by Italy is to be found in a notification issued to Italian reservists in England to prepare to join the colors.

HOUSE GROUNDHOG BAD FOR WORKMEN

Shadow on Compensation Act Scares.

CHANGES PATCH LAW BADLY

More Classifications Replace Present Two-Rate Plan.

COST TO STATE INCREASED

More Accidents Likely to Be Result. Upper House May Differ—Senate Committee Approves Anti-Ferris Bill Resolution.

BY RONALD G. CALVERT. STAFF CORRESPONDENT. The particular groundhog that guides the destinies of workmen's compensation came out of his hole today, saw his shadow and went back in anticipation of continued wintry weather. Perhaps the groundhog will be reversed by subsequent procedure, but if the action in the House today turns out to be conclusive the existing unsatisfactory law will have been simply patched, and patched at that in a way that does not cover all holes.

Payment Made Greater.

The amendments adopted by the House are designed, I take it, chiefly to save the state industrial insurance fund from bankruptcy. Instead of the two rates and two classifications of risks that are possible under the existing law the amendments provide for a number of classifications. Thus are some industries that receive \$199 a month pay to be required to pay more than they do now. The employer's contribution is reduced to a flat 1 cent a day. The present law taxes him one-half of 1 per cent on his wages. As it is now the workman who receives \$59 per month pays about 1 cent a day, while the one who receives \$199 a month pays about 2 cents. The amendment would put all on the same basis.

Cost to State to Increase.

Meanwhile the state's contribution, amounting to one-eighth of the total or one-seventh of the combined contributions of employers and employees, remains the same. Therefore if the amended law should prove more popular than the old and bring in more employers and employes the cost to the state would increase correspondingly.

One important amendment eliminates the privilege granted an injured employee to sue for damages under the liability law if his employer has failed to maintain any safety device required by statute. This provision in the old law worked in two ways. While it caused some of the more apprehensive employers to insure both in the state fund and with the liability companies and thereby pay double insurance, it induced them also to take particular pains to install safety devices.

More Accidents May Follow.

The House's amended law merely charges the Industrial Accident Commission to report delinquent employers to the prosecuting attorney. The Labor Commissioner is supposed to do that now.

The obvious effect of this amendment will be to let those employers who have been paying double off with a lighter insurance cost and to increase the number of accidents. However, the change seemed to please the labor interests, and part of all the discussion of compensation law at this session is that no interested element seems to give due weight to preventive measures. The very thought of letting private enterprise compete with the state in compensation insurance is so repugnant that loss of life or limb does not weigh against it.

Accident Prevention Weak.

Admission of the private companies to the business would mean that the state would have to compete on a merit rating system. The employer who had closed every possible avenue for accidents would get a lower insurance rate, and most employers would attempt diligently to prevent accidents. That is the history of such laws in other states. It is not the history of the laws in states where no attention is paid to the principle of safety first. The Oregon law is now weak as to accident prevention. The amendments make it worse.

The Senate may take a different view of the situation. Senator Hingham's bill is pending there. It would supersede the Oregon state monopoly compensation insurance with the competitive Michigan system.

Sectional Influence Is Danger.

Equally doubtful as to final disposition is the bill adopted in the House today providing for the election of Railroad Commissioners by Congressional districts. The fear of sectional influence in the rulings of the Commission may well be enticed if this bill becomes law. I will hazard the guess that before final disposition is made of this measure the Senate will take up two propositions, one to elect all the Commissioners at large and the other to make the Railroad Commissioners appointive on a non-partisan basis after the term of the incumbents expires. The short ballot idea, in so much discussion elsewhere, has not perturbed Oregon very far as yet, and it will be interesting to observe whether it gains a foothold in the disposal of this issue.

Senate members are beginning to see (Concluded on Page 2.)

BAKER THAW SHUTS MAINS

Water Pipes Continue to Freeze Despite Heavy Rains.

BAKER, Or., Feb. 2.—(Special).—Despite a heavy thaw which has raged for the last three days, with pouring rain for the last 24 hours, water pipes are freezing in the city faster than the city water department can thaw them with an electrical apparatus.

Several water service mains which had not frozen in the below-zero temperatures froze last night with the minimum temperature 23 above zero. Freezing pools of water under hard-surface streets last night caused the paving to burst.

CUPID IN BAKER IS LOSING

January Marriages Show No Increase over 1914; Divorces Fewer.

BAKER, Or., Feb. 2.—(Special).—The January business of Cupid in Baker is showing a gradual decline. There were only 12 marriage licenses issued last month, the same number as in January, 1914, while in the year before that there were 15 and in January, 1912, there were 16. The average a month is about 23.

Divorces granted also showed a decline. There were only four granted last month and in January, 1914, there were five.

Employment in Berlin Increases.

BERLIN, by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Reports of the Municipal Insurance offices of Greater Berlin show the number of persons employed in the German capital in the week of January 15-23 rose by 6785, an increase of .64 per cent.