



WOOD SAYS ENEMY COULD LAND EASILY

Lesson Is Drawn From Gallipoli Venture.

COAST IS OPEN TO INVASION

Gold Declared Valueless Unless Stiffened With Iron.

GARRISON PLAN RAPPED

National Guard "Composed of Fine Personnel, but Cursed by Hopeless System"—Storm Signals on All Sides Seen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Major-General Leonard Wood today the Senate military committee today the coast line of the United States was open to attack by any well-organized foreign army, despite its equipment of forts, mines and submarines, and that the oceans formed no serious barrier to invasion.

He maintained that in the country's present state of utter unpreparedness for war, a trained force of 150,000 men could inflict incalculable damage before an army could be assembled to meet it.

Possibility Proved by Gallipoli.

Events of the European war demonstrated clearly, the General said, that the sea was the best medium for the movement of troops, and he pointed out that a force of 125,000 men fully equipped had been landed at Gallipoli from a single expedition of 58 ships, against submarines, mines and an underwater screen of barbed wire which fringed every available landing place.

Preparations Shortens Negotiations.

"Only once in our history have we been prepared for war," he added. "That was immediately after the Civil War, when we had a million and a half of trained soldiers. Our diplomatic correspondence with France at that time concerning Mexico was brief. It required only one note, because of our preparedness. France was told to get out of Mexico and she got out."

There is not going to be any weakness abroad after this war is over. You will find that more male children will have been born than have been killed or injured.

Army of 210,000 Advocated.

As to the immediate needs of the regular Army, General Wood expressed the opinion that the force of regulars with the colors should be maintained at 210,000. Of these, he said, 20,000 equipped and supplied for a year's time should be kept in the Philippines; another 20,000 in Hawaii and 10,000 in Panama. He urged that the regulars should have a reserve system under which in a six-year enlistment men would be transferred into a reserve whenever their company commanders reported them efficient, to be definitely assigned to war stations. Equipment for members of the reserve would be kept at their stations and once every two years they would be required to join the colors for 10 days' training to keep them up to date.

General Wood said that if universal military service were not to be obtained, he favored a continental army scheme substantially as proposed by the War Department, "provided it is adequately divorced from the organized militia."

Garrison Plan Inadequate.

The increases for the regular Army proposed by Secretary Garrison he characterized as "absurdly inadequate and indicating a failure to appreciate the lessons of the European war, particularly as to the proportion of field artillery." He recommended that the proportion of field guns be fixed at five to every 1000 rifles or sabers. The present Army standard is 2.5 per 1000, although in actual equipment the regulars are nearer 200 per 1000. The War Department has fixed on 5.3 per 1000 as the number necessary.

Reverting to the condition of the country to face war the General said the United States was utterly unprepared and knew nothing of the problems it would have to meet. At least 200,000 men would be needed, he asserted, and they could be obtained, he believed, only by compulsory measures.

At present there are only 700,000 modern rifles and 300,000 old model weapons in Government arsenals, he said, and up to five days ago the capacity of all American plants to produce rifles was only 22,500 a day. England alone, he said, wanted 45,000 a day, while France, called for two rifles in reserve for every man in the field.

National Guard System "Hopeless."

General Wood was positive in asserting that the National Guard was composed of a hopeless system, unless it could be taken over by the Government and severed from any connection with the

FUNDS FOR ALASKA RAILWAY REPORTED

CONSTRUCTION WILL BEGIN IN EARNEST IN SPRING.

Urgent Deficiency Bill Adds Two Million Dollars to Credit of Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Two million dollars with which to push work on the Alaska railroad with the opening of Spring and \$75,000 for the confidential diplomatic fund used by the President and the Secretary of State are included in an urgent deficiency appropriation bill favorably reported today to the House.

Construction of the Alaska railroad will begin in earnest in the Spring. The commission in charge already has had \$2,697,000 placed at its disposal and the ultimate cost of the project is to be \$35,000,000.

Money provided in the present bill is to start actual building of a track 45 miles from the Matanuska River to Chickaloon, center of the Matanuska coal fields \$718,530; 45 miles from Kern Creek to Ship Creek Junction, \$694,000; from Matanuska Junction northward toward Talkeetna, \$187,500, and to provide two gasoline electric motor-cars for passenger traffic on the Alaska Northern \$40,000, and additional marine equipment \$75,000; for Alaskan Northern Railway \$180,000 (purchased by the commission for \$1,150,000 of which \$200,000 already has been paid on account).

MONTENEGRO TO FIGHT ON

Paris Says Conditions Imposed by Austria Were Refused.

PARIS, via London, Jan. 19.—The following official statement was issued today:

"The wireless news of the surrender of the Montenegrin army appears somewhat premature. It is now announced from another source that negotiations between Austria and Montenegro have been broken off, the conditions of surrender quite unacceptable by Montenegro.

"The King, the royal family and the diplomatic corps are about to proceed to Italy."

BALTIC PROVES OBSTACLE

Britain Troubled in Conforming to Civil War Precedents.

LONDON, June 18.—From views obtained in official circles it is known that the obstacle in the way of substituting an actual blockade of Germany for the situation created under the orders in council is provided by the Baltic Sea.

The problem of the controlling of the Baltic so that the precedents established during the American Civil War may be met is giving the Government considerable trouble and on its solution depends the decision of the Cabinet as to the cancelling of the orders in council.

LITTLE BOOTY LEFT TURKS

British Cut Constantinople Figure to One-Fourth or Eighth.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, said in the House of Commons today that he thought a quarter or an eighth of the £2,000,000 attributed in the Turkish reports as the value of the booty left when the British evacuated Gallipoli Peninsula would cover everything left behind.

Mr. Tennant said the primary object was to bring the troops away safe. No doubt more stores might have been saved by the sacrifice of life, he added. The bulk of the stores left behind had been destroyed, he declared.

BIRDS FED FROM TRAIN

Food Scattered Along Track; Hay to Be Provided for Deer.

REDFING, Cal., Jan. 19.—Half a ton of wheat was taken out of here today on a northbound train to be scattered along the track between Pit River and Sims for the relief of birds starving because of heavy snow. Food will be supplied daily for the birds and hay will be sent to certain spots for the relief of deer.

Many quail have entered farm yards and eaten with the chickens.

RIOT WIDOW SUES COUNTY

Damages Demanded Under Ohio Law for Death of Husband.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Irene Davis, widow of and administratrix of the estate of Robert Davis, killed in the East Youngstown riots, today filed suit for \$10,000 damages against Mahoning County for her husband's death, under an Ohio law that holds counties liable for damages caused by riots within the county.

Davis was shot down by an unknown rioter.

NORTHWEST SUMS O. K'D

Deficiency Appropriation Bill Is Reported to House.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 19.—The deficiency appropriation bill reported to the House of Representatives today carries the following amounts for Northwestern public buildings:

Oregon—Roseburg, \$29,000, Washington—Vancouver, \$45,000; Aberdeen, \$45,000; Ellensburg, \$30,000; Idaho—Twin Falls, \$15,000.

HOMES OF WEALTHY RAIDED FOR LIQUOR

Seattle Stocks Worth Thousands Seized.

EXCLUSIVE CIRCLES SHOCKED

Rare Old Whiskies and Wine Taken by Squad of Deputies.

SOME WORTH \$60 QUART

Cellars of W. E. Boeing and D. E. Skinner Are Emptied by Officers, Who Are Treated Courtously by Families.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Seattle's wealthiest and most exclusive circles which got their first shock Monday when the Rainier Club was raided on search warrants under the new prohibition law were rocked by a social volcano today when the homes of two millionaires were raided by deputies acting under orders of Sheriff "Bob" Hodge, the coal miner aspirant for the Governorship, and large and valuable stocks of fine wines and liquors were seized.

Where the law officers' lightning will strike next is the topic tonight in the homes of Capitol Hill and the Richmond Highlands.

Butler Leads Searchers.

The palatial home at the Highlands of W. E. Boeing, millionaire lumberman, was raided at noon Wednesday by Deputy Sheriff, Sheriff Hodge had been told that an \$8000 stock of liquors belonging to the Seattle Golf and Country Club had been secreted there in violation of the dry law.

E. F. Clark, butler at the Boeing home, led the searching party through the premises.

In one room in the basement the deputies said they found a specially fitted device by which great numbers of bottles were put away, corks down. The liquors were of the richest kind, including bottled Scotch, rye and Bourbon whiskies, vermouth, champagne, including some of the vintage of 1820, and valued at \$60 a quart; a case of P. J. Roget, Chartreuse and other liquors and three cases of beer.

In the butler's pantry were found 15 bottles of beer and about 15 bottles of assorted drinkables.

Courtesy Shows Raiders.

The Highlands is 11 miles north of Seattle, and is a short distance from the Country Club. The raiding party included Deputies Halley, Campbell, Madden and Spaight.

The liquor found in the basement was said by the Deputy Sheriffs to be worth at least \$2000.

"We found about every kind of wine," said Mike Halley, chief jailer, who took part in the raid. "Some are said to be the only samples of their kind west of New York."

The officers were treated with the utmost courtesy by persons in the house.

Mr. Boeing is president of the Green.

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 2.)

BRYAN MAY TRAIL WILSON ON STUMP

PEACE TALKS TO FOLLOW CAMPAIGN FOR PREPAREDNESS.

President, However, Will Not Alter Plans and First Trip Will Take Him to Middle West.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Reports were current about the Capitol today that ex-Secretary Bryan may follow after President Wilson on the latter's proposed speaking tour in behalf of National defense and speak in favor of universal peace.

Representative Bailey, of Pennsylvania, said that he had a letter from Mr. Bryan, written at his Winter home in Florida, in which the statement is said to be made that Mr. Bryan is "willing to go any place at any time where he can be of service to the cause of peace."

President Wilson's plan for going before the country on the National-defense issue took definite shape today. A revised outline of the first trip today called for visits to eight or nine Middle Western cities. The President probably will start West immediately after his visit to New York January 27 to deliver addresses before the Railroad Business Association and the Motion Picture Board of Trade.

Reports that opponents of increased military preparations will speak in the same territory as the President on the other side of the issue, it has been made plain at the White House, will not lead to a change of plans.

BLOOD IS HEIR TAX LIMIT

Marriage Relationship Is Exempted From Inheritance Law.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Relationship only exists between blood relatives and not between those related by marriage in applying the provisions of the inheritance tax law, Attorney-General Brown ruled today in an opinion submitted to State Treasurer Kay.

The decision was given in reply to the question propounded by the State Treasurer, as to whether the niece of a deceased husband can be considered the niece of his widow upon her death for the purposes of the inheritance law.

The Attorney-General ruled that this could not be done.

TWO WALK ON COLUMBIA

John Winters Falls in Three Times In Effort to Cross on Ice.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—John Winters and Kenneth Blair attempted to cross the Columbia River on the ice this afternoon. They went out on the ice half a mile above the Government dock and reached a point about midstream, but were compelled to turn back after Mr. Winters had fallen in three times.

Both said tonight that they would try again tomorrow. The ice in many places will bear a man's weight.

VILLA DECLARED OUTLAW

Carranza Authorizes Any Citizen to Execute Rebel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—General Carranza notified the Mexican Embassy here today that he had formally proclaimed Francisco Villa, Pablo Lopez and Rafael Castro outlaw because of the massacre of American citizens at Santa Ysabel.

Under the decree any citizen of the republic is authorized to execute the outlaws without formality.

CALIFORNIA FLOOD DAMAGE \$2,000,000

Towns Begin to Feel Pinch of Famine.

WIDE AREA IS INUNDATED

Railroad Service Los Angeles Party Restored.

TRAINS MOVE PART WAY

Clearing Weather Is Predicted for Today—Arizona Also in Path of Storm and Colorado River Continues to Rise.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19.—Snow storms in the mountain regions, accompanied by falling temperatures and clearing weather in the valley sections of Southern California save some relief tonight from the flood conditions resulting from the heavy rain which has fallen in this section since last Saturday, with only occasional lulls.

Railroad service had been restored late today on some of the railroad lines entering Los Angeles.

Railroad officials, representatives of other public utility corporations and individuals were making every effort to repair the damage, which, according to estimates, will mean a loss of approximately \$2,000,000.

Heavy Damage Done.

Dozens of bridges have been washed away, many others have been weakened by the flood water, railroad tracks have been washed out and long stretches of state and county highways have been undermined. Thousands of acres of cultivated lands were inundated. Houses have been flooded and in numerous instances the occupants were forced to flee for their lives. Others were removed by rescue parties.

Several towns which were isolated by the floods reported a scarcity of food, but with railroad service gradually restored it was thought this condition would be remedied before there is any serious shortage.

Clearing Weather Predicted.

The local Government weather forecaster said late today that the storm was practically over. He predicted clearing weather tomorrow.

Arizona also was in the path of the storm and the Colorado River was expected to reach the 26-foot stage near Yuma before midnight.

One man was drowned in the Salt River, near Phoenix, Ariz., today. Both the Coast and valley lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad were opened for traffic today between Los Angeles and San Francisco. Southern Pacific overland trains, which had been delayed at Yuma, Ariz., moved as far as Indio, Cal., 125 miles from here, late today. Washouts west of Indio made further progress impossible.

Wires to San Diego Restored.

Telegraphic communication with San Diego was restored early tonight. That city has been shut off from communication.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

IMPRESARIO ASKS AID FROM COUNTY

HAMMERSTEIN, WITHOUT COIN, WANTS HELP IN LAWSUIT.

Good Will, Property and Business Said to Have Been Sold for \$1,200,000 Few Years Ago.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Oscar Hammerstein, former grand opera impresario and builder of many theaters, asserting he was penniless, today applied to the District Attorney's office for the county's aid in recovering an estate he claims in the Lexington Avenue Opera-House erected by him a few years ago.

He said he made a friendly transfer of the property on advice of an attorney and now cannot recover it.

Hammerstein originally equipped the Lexington-avenue house with a view to re-entering the grand opera field here, which he abandoned in 1910, signing an agreement not to produce grand opera in this city or Boston for ten years. He is said to have received \$1,200,000 for his good will, properties and business.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against Hammerstein only a short time ago.

COOS SUFFERS IN SILENCE

No Alcohol to Be Had, for Druggists Refuse to Sell It.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Those with ills which can only be relieved by application of alcohol, interior or exterior, must suffer in silence in Coos County, for there is no way for them to obtain a supply except to order from another state.

The druggists of the county agreed at their last meeting in 1915 to handle no alcohol, and all are said to be standing by the compact. The public, however, was not aware the druggists had taken such a step and the call for alcohol has been astounding, being many times as frequent as before the first of January. People who ask for the fiery fluid at the pharmacies all meet with the same reply: "We don't sell it."

COLUMBIA AT HOOD FROZEN

Party Crosses Stream on Ice First Time in 22 Years at That Point.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—For the first time in 22 years men walked across the Columbia River here this afternoon on ice. Bert Kent, D. P. Gilliam, H. J. Friedrich, Raymond Meigs and Frank and Aaron Larsen, all from Underwood, crossed on the ice from that city this afternoon.

Pecking a hole in the ice in mid-stream, Mr. Kent found it to be three inches thick. Toward the banks and in eddies the ice is from six to eight inches thick.

Cold Threatens Eastern Linn Stock.

LEBANON, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—If the present weather continues much longer there will be considerable loss of stock in Eastern Linn County. The heavy snow covering the hills, and the little grass is covered with snow. The supply of hay is short and many farmers are about out of feed.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 26 degrees; minimum, 12 degrees. TODAY'S—Probably rain or snow; southerly winds.

War.

Munitions scandal rife in Canada. Page 4. Writers on war front draw fire of Bulgarian artillery. Page 1.

National.

General Wood says Gallipoli teaches that enemy would easily land invading army on our shores. Page 1. Two million-dollar loss for Spring war in Alaska railway reported. Page 1. Submarine E-2 long known to be in danger. Page 4. Democratic Senators stage off action on Mexican situation. Page 7. Lusitania issue may be settled without formal disavowal of submarine commander's act. Page 7. Admiral Fletcher details shortcomings of American Navy. Page 7. Bryan may follow Wilson on speaking tour. Page 1.

Domestic.

Investigators say poverty is chief cause of commercialized vice. Page 1. Southern California floods cause \$2,000,000 damage. Page 1. Brothers indicted for plotting to kill parson. Page 4. Chauffeur says Mrs. Mohr paid to have husband murdered. Page 2. Oscar Hammerstein, penniless, asks county for aid in bringing lawsuit. Page 1. Oregon man gets Carnegie hero medal. Page 2.

Sports.

Long list of Federal League players are reported. Page 13. Curley's bid for Willard-Moran fight accepted by Jones. Page 18. James John High School to play first interscholastic game today. Page 18.

Pacific Northwest.

Former Portland nurse and physician battle snow and rain in race against death in Eastern Oregon. Page 7. Oregon delegates to Republican convention will have little time for trip. Page 7. Big stocks of liquors seized in homes of Seattle millionaires. Page 1.

Commercial and Marine.

What buying in Northwest for export of large volume. Page 19. Chicago prices carried down by selling for profit. Page 10. Conditions in Mexico and Europe utilized by bear to depress stock prices. Page 19. Bear breaks way in through ice of Columbia. Page 3.

Portland and Vicinity.

Temperatures drop to 14 degrees. Page 12. Ad Club and Rosarians parade to big mail box in Summer attire. Page 6. Bride of former leaves smiling at manner in which she was duped. Page 20. Fire Marshall gets \$40,000 insurance on tin cup. Page 13. Composer of slogan invites President Wilson to Rose Festival. Page 14. Oregon's largest herd of elk faces starvation in snow. Page 16. Chamber hears Wisconsin lumberman urge revision of esaman's law. Page 12. Judge McGinn says Supreme Court Impoverished by covering and taking away case. Page 5. Republicans issue call for mass meeting for organization of new Republican club. Page 18. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 19.

POVERTY PUT FIRST AS CAUSE OF VICE

Finding Is Emphasized by Investigators.

MINIMUM WAGE IS FAVORED

Conditions of Domestic Employment Are Arraigned.

"HIGH-CLASS CAFES" HIT

Highest Standard of Morals Found to Exist Among Girls in High Schools, Colleges and Universities of State.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 19.—Poverty is the principal cause of immorality, the minimum wage for girls and women is fixed at \$8 a week and unregulated conditions of domestic employment render the home, in many cases, a breeding place of commercialized vice, according to the Illinois Senate white slave investigation committee's report, made public tonight when formally presented to the State Senate.

That poverty is the principal cause, direct or indirect, of immorality is the most strongly emphasized finding of the commission. Thousands of girls, it says, are driven into prostitution because of the sheer inability to keep body and soul together on the low wages paid them.

Domestic System Condemned.

The system of domestic employment in America is condemned in positive terms. Unregulated conditions of domestic employment, uncertain hours, absence of definite social status and lack of creative opportunities render the home, in many cases, for the women servants, a breeding place of immorality," says the commission's report.

Minimum Fixed at \$8 a Week.

Eight dollars a week is fixed by the committee as the least amount that will meet the necessary demands of a bare living for a girl employed in a large city. The report says wages were found to be discouragingly short of this figure. Attention is called to testimony taken by the committee of wages running as low as \$2 a week, of foremen who abuse girls in short dresses, shake them until the arms are blackened and occasionally hurt the face, at them, and of the manager who found his factory besieged with the agents of professional white slavery.

A condition which the report declares strikes directly at the home is found in what is termed the "call girl" system. On this subject the report says in part:

"A detective told of a 'call' list which he had seized in a raid. More than 20 names were on the list; first names only being given, then opposite the telephone numbers. He checked up the names and names.

Mother Serves as 'Call Girl.'

"Some of the women were 'respectable' married women. Two were young daughters. Others were working girls. The case of a young mother serving as 'call girl' and using the money she made in buying necessities for her baby, is merely illustrative of the character of some of the women in this system."

High-class cafes are hard hit in the report. The conspicuous place of intractants in the undoing of many girls is dismissed as a matter of such general knowledge as to require no elaboration. The report says there can be no disagreement as to the effects of no disagreement as to the effects of the young woman of alternate drinking and dancing as practiced in many fashionable restaurants.

"The free and easy manner of introducing adds to the danger. Most girls who frequent the popular restaurants given over to dancing are very young," it continues.

The commission found that the highest standard of morals exists among the girls in the high schools, colleges and universities of the state.

Improvements Are Recommended.

Improvements in conditions were recommended by the commission. They follow:

1. Enactment of a minimum wage law.
2. Repeal of social laws fallen into disuse, and strict enforcement of all others.
3. Encouragement of uniform state social legislation.
4. Improvement of conditions for girls in domestic service.
5. Establishment of homes for moral and industrial schooling of reformed women.
6. Extension of vocational education.
7. Abolition of the "fining system in the treatment of immoral women."
8. Registration of minor boys and girls in employment.
9. Prohibition of printing in newspapers.

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 2.)

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 1.)

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 2.)

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 1.)

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 1.)

(Concluded on Page 8, Column 1.)

(Concluded on Page 9, Column 1.)

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 2.)

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 1.)

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 1.)

(Concluded on Page 8, Column 1.)

(Concluded on Page 9, Column 1.)

(Concluded on Page 10, Column 1.)

