

WILSON A CAPITAL DESPITE CRITICISM

President Sees Callers in His Office Just Outside Senate Chamber.

DOOR IS LEFT WIDE OPEN

Only Conference Bearing on Legislative Programme Is With Senator Kitchen on Details of New Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Wilson made two visits to his office in the Capitol today for conferences, in spite of criticism of his course voiced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Jones, of Washington, and repeated freely in the cloakrooms by other Republicans.

The Senate remained in session while the President was seeing callers in his office just outside the Senate Chamber. The door of the room was left open, and Senators passing in and out could hear snippets of his conversation. Many of the Democrats stopped in at least for a moment to shake hands with him.

Many Visitors Seen. On previous visits the President's conferences have been devoted entirely to parts of his legislative programme, but today he had appointments with several men and women outside Congress, including Mrs. William Cummings Story, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Frank P. Glass, vice-president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, and Mrs. George Bass, of Chicago, chief of the women's bureau of the Democratic National Committee.

Leaving the White House after lunch, Mr. Wilson spent an hour in his office at the Capitol, and then went for a long walk with Secretary Tamm.

Details of Revenue Bill Discussed. On his return to the Capitol he walked through the lobby back of the Senate chamber, stopping to shake hands with several Senators. The only conference today having a direct bearing on the legislative programme was with Majority Leader Kitchen, of the House. Mr. Kitchen told the President in detail of the revenue bill, and the President discussed the bill with the committee, the general features of which already have been approved by the Administration, and of efforts being made to speed up the legislative machinery.

MALE PRINCIPALS "HUMAN"

School Director Says Men Naturally Select Pretty Women to Teach.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Male high school principals are "only human," Jacob M. Loeb, president of the Board of Education, said tonight in explaining why he agrees largely with the indictment charged made at a Board meeting yesterday by Mrs. George P. Vosbrink, a member, that principals in selecting teachers paid little attention to mental equipment and much to charm of face and figure.

"You would think they were filling up a musical comedy chorus instead of seeking fit guides for children," protested Mrs. Vosbrink. Mr. Loeb said: "I am only human that the high school principals, who are men, should consider these qualities in a woman."

SHIRKING DUTY CHARGED

(Continued From First Page.)

as the settling of private disputes by the sword has now become unthinkable, so, I think, we may hope that the time will come when all the nations of the world will play the part which Cromwell described as his life work—to act as constable and keep peace. That time will come, I hope.

"But this whole question is not an abstract question for the future. It is a question of life and death now. In judging whether that result can be secured by his methods, it is impossible for us to forget the past. For generations humane men, men of good will among all nations, have striven by The Hague convention, by peace conferences and by all other means to make war impossible, or at least to mitigate the horrors of war. When war comes, by what means can these barriers built up against barbarism be made effective? They cannot be preserved by the belligerents if any of them choose to ignore them. It is only from neutral states that effective sanction can be given to them.

Neutrals Charged With Doing Nothing. "What happened? At the very outbreak of the war the Germans swept aside every one of these barriers. They tore up treaties which they themselves solemnly signed. They strewed mines in the open sea. They committed every atrocity on sea and land against The Hague convention, which they themselves had signed. They made war on women and children. They destroyed neutrals as ruthlessly as they did their enemies. They are at this moment driving the population of conquered territory into slavery.

WHAT IS AN INTERNAL BATH?

If you were to ask a dozen people this question probably not one would answer correctly, although half a million Americans are using it with a marked improvement in health and strength.

The Internal Bath of today is no more like the old-fashioned "Whisk Bath" than a Vacuum Cleaner is like a whisk broom. Now, by means of the "J. B. L. Cascade," simple warm water cleanses the Lower Intestine the entire length, removes all the poisonous waste matter therein and keeps it clean and pure. Nature demands it shall be for perfect health.

You will be astonished at your feelings the morning after taking an Internal Bath by means of the "J. B. L. Cascade." You will feel bright, brisk, confident and as though everything is "working right"—and it is.

It absolutely removes Constipation and prevents Auto-intoxication. Woodard, Clarke & Co.'s Drug Stores in Portland will explain it fully to you, and on request will give you a free book on the subject by an eminent specialist. Ask or send for this free book today, called "Why Man of Today Is Only 50 Per Cent Efficient," while you think of it. Adv.

and, worse even than that, they are making some of the subjects of their enemies take up arms against their own country.

"All this has been done and no neutral power has been able to stop it. No neutral power, indeed, has made any protest against it. We must then take other means to secure the future peace of the world.

Conquest Not Desired. "We have rejected the German offer to enter into negotiations not from lust of conquest or desire for shining victories. We have rejected it not from a spirit of vindictive, near or a desire for revenge, but because peace now would mean a peace based on victory. It would leave the control of that machine in the hands of the same men who for a generation prepared for war, who would make the same preparation again and who would choose their own time to plunge the world into the horrors which we are now enduring.

"Our aim is the same as President Wilson's. What he is longing for we are fighting for. Our sons and brothers are risking their lives for it, and we mean to secure it. The hearts of the people of this country are longing for peace; we are praying for peace, for a peace which will bring back to us in safety those who are fighting our battles, and a peace which will mean that those who will not come back here not laid down their lives in vain."

DEWEY SAILOR IS FREED

GEORGE W. TIPPENS FOUND NOT TO HAVE FIRED AT NEIGHBOR.

Judge Jones Throws Case Out Before It Progresses Far and Warns Complaining Witness.

George W. Tippens was exonerated of the charge of threatening to commit a felony when he appeared before District Judge Jones yesterday in answer to a complaint sworn to by a neighbor, Daniel Miller. Miller said that Mr. Tippens had fired several revolver shots at him and had made numerous threats against his life.

Mr. Tippens asserted that he had shot at some ducks when Miller was 100 yards away, hidden by an embankment and out of range, and denied that he had ever threatened the man's life. Judge Jones took the case out of the hands of the attorneys before it had progressed far, with the declaration that he did not believe there was any merit in the contention of the complaining party. The judge declared that he did not believe that Mr. Tippens had ever shot at Miller, or that he was the kind of man who would commit a crime.

"Leave him alone and he will leave you alone," he told Miller. Mr. Tippens had been a sailor in the Spanish-American war and participated in the battle of Manila Bay. The trouble was said to have been over a suit of clothes Mr. Tippens missed from his boathouse at Bridgeton and which he suspected Miller of taking. Miller filed suit for \$500 damages against Mr. Tippens in the Circuit Court only Tuesday because of the shots he said were fired at him.

RUSH TO HAWAII IS ON

Great Northern and Matson Boats Fully Booked for Two Months.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—(Special.)—How the hotels in Honolulu are going to care for the large number of travelers going to the islands is a question which is being asked by steamship officials with all seriousness. The Great Northern and Matson boats, which are carrying half a thousand travelers, and the Matson with half that number, left California today.

From now for the next two months all accommodations are taken on the Matson steamers and the Great Northern or Hawaii, and it promises to be the biggest tourist season the islands have ever seen. Tourists from the East are coming out in larger numbers than ever, and are turning to California and Hawaii instead of the resorts along the Gulf Coast, according to all passenger agents.

RATE CASE IS DISMISSED

Crown Willamette Paper Company Loses Fight on Paper Tariffs.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 24.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today dismissed the complaint of the Crown Willamette Paper Company against the Santa Fe Railroad, in which lower rates were asked on mixed carloads of news print paper, wrapping paper and bags shipped to Phoenix, Prescott and grouped points in Arizona. The Santa Fe, however, is directed to put into effect an 80-cent rate through Portland and Stockton to Phoenix to meet the Southern Pacific rate, and a 90-cent rate to points north of Phoenix as it offered to do during the argument of the case.

CAUCUS SET FOR FRIDAY

Democrats to Discuss Provisions of New Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Democratic Leader Kitchen announced today that the caucus of House Democrats on the new revenue bill will be held Friday night instead of Thursday as first planned.

He expressed the belief the bill would be passed by the House Tuesday or Wednesday.

NIGHT CONFERENCE CALLED

(Continued From First Page.)

fullest expression on the subject," said Senator Stone. "Let the country discuss; let the world discuss it. But for the Senate to set aside such an amount of time as this resolution proposes, when no official action can be taken, seems to me to be a melancholy waste of time."

Senator Shafroth of Colorado proposed the Senate discuss the matter in special sessions after March 4 when it will meet to consider Cabinet appointments and other nominations. Senator Lodge urged adoption of the resolution now, maintaining it would save instead of waste time, because any Senator can discuss the issues if he chooses, no matter what legislation is under consideration.

Short Line to Build to Jarbridge.

JARBRIDGE, Nev., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—The Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will begin work this Spring on the extension of the branch between Twin Falls and Rogerson, Idaho, to Jarbridge, a distance of 55 miles. A survey was made last Fall. Jarbridge is one of the largest mining camps in the state.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

BERLIN SAYS ARMS ARE LIKE WILSON'S

German Press Inclined to Take Stand That World Peace Is Impracticable.

SINCERITY NOT DOUBTED

View Taken That Cognizance Should Have Been Given Britain's Declaration That For Should Be Crushed Before Peace.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The newspapers comment today on President Wilson's speech, and virtually all of them appreciate the President's sincerity and exalted humanitarian spirit. Thus the conservative Kreuz Zeitung says that Germany, having maintained peace for more than 40 years and having now stretched out its hand for peace, can therefore accept the appeal. It, however, considers it doubtful whether Russia will accept the message in the same spirit, as alien races there have in no way enjoyed safety of life, liberty of worship or social evolution. In addition, it points out, the peace conditions as set forth in the entente's last note are hardly reconcilable with the President's programme, since they contain among others annexation of German territory, the annihilation and partition of Austria-Hungary and Turkey, the surrender of the German merchant navy, and Germany's financial collapse.

The Overseas News Agency, which gives out for publication a summary of the views of the press, quotes the independent National Tagelich Rundschau as saying that the entente's note carefully avoided the mention of "German" substituting the "German nations" (peoples) as if the German nation had already been annihilated against the will of the German nation by brute force. The Rundschau declares that President Wilson's efforts will be without result so long as the entente insists upon "the continuation of the war until Germany's annihilation."

Destruction of Germany Seen. The Deutsche Tageszeitung objects to the message and declares it was inspired by preconceived anti-German ideas and that the application of its principles would mean the destruction of Germany and her allies.

The Lokal Anzeiger calls the President's statement "a very remarkable and exceptional document," which, however, is of limited practical importance. According to the Lokal Anzeiger, President Wilson apparently overlooked the fact that a large number of the ideas outlined in his address had already been rejected by the entente in its last note in reply to the United States.

"Thus," says the paper, "the shade of King Edward would protest against the idea of abandoning the English principle of the balance of power and of aggressive coalitions, and would equally protest against the neutralization of the important thoroughfares of the ocean, such as the Straits of Gibraltar, the Suez Canal and the English Channel."

Humanitarian Spirit Appreciated. The Lokal Anzeiger, however, appreciates the "humanitarian spirit" of the message, but asks whether it will be able to influence the world at the moment, when "ten states, who against the promise given to Mr. Wilson, plan their annihilation, prepare a terrible common attack that is intended to accomplish this annihilation."

"At the present time," it continues, "the only language which seems appropriate is that of cannon, since it is our enemies who want to understand no other language."

The Vossische Zeitung points out that President Wilson's idea of peace will find an echo in the country where the philosopher Kant wrote his famous book on "Perpetual Peace." It says that his ideas on freedom, peace and rejection of the balance of power and the rejection of aggressive coalitions, and are identical with the principles underlying the German foreign policy for a long time.

The paper, however, contends President Wilson's statement does not appreciate the sincere endeavors of the central powers to terminate the war, and makes no mention of the disinterested answer given by the entente to Germany's peace offer and asks whether the principles of autonomy, self-government and free access to the seas are to be applied also respectively to Finns, Indians, Lithuanians, Courlanders and to the Straits of Gibraltar, Singapore, the Suez Canal.

Ideas Held to Be Like Germany's. The Catholic Germania agrees with

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Today—A Day of Exceptional Offerings—With Greatest Economies

Every Department in the Store Is Represented in This Event. Make It Your Shopping Day—See What Extraordinary Sales We Have Prepared

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the majority of the principles set forth in the President's address, adding:

"His ideas about the character the coming peace ought to have is practically identical with the principles laid down in the peace offer of the central powers. As to the equality of nations and the freedom of the seas, those have always been the aim of German policy."

Germania asks whether certain ideas enunciated in the President's speech imply a change of the German political system, but says that this is improbable, as the message itself sets forth the right of self-government of all nations and that no nations shall be allowed to impose upon others its form of government. The paper doubts whether under present circumstances the President's utterances will be able to change the hard facts, and concludes: "Our reason tells us that our next task is to gain a peace which guarantees our existence, our honor, our liberty of evolution, as stated in our note to our enemies on December 12. But these very rights are jeopardized by the entente."

The Tageblatt fully indorses the general principles of the message and considers that there ought to be an obstacle against "the Russification of Constantinople."

It declares that the problem of Gibraltar, the Suez Canal and other strategic positions ought to be taken into consideration.

The Sozialist Vorwaerts says: "The President of the United States, in a message to the Senate, has laid down principles for future European peace which are as much acceptable as a basis of discussion for the governments of the central powers as the war aims laid down in the entente's reply, which were impossible of doubt for them."

"At the present time," it continues, "the only language which seems appropriate is that of cannon, since it is our enemies who want to understand no other language."

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The paper, however, contends President Wilson's statement does not appreciate the sincere endeavors of the central powers to terminate the war, and makes no mention of the disinterested answer given by the entente to Germany's peace offer and asks whether the principles of autonomy, self-government and free access to the seas are to be applied also respectively to Finns, Indians, Lithuanians, Courlanders and to the Straits of Gibraltar, Singapore, the Suez Canal.

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DOGS OFF ON LONG TRAIL

ELEVEN TEAMS OF HUSKIES MUSH WAY, WINNIPEG TO ST. PAUL.

With Weather Clear and Cold Drivers Find Going Difficult—Gabriel Campbell Breaks Way.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 24.—Eleven dog teams and as many drivers, the hardest and sturdiest in the north country, were skimming over-unbroken trails to the south of Winnipeg tonight on the first lap of the 522-mile classic, Red River Derby, from this city to St. Paul. The weather was clear and cold, but the drivers found the going difficult. Late today they were well bunched, nearly 20 miles south of this city.

A special train will keep in close touch with the contestants throughout the race and replenish their food supplies when necessary. The start of the race was delayed while a score of motion-picture operators photographed the entrants and officials assisting in the get-away. Gabriel Campbell, a young Indian of Le Pas, Man., drew what the drivers termed "unlucky No. 1," and hindered him to break the trail at the outset.

Premier Norris, at the request of President Louis W. Hill, of the St. Paul Carnival Association, under whose auspices the race is being held, gave the word for Campbell to start. The race will be a go-as-you-please affair. The drivers will ride but little, and it

will be a test of endurance for them, as well as for the dogs.

Two of the contestants, A. Hartman and Michael Kelley, are Americans. The former is from Boston. Kelley is a native of Antigo, Wis.

The other starters were Albert Campbell, Gabriel Campbell, James Metcalf and William Grayson, of Le Pas, Man.; Gunnar Gutterson, of Arnes, Man.; Thord Thornderson, of Gimli, Man.; Gunnar Thomason, of Halc, Man.; Orrie West, of Knapshaw, Ont., and Hyertur Hanson, of Selkirk, Man.

GERMAN LOSSES 2,000,000

Berlin Estimates Forces Available for Several Years More.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Estimating the total German losses in the war at about 2,000,000, the National Zeitung, of Berlin, says that there are available sufficient forces to carry on the war for several years more. The newspaper gives available figures of casualties and continues:

"If the total losses are calculated at about 2,000,000, the German reserves would still number 7,000,000 out of the 9,000,000 with which the war was begun. On the other hand large numbers of young men have reached the age of military service during the war. According to a conservative calculation, Germany has had in this way an addition of 1,500,000 to her forces."

Paper Cost Sends Subscription Up.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 24.—An announcement was made tonight by the Baltimore Sun that, owing to the in-

creased cost of paper and other materials, the combination of the Sun, six morning, six evening and the Sunday Sun at the rate of 13 issues for 19 cents a week—after February 1 will be 13 cents a week.

2 STARTLING FEATURES 2 Showing to pleased houses Today, Friday and Saturday at the

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A smashing story of the Tennessee mountains, told with a telling punch, featuring FRITZI BRUNETTE

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Also Mary Anderson & Wm. Duncan in

"BILLY SMOKE"

A Vitaphone 3-reel thriller, in which is staged the greatest of all fights between man and beast. Every scene a thrill.

An Advertisement by THE PULLMAN COMPANY

Women and children form a large proportion of the passengers of the Pullman Company. The safety of the cars, due to their unusually sturdy construction, the sanitary condition in which they are maintained; the numerous conveniences which their equipment affords, and the courtesy of the Pullman employees are all factors contributing to the increased comfort and enjoyment of railroad travel.

In the Pullman car only a limited number of passengers are accommodated; there is no crowding. Operating over practically every railroad in the country, it is rarely necessary for the passengers to change cars from departure to destination. Both of these conditions contribute to the safety and comfort of unescorted women and children.

For fifty years the Pullman Company has directed its efforts to the determination of the needs of the traveling public, and the development of a service to meet these requirements. That twenty-nine per cent of Pullman conductors and twenty-five per cent of Pullman porters have been in the continuous service of the Company for over ten years indicates the high personnel of the employees by whom the service is rendered.

PEOPLES

NEXT SUNDAY: Marie Doro, the Exquisite