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PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THAW CHEERED BY CROWDS IN BOSTON

Surrendered Fugitive Beams on People.

POLICEMEN SWEEP OFF FEET

Prisoner Shows Emotion on Leaving New Hampshire.

TRIP MARKED BY OVATIONS

Jerome Travels in Same Car, but No Sign of Recognition Passes Between Prosecutor and Man on Way to Prison.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Harry K. Thaw, en route to New York as a surrendered fugitive from justice, met a cheering crowd of tens of thousands of commuters here early tonight. His train entered the North Terminal Station when multitudes of workers were hurrying home, and apparently most of them paused to greet him.

When the beaming face of the man who killed Stanford White was seen, there was tremendous cheering, and the crowd swept an extra detail of police off its feet.

Cheering Crowd Chokes Platform.

Thaw, who was surrendered to New York authorities today at Concord, N. H., was hustled through the surging cheering crowd that choked the platform and filled the upper part of the trainshed. After reaching an exit he and his attendants entered a taxi-cab and were driven to a hotel.

William Travers Jerome, Special Deputy Attorney-General of New York, who was in charge of the arrangements, decided to remain in Boston until 1 A. M., arriving in New York at 7:05 A. M.

Thaw made no attempt to conceal his disappointment over the delay and some of his friends suggested that if he arrived in New York on Sunday it would be more difficult for him to make application for bail.

Prosecutors Travel in Same Car.

The trip from Concord to Boston was uneventful. A crowd of 300 gathered at the station in the New Hampshire capital, waved and shouted their farewells as the train started. Thaw responded to the demonstration by waving his hand, smiling and bowing.

He was attended by Sheriff Hornbeck and two detectives. Mr. Jerome and Franklin Kennedy, Deputy Attorney-General of New York, made the trip in another part of the same car, but there was no sign of recognition between Thaw and the two prosecutors.

Sheriff Holman A. Drew, of Berlin, and Policeman Clark D. Stevens, of Concord, who have been Thaw's custodians during his 16 months' sojourn in New Hampshire, rode with the prisoner from Concord to Manchester. Just before his former guardians left the train, Thaw showed deep feeling over the parting.

Sympathizers Wave Farewell.

A small crowd gathered at the Manchester station to wave their farewells. Other little bands of sympathizers were on the station platform at all stations where the train stopped.

While on the train Thaw gave a statement in which he said: "On leaving New Hampshire I wish to thank its people for their extreme kindness and consideration for my mother and myself in our troubles. We had expected that the decision might have allowed me to return with her to our home in Pittsburgh. But we must all submit to the decree of the Supreme Court."

JAPAN PRESENTS DEMAND ON CHINA

POLICY HAS ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT AT HOME.

Document of Unprecedented Import Said to Deal Chiefly With Mongolia and Manchuria.

TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Japan's demands upon China have been presented by Yeka Aoki, the Minister of this country in Peking. They are embodied in 24 articles and are said to be of unprecedented importance. The document deals with the general policy of China in Mongolia and Manchuria. Japanese are enthusiastic in support of the move by the Foreign Minister, Baron Kato, and if it is successful the country will express its approval at the coming general election, thus averting a change in the Cabinet.

The Jiji Shimpo, a leading newspaper of Japan, says editorially that the government's move to settle the fundamental questions of the relations between China and Japan at this time is opportune. The problem is understood to have as its basic preservation of the integrity of China, a policy which will have the hearty approval of all nations that hitherto have been interested in the republic.

The editorial closes by asserting that the present negotiations are also calculated to obtain China's consent to the demand which Japan will make on the Japanese after the war. The principal points in the negotiations, however, relate, not to Tsing-Tau, but to the general policy in the Far East.

QUIT? YES, WHEN HE'S 100

Bailiff Humphrey, at 82, Says He Feels About 40 Years Old.

"I'm going to resign my position as bailiff of this court the day I am 100 years old," said "Uncle" George Humphrey, court crier of the United States District Court of Oregon, to Federal Judge Wolverton yesterday, the 82d anniversary of his birth.

"How do you feel?" was asked of the oldest employe in the court.

"About 40 years old," he replied promptly. "I have never in all my life been sick enough to be off my feet."

PORTLAND MAY SEE SNOW

Forecaster Says Conditions Are Favorable if Cold Continues.

If the east wind and low temperature continue it may rain or snow in Portland today, according to District Weather Forecaster Beals. Early yesterday the mercury dropped to 29 degrees above zero, the lowest point reached during the present cold snap.

In commenting on the weather yesterday Mr. Beals remarked that temperatures over the United States ranged from 22 degrees below zero to 64 degrees above.

FATHERS CONFER DEGREES

Unusual Ceremonies Take Place in Masonic Lodge in Albany.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Probably the most unusual ceremony which ever occurred in a Masonic lodge in this state took place in St. John's Lodge here last night, when two Masons conferred the degree of Master upon their two sons, each father conferring the degree upon his own boy.

E. L. Wieder presided when his son, David V. Wieder, received the degree, and Charles H. Wieder conferred the degree upon his son, Harold L. Wieder.

AIRSHIP IS LOST AT SEA

Fishermen Unable to Aid Craft Believed to Be Zeppelin.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Fishermen arriving at Noordwijk today assert, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Leyden, that they saw an airship founder in the North Sea on Friday night.

The fishermen, the message adds, were unable to assist the aircraft. The description of the vessel given by the men indicates that it was a Zeppelin.

DACIA SUPREME COURT HEARING STRAIGHT TO COURT

Capture Held by Washington as Certain.

RIGHT OF INQUIRY CONCEDED

Burden of Proof Is on Purchaser of Vessel.

SECOND VENTURE UNLIKELY

United States Not Bound to Accept Findings of British Tribunal and Diplomatic Exchanges Probably Will Follow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The cotton ship Dacia, which cleared yesterday from Galveston for Rotterdam but has not sailed because of bad weather, really is heading fairly straight for a British prize court, Administration officials conceded today.

If she sails, the situation apparently is unavoidable, it was pointed out. In that the State Department, after receiving evidence of the Dacia's sale from a German company to an American citizen could not refuse her registry as an American ship. Neither can it be disputed, officials say, that the British government has a perfect right to test the genuineness of the transfer, and the proper authority to pass upon this question is a British prize court.

Burden Is on Purchaser.

The burden of proof apparently is on the purchaser of the vessel, in view of the fact that she was purchased from a German company by a German-American, and is carrying cargo destined for Germany.

A prize court is governed by well-established rules of evidence, and the United States Government is not bound to accept its findings. If it does not, the case may be treated diplomatically.

In the long time which naturally will be consumed in these proceedings it is believed unlikely that further ventures of the same character will be undertaken.

Wilhelmina Attracts Most Attention.

The case of the food-laden steamer Wilhelmina, which cleared from New York today for Germany, is attracting much more interest at the State Department than that of the Dacia. Though the exporters of the cargo appear to feel confident that neither the ship nor the food can be detained by the British, owing to the admissions in the British note replying to the American protest against interference with shipping, their confidence is not shared by all officials here.

The British government, having in mind Lord Salisbury's declaration in regard to the exemption from seizure of food cargoes destined for the civil population of belligerent countries, indicated an intention of living up to this view, but certain reservations were made under which the cargo might be seized.

Reservations Not Made Clear.

It is not clearly indicated in the British note just what these reservations are.

The State Department declines to make public its action in the case of the steamer Fern, which has been ordered either to intern or to leave San Juan, Porto Rico. It is regarded as unneutral for the department even to admit that such an order has been issued, much less to reveal the time allowed for the German Lieutenant commanding the Fern to obey the order of the American Collector, in view of the fact that British cruisers are known to be on the watch for the ship.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 54 degrees; minimum, 29 degrees. TODAY'S—Probably fair; easterly winds.

Legislation.

Benevolence bill, created by Governor's signature. Section 1, page 10. Representative Huston is champion bill. Bill will attempt to change present anti-alien law. Section 1, page 3. Japanese professor argues Japan would do wrong in keeping Kiau-Chiau. Section 1, page 6.

War.

Washington admits Dacia is heading fairly straight for British prize court. Section 1, page 10. All-night battle rages in Argonne and Germans continue attacks in Gwynne. British Association declares war on boys who appear in four-round bouts at San Francisco. Section 2, page 4.

Domestic.

Boston crowds cheer Harry Thaw. Section 1, page 1. Governor Johnson of California says he will support all attempts to change present anti-alien law. Section 1, page 3. Louis D. Brandeis says certain amount of unrest is desirable. Section 1, page 7.

Sports.

Two more good pitchers would make Salt Lake pennant certain, in opinion. Section 2, page 1. Mike Gibson and Jimmy Clebby, two of greatest fighters, look like physically ineffective youths. Section 2, page 4. Oregon quaterbacks to show old dash in 1914 drop-kicks. Section 2, page 4. Oregon has track material plenty for championship team. Section 2, page 1. Court takes under advisement Federal prayer for injunction. Section 2, page 2.

Pacific Northwest.

The Dalles fetes O-W. R. & N. officials for retention of carshop there. Section 1, page 2. Experts to gather at Corvallis February 1 to consider state problems. Section 2, page 2. Ex-Judge French, convicted from Willoughby County, never serves minute of term behind bars. Section 1, page 2.

Commercial and Marine.

Wheat trading in local market checked by scarcity of tonnage. Section 2, page 13. Peas, cantons are imported in Chicago wheat market. Section 2, page 13. Stocks close firm, after early selling movement. Section 2, page 15. How Canal is closed to Oregon lumber shown in argument for new navigation laws. Section 2, page 3. Oregon's winter relief tomorrow or Tuesday. Section 2, page 5.

Real Estate and Building.

More than \$1,000,000 in new building projected. Section 4, page 1. Blacksmiths' company to erect four-story building on East Side. Section 4, page 3. Three important real estate deals are closed in week. Section 4, page 3.

Automobiles and Roads.

Crowds flock to auto show. Section 7, page 2. New highway bill proposed. Section 7, page 2. Franklin pleasure car sale not hit by big war. Section 7, page 3.

Portland and Vicinity.

New and exclusive service for National Theater beginning today is described. Section 5, page 7. Falls chalet on Columbia Highway burns at loss of \$10,000. Section 1, page 15. James P. Moffett makes plea for Oregon to have sole use of state's building at San Francisco fair. Section 2, page 7. J. C. Cooper, G. A. R. veteran, of McMinnville, wins Rose Festival slogan prize. Section 1, page 11. Experts to help in campaign for rose planting. Section 1, page 11. Musical program for 1915 Rose Festival, practically complete. Section 1, page 11. Harmony Improvement Society celebrates 19th anniversary. Section 1, page 12. End "persecution" of jitney, plead petitioners to court. Section 1, page 12. Fair election on \$1,000,000 road bond issue decided on. Section 1, page 14. Dean of Oregon medical school makes plea for new buildings. Section 1, page 14. "City beautiful" committee districts city to make garden of entire city for Rose Festival. Section 2, page 18. Development of Central Oregon's vast timber resources expected to start this year. Section 1, page 15. City directory census shows growth in Portland's population. Section 2, page 4. Louis Hinz, tongsman, is found guilty of manslaughter. Section 2, page 16.

WOMAN PLEADS FOR 700,000 SERBIANS

People Without Seed for Planting.

GREAT DISTRICT DESOLATED

Nation Unprepared for War, Supplies Exhausted.

HOMES FOUND IN RUINS

Conditions in Hospitals Appalling. In One There Are Only 13 Nurses to Care for 1200 Wounded. Medicine Is Needed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Madame Slavko Grouitch, wife of the permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Serbia, arrived from England on board the steamship Lusitania today to seek American aid for 700,000 Serbians who, she said, were driven from their homes by the war and most of whom are now in concentration camps in Southern and Central Serbia.

The Serbian government, Madame Grouitch said, cannot re-establish these refugees on their farms until after the war. Consequently the Serbian agricultural department, she said, sent her to America to obtain funds to provide the peasants with livestock, farming implements and seed and grain to be planted in March and April.

Country Wholly Unprepared.

She said she had visited the Shabatz region, one of the districts devastated by the war, and that it was a scene of desolation. She had served as a nurse in Serbian hospitals for five months.

"Serbia was utterly unprepared for the war," she added. "Its army was unequipped, its supplies exhausted; it had no uniforms, not enough rifles and little or no ammunition for its big guns. Its medical supplies had been captured from Germany and Austria and were undelivered."

"The first Austrian invasion crossed the plain of Shabatz and culminated in the battle of the Tzer Mountains. When, after a Serbian victory, the Austrians were driven from that district 200,000 persons had been rendered homeless in that rich plain."

700,000 Driven From Homes.

"Many of the inhabitants of this section had remained to gather their harvests, but when the second invasion took place in the latter part of October and the early part of November, in all 700,000 persons were driven out and took refuge in the southern part of Serbia and Macedonia."

"The Matchevia and Shumadia districts, the garden spot of Serbia, were devastated during the second invasion. Refugees who are now creeping back find their homes in ruins. They are camping near the railway posts so as to obtain a little bread from the authorities and are digging caves and making huts of boughs to live in. They need food to live until they can till the soil again. There is nothing eatable left in the devastated sections."

Seeds for Planting Needed.

"I hope the United States Government or the Rockefeller foundation will help us. They might send a ship load of seeds for planting. I have left committees in London to organize this movement and I hope committees for that purpose will be formed in America. I would not divert one dollar intended for the relief of the Belgians."

Conditions in the Serbian hospitals, crowded with the wounded after the battles, were described by Madame Grouitch as appalling, owing to the great lack of anesthetics, all kinds of medical supplies and of trained nurses.

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Saturday's War Moves

THE most important of the day's martial developments in Europe, if the report is based on facts, is the announcement from Petrograd printed in Paris that Germany has informed Roumania that the latter country's military measures and its encouragement of a revolutionary movement in Transylvania constitute hostile acts. Roumania has made no secret of the fact that her army is virtually on a war footing, and there have been reports for weeks that she was about to enter the conflict on the side of the allies. Official confirmation of Germany's stand is not obtainable, however.

Although official descriptions of fighting on the western front continue to be brief there is evidence that it is growing fiercer at many points. The Germans are showing renewed activity in the neighborhood of Ypres and heavy bombardments of the left wing of the allies are most incessant.

"It is from the center eastward, however, that the battles are most bitter. In the Argonne around Verdun and in Alsace, heavy engagements are in progress, apparently without any decision having been reached. But these are merely local affairs compared to what is expected when the ground becomes more suitable for moving troops.

Along the Belgian coast every move of the Germans is the signal for a renewed bombardment by the British ships, while the aviators of both forces are continually dropping bombs behind the hostile lines.

Dunkirk has been singled out for German air attack, doubtless because it is believed it is being used by the British as a base of supplies from England, while Ostend, Bruges and Zeebrugge are receiving attention from the allies for a similar reason. There is no confirmation from official sources of the reported visit of the allies' airman to Essen and Dusseldorf early in the week.

A remarkable situation has arisen in Poland. The Russian troops north of the lower Vistula are now 50 miles farther west than the Germans in the direction of Warsaw, so that a successful crossing of the Vistula would make a flank attack by either army possible. The Germans are keeping careful guard over a possible passage of the river above Plock, evidently for this reason, but the Russian objective appears to be to the north, rather than to the south. On the whole, however, the Austro-Germans, for political reasons, must divert their attention to the southeast, where the Russians are pressing through the mountains toward Transylvania.

According to Russian statements strong Austrian forces already have been encountered and there is a suggestion that the Russians are expected to meet serious opposition before long. The attacks in front of Warsaw have grown less frequent and apparently are not being pushed with the same determination as previously. In the Carpathians the armies are snowbound.

The presence of the Austrian heir, Archduke Charles Francis, and Baron Buriak, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, at German headquarters, has also led to talk of discussion among the German allies, but this is not seriously considered. In Lloyd's, however, "peace" risk insurance written by the underwriters is being differentiated for the first time as between Germany and Austria.

The insurance rate on peace between Germany and Great Britain before July 25 is 75 guineas per cent, while for the same "risk" respecting Austria it is 65 guineas per cent.

Both Houses Save Funds.

The House at the same time has passed a census repeal of its own. It is expected that the two houses will concur on one of the two measures and that the other will be withdrawn.

Both houses have passed the bill abolishing the State Immigration Commission, which has been costing \$35,000 annually. However, officials of the immigration department, in anticipation of the economy plans of the Legislature, had not asked for an appropriation for the forthcoming biennium. The saving in this connection, it is pointed out, is merely a paper saving, therefore, but is taken to indicate the trend of future legislative procedure.

House Leads in Economy.

The House probably has taken more decisive action along the lines of economy and efficiency than the Senate. It passed, Friday afternoon, the omnibus bill providing for consolidation of all but an excepted few of the state funds in a general fund. This, it is expected, will result in a considerable annual saving to the state.

The House also has indicated its willingness to pass the bill repealing all continuing appropriations. The measure came up on its merits with a (Continued on Page 8.)

LEGISLATURE BENT UPON SAVING MONEY

Economy Rules First Fortnight.

BIG BILLS NOT YET FILED

Commission to Begin Consolidation Work This Week.

EFFICIENCY IS OBJECTIVE

House Leads in Fund-Slashing Program, but Senate, Too, Is Active—All Continuing Appropriations May Go.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—On completion of the second week of their 40-day grind both houses of the Legislature have placed behind them many deeds of performance that indicate their intention of remaining squarely on the track of economy and efficiency. While the big appropriation bills have not yet made their appearance those measures calling for the expenditure of funds are being scrutinized in an effort to keep all disbursements to a minimum.

"Economy without loss of efficiency" seems to be the motto of the Legislature. The element of efficiency is emphasized quite as much as that of economy.

Joint Commission to Act.

One of the most pronounced steps toward the end of efficiency was taken by concurrence of both House and Senate in the joint resolution for the appointment of a joint commission to receive and consider all bills proposing the consolidation of state boards and commissions. This is a movement that has been fostered by many members of either house and fathered by Governor Withycombe in his inaugural message. The appointments have been made in each house and the joint commission will get down to work before the end of the coming week.

The Senate has gone on record for economy in more ways than one. It has voted to abolish the state decennial census, which would have cost the various counties of the state an aggregate of \$100,000. It has repealed the law carrying an appropriation for the Naval Militia, which cost the state approximately \$250,000 annually, and has voted to abolish the State Accountancy Board, which is expected to save about \$20,000 a year.

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HIGH SPOTS IN LAST WEEK'S NEWS MARSHALED BY CARTOONIST REYNOLDS IN PICTORIAL REVIEW.

