¶Competent help of all kinds can be secured through an ad in The Journal's want columns.

XXIII O'CLOCK EDITION XXIII

Oregon Daily Journal

WITH HER THE UNION SHE FLIES OWN WINGS

XXIII O'CLOCK EDITION XXIII

THE WEATHER

Cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably rain; southerly winds; humidity 87.

VOL. XIII. NO. 177. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 1, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

REPORT URGES THE CLEANSING OF VAUDEVILLE

Variety Shows Are More Objectionable in General Than Motion Picture Houses, Declares College President.

CHIEF DANGER FROM UNCENSORED HOUSES

Appointment of Board of Censorship and Praise Is Advised.

Declaring that the vaudeville shows in Portland, now uncensored, are much more harmful to the morals of those who attend them than are the motion picture shows, Dr. William Trufant Foster, president of Reed college, speaking for the committee appointed last January by Mayor Albee to investigate vaudeville and motion picture theatres, recommends the appointment of a board of censorship and praise that will have legal authority to enforce its rulings in regard to both vaudeville acts and motion picture films.

This committee has made an exhaustive investigation into the vaudeville and motion picture theatres of the city. It obtained the services of 60 investigators, whose investigations and reports covered 51 theatres, given over mostly to motion pictures, and 60 reports were made on vaudeville performances.

The report by Dr. Foster, which is embodied in a pamphlet of 63 pages, includes many tables showing the frequency of the attendance of children at vaudeville shows, and the average ages of such children. There are tables showing the frequency of the attendance of school children at motion picture shows, their various ages and the number who go not properly accompanied. Other tables show the kinds of pictures that the children favor.

Speaking of the vaudeville shows in the city, Dr. Foster says:

Conditions Are Reported.

"Overwhelming testimony is given by our committee to the effect that vaudeville shows are in general far more objectionable than motion picture shows and more frequently offer specific parts which are 'corrupting to the morals of youth.' Of the 58 vaudeville shows visited, only 10 are reported as being free from positively objectionable features. On the other hand, most of the acts—over 80 per cent of them—are regarded as harmless."

He points out the difficulty that some of the cities have experienced with repressive legislation, as it would not reach some of the most objectionable acts.

"One of the most vicious performances that could be devised was presented recently in a Portland theatre," he says. "The woman performer was vulgar in every movement, everything she said was cunningly devised with a double meaning. The act was 'corrupting to the morals of youth, and evidently intended for that purpose. There was nothing else to it. Yet not a word or phrase was of itself obscene or otherwise injurious to public morals. The suggestive parts of the performance could not be transferred to the courtroom as evidence. Technically, there was no means of reaching the case under the law."

The delay in getting action in the

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Three.)

FIREBUG CONFESSES ATTEMPTING TO BURN BIG STORE AND HOTEL

Ernest W. Mills Breaks Down After Night Watchman of Furniture House Identifies.

Ernest W. Mills, arrested yesterday on a charge of arson, broke down this morning and confessed to the attempted burning of the Ira F. Powers Furniture company's store, Third and Yamhill streets, July 12, and to setting fire in a bucket and to a room in the Hotel D'Moy, adjoining, on another occasion. Too great indulgence in liquor was given as his reason for his deeds. He positively denied having set any other fires.

J. P. Johnson, colored night watchman of the Powers store, was taken to the jail this morning and picked Mills out without hesitation as the man whom he had seen on the night of the Powers fire crouching behind the shed over the elevator shaft.

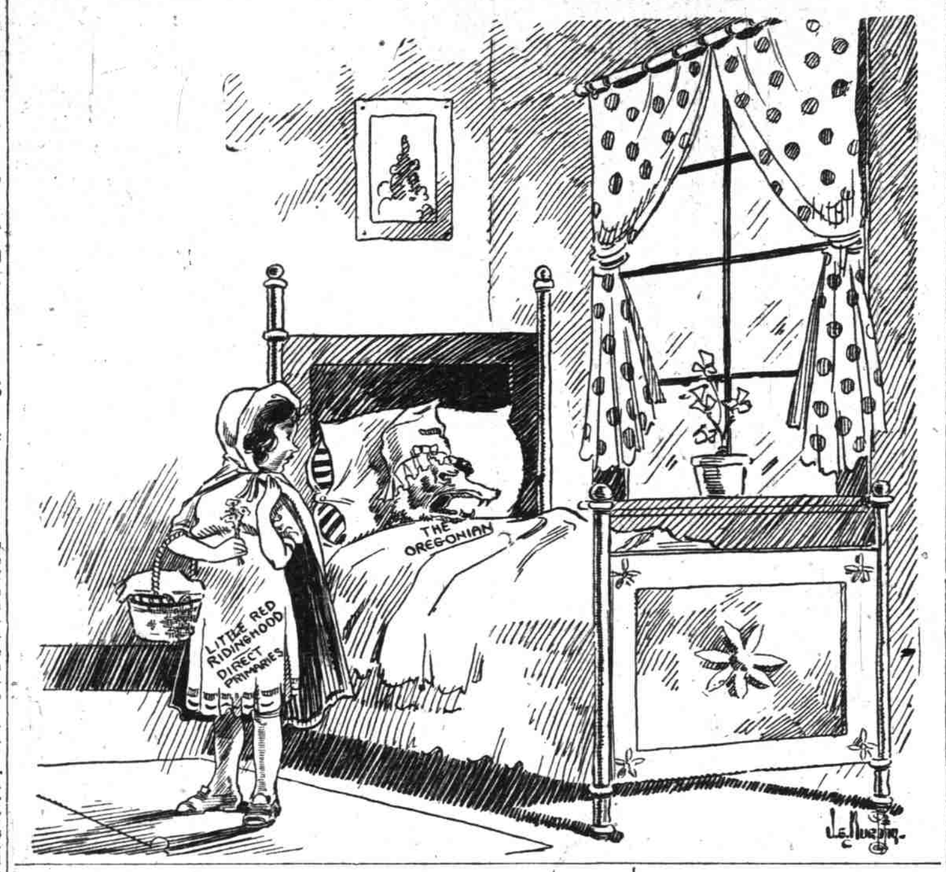
Firebug Picked Out Readily.

Mills was standing among 30 other prisoners with hat and coat on, but Johnson did not hesitate, though he had seen Mills in his shirt sleeves without a hat that night. Mills showed no emotion when identified.

Mills was taken to District Attorney Evans' office after the identification and Evans began to question him. After a few questions Mills broke down completely and in broken sentences admitted the two attempts to set fires. He denied that he had ever set or tried to set fires at any of the docks which were recently burned or threatened. He also denied setting the fire at the Spring Valley Wine company's store under the Hotel D'Moy, the first fire in the hotel elevator shaft and the fire last May in the Powers store which caused about $1500 damage because of

(Concluded on Page Three, Column One)

"OH, GRANDMA, HOW LONG AND SHARP YOUR TEETH ARE!"



PRESIDENT WILSON DECLARES CHAMBERLAIN SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM OREGON AT NEXT ELECTION

Conspicuous Services Rendered by the Senior Senator From Oregon Entitle Him to the Confidence of the People, Says Chief Executive in Communication.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, Oct. 1.—Declaring that Senator George E. Chamberlain "has rendered conspicuous service" in the senate, President Wilson has given unequivocal expression to the hope that Chamberlain will be reelected. This utterance was contained in a letter to Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, who had informed the president of the efforts being made in Oregon to create the belief that the reelection of Senator Chamberlain was not desired at the White House.

The following letter from Senator Owen is self explanatory:

"Hon. George E. Chamberlain, United States Senate—My Dear George: Having received a letter from friends in Oregon stating that it was being represented in Oregon against you that President Wilson was indifferent to your election, I spoke to him about it, and sent him the letter I had received. I inclose his reply for your information.

"I think the state should know the truth, and suggest you advise your friends of the president's letter. The people of Oregon should know that you not only are greatly honored and esteemed in the senate, but that the president sincerely hopes for your reelection. Yours very sincerely,

"ROBERT L. OWEN."

The president's letter follows:

"The White House, Washington, Sept. 30, 1914.—My Dear Senator: Referring to our conversation of the other day, I want to say to you again how sincerely I hope for the reelection of Senator Chamberlain. The maintenance of the Democratic majority in the senate is of the utmost importance to the country if the present policies and program of the government are to be sustained and continued, and I take it for granted that voters everywhere will feel the force of that motive.

"Senator Chamberlain has rendered conspicuous services to the party and I am sure they will be recognized in the result at the polls. Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

"Hon. Robert L. Owen,
"United States Senate."

Senator Shively Indorsed.

Washington, Oct. 1.—A letter indorsing Senator Shively of Indiana for reelection was sent to Senator Kern today by President Wilson.

German Destroyer Sunk.

Tokio, Oct. 1.—The sinking of a German destroyer off the Kiao Chau coast was officially announced here today.

DR. SMITH DESIRES TO DISCUSS ISSUES WITH WITHYCOMBE

Letter to Republican Chairman Says People Want to Hear Candidate.

Dr. C. J. Smith, Democratic candidate for governor, in an open letter to C. B. Moores, chairman of the Republican state committee, offers to discuss the issues of the campaign before the people on the same platform with Dr. Withycombe, the Republican candidate. Dr. Smith declares his readiness to cover the state if the proposal is accepted.

Dr. Smith says pointedly that in his experience in politics he has observed that it is not the campaign manager from whom the people wish to hear, but from the candidate himself. His open letter is as follows:

Honorable Charles B. Moores, Chairman Republican State Central Committee, Portland, Or., September 30, 1914.—Dear Sir: Having just reached Portland from a three weeks' trip through eastern Oregon, where I discussed public questions before numerous audiences, I note that in divers interviews, letters and articles in the public press you have addressed queries to me and requested that I discuss certain campaign issues before the public.

In my somewhat limited experience in politics I have observed that it is not the usual practice for a campaign

(Concluded on Page Thirteen, Column Two)

BODY OF MRS. BUSEY, OREGON CITY WOMAN, IS FOUND IN RIVER

Indications Are That Accomplished Citizen Ended Her Life While Unbalanced.

(Special to The Journal.)

Oregon City, Or., Oct. 1.—The body of Mrs. Henry Busey, well known matron of this city, was found this afternoon in the Willamette river about one mile above the city.

Mrs. Busey had talked to her husband, who is a brother-in-law of W. C. Hawley, paper mill owner, about 10 o'clock this morning, and indications are that Mrs. Busey, while temporarily insane, jumped into the river soon after that time.

Mrs. Busey was formerly Mrs. Gertrude Finley of Santa Anna, Cal., and was accomplished. She was married last June.

LABORERS NOT WANTED

Thomas C. Erskine, British consul in Portland, has been advised that no laborers, skilled or unskilled, or artisans of any kind will be admitted into British Columbia from the United States until March, 1915. The advices came from the Canadian consul at Ottawa, and the ruling goes into effect at once.

ROCKEFELLER TO MAKE STUDY OF LABOR WARS

Trustees of Rockefeller Foundation Announce New Investigation Into Industrial Relations Problem.

CANADIAN SELECTED TO HEAD COMMISSION

Means of Promoting Harmony Between Capital and Labor Sought.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Oct. 1.—Trustees of the Rockefeller foundation announced today the inauguration of an investigation into industrial relations "for the well being of mankind throughout the world." W. L. Mackenzie, former minister of labor for Canada, has been appointed director of the investigation. The root of social disorder, it was announced, will be investigated scientifically and systematically.

The announcement of the trustees follows:

"In facing the problem the Rockefeller foundation is deliberately attempting to grapple with what it believes to be the most complicated and urgent question of modern times. For this reason the investigation is being started.

"The foundation is not baffled by the knowledge that the task hitherto has seemed well-nigh hopeless and literature on the subject so vast as to be overwhelming. There may be reasons for patient approach to the subject but there is no reason for inaction.

"It is hoped an investigation on a scale of which the foundation is capable will gradually win for itself the co-operation not alone of employers, working men, industrial organizations, individuals and institutions interested in social reform, but also of governments and universities throughout the world. The experience of several countries will be drawn upon. In going into another country and selecting a person to direct this most important work, one whose public services have gained him an outstanding position as a leading authority on industrial problems, the trustees have shown a desire not only to free the foundation from the suspicion of interest and prejudice in this investigation, but also to show its readiness to enlist the services of the best men available, no matter where found."

Turkey Expels All Russian Reporters

Probably Is Step Toward Hostilities; Germans Warn Roumanians War Against Austria Is Against Tem, Too.

Berlin, via The Hague, Oct. 1.—The expulsion of all Russian press correspondents from Turkish territory was announced today. It was naturally taken here as a step toward hostilities between the two countries.

In a long conference with the members of the Roumania cabinet, the German minister at Bucharest was said to have given warning that any declaration of war or hostile act by Roumania against Austria-Hungary will be considered by the kaiser as directed against himself and he will act accordingly.

SCRAWL IN GERMAN SERVES AS SAFEGUARD TO HOUSE

—Copyright by International News Service.

As the German troops pass through the Belgian towns they put inscriptions on the doors. The picture shows an inscription which reads "Good People," outside a peasant's cottage, where the invaders had received hospitality. Dwellings so marked have become veritable houses of refuge.

UNOFFICIAL CLAIM OF SUCCESS IS MADE BY FRENCH GENERAL

FOUR BATTLES BEING FOUGHT ON EAST FRONT

Six Million Men Engaged in German-Austrian-Russian Frontiers Trying to Settle Question of Domination.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Vienna, via Rome, Oct. 1.—Russians arrived today before Cracow's outlying forts and promptly attacked the combined Austrian and German forces behind them. The defenders' entrenchments are of tremendous strength and prospects were for one of the war's biggest battles.

Vienna, via Rome, Oct. 1.—Four huge battles were in progress in the eastern theatre of the European war today.

Six million men were engaged.

Nowhere were decisive results yet in sight.

With 1,000,000 troops of the Russian first line General Rennekampf was fighting to prevent General von Hindenberg and his German forces from breaking farther into the czar's territories through the River Niemen region.

A second German army was engaged with 150,000 Russians in the pine forests of Augustowo, a country filled with small lakes and swamps. In this quarter the Teutonic soldiers were protecting von Hindenberg's flank and rear.

Southward the Russian central army, 700,000 strong in fresh, recently mobilized troops, advancing on the Silenian frontier was already in contact with the German advance line in front of the chain of north and south fortifications centering at Kalisz, just on the czar's side of the Russian Polish border.

In Galicia, nearly 1,500,000 more Russians, still advancing in parallel lines, were enveloping Tarnow, where fierce fighting was in progress.

Both Tarnow and Przemysl, which still held out despite the loss of a part of its forts, were being heavily bombarded.

The German and Austrian armies in the east are not more than 2,000,000 strong. Of the Russians there are more than 4,000,000.

Rains Retard Russians.

Petrograd, Oct. 1.—Fighting continued today in the Russian province of Suwalki. The Germans had been reinforced, but they had failed to cross the Niemen river.

The Russian advance in Galicia was progressing. It was slow, however, constant rains greatly retarding operations. According to the Novoe Vreyma, the Galicians, mostly Slavs, are welcoming the invaders.

It was rumored General von Auffenberg, Austrian, had been relieved of his command, nominally on account of illness, but really because he lost Jaroslav to the Russians.

From the front came news that Austrian efforts to check the cholera and dysentery epidemics among the soldiers were failing.

The Russians were taking stringent precautions to prevent the diseases from spreading to their armies. All captured Austrian food was being destroyed and every possible safeguard was taken against contaminated water.

Thus far there have been no cholera cases in the Russian ranks.

Austrians Retake Pass.

London, Oct. 1.—The recapture by the Austrians from the Russian troops of Uzsok pass, through the Carpathian mountains, was claimed today in a dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph company from Budapest by way of Rome.

Gallieni, in Command at Paris, and His Staff Are Jubilant, Believing Germans to Be Retiring Rapidly; Official Statement Says Allies Advance North of Somme.

Germans Announce Conditions Are Unchanged, Despite French and British Reinforcements, and Say They Have Held Back Allies by Series of Assaults on the Left.

By William Philip Sims.

Paris, Oct. 1.—General Gallieni and his staff were jubilant today. They were already claiming a sweeping victory for the allies.

"Personally," said one high officer, "we are entirely confident. We know the Germans are retiring rapidly at many points and that they have been forced to fight desperately to save their extreme right from a complete rout.

"This, in itself, does not justify an 'official' claim that we are victorious. The situation at the center remains unchanged and the tables might be turned on us. But our successes at both ends of the line mean more to us every day.

"Unless I am much mistaken we shall see an entirely new alignment early next week."

British Reinforcements Arrive.

Indications were that the allies' successes were due to the arrival of British reinforcements. Unofficial reports were current that both British territorials and Indian troops were in action.

The losses on both sides were so large that they were being withheld temporarily. It was admitted that many French regiments had been annihilated completely.

The general situation in northeastern France was unchanged today, the war office announced in its usual daily statement this afternoon.

The allies, it was said, continued their advance north of the River Somme and in the Woevre district.

"The situation is improving everywhere," was the only official forenoon announcement.

It was known unofficially that, heavily reinforced, the allies were making a supreme effort to complete the turning of the German right wing.

Allies Are on Offensive.

The Franco-British forces were on the offensive everywhere but the Germans were making a tremendous resistance. Several towns in the fighting zone had changed hands as much as four times in 24 hours.

The allies had gained the Germans' original advanced positions near the River Somme and west of the Oise. The German wing had been considerably shortened and was fighting desperately, evidently to retain control of the railroads into Belgium.

At the allies' right similar conditions prevailed. The allies were on the offensive and gaining but the Germans were holding them back with every ounce of their strength.

Losses, especially on the German side, were enormous. The allies were taking many prisoners. Most of them were at the point of exhaustion from day and night fighting. They were in rags and many were barefooted, their shoes having been literally worn off by constant marching from position to position.

ARMISTICE DECLARED IN MEXICO BETWEEN VILLA AND CARRANZA

It Follows Peace Conference Opening at Aguas Calientes on Neutral Ground.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Aguas Calientes, Mexico, Oct. 1.—Formal armistice between the forces of President Carranza and those of General Villa was declared here today by the representatives of the opposing leaders.

Aguas Calientes was declared neutral territory during the negotiations for peace between the two factions.

The armistice followed a peace conference which began today. General Villa and the other generals arrived here at daybreak. General Obregon and his delegates were already here. A formal armistice was declared and Aguas Calientes was declared neutral territory.

Reports that General Maclovio Herrera had declared for General Carranza were worrying the Villistas. His 5000 troops are entrenched at Parral, the center of Villa territory. Generals Domingo and Mariano Arrieta, controlling troops in Durango state, have declared their neutrality.

Believe Revolt Is Ended.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Administration officials believed that the conference to be held at Zacatecas today between agents of Provisional President Carranza and General Francisco Villa would end the threatened Villista revolt in Mexico. Even if the conference is unable to immediately adjust all differences, constitutionalist agents here believed the disputants would agree to an armistice, pending further negotiations.

FRENCH ATTACKS ARE BEATEN BACK, CLAIM GERMAN STATEMENTS

Berlin, via The Hague, Oct. 1.—The situation in the western war zone was unchanged today, according to the German government's offical announcement.

Reinforced, the French, it was admitted, were again attacking the German forces near Mulhausen. But, said the official statement, "in every instance the enemy has been beaten back with losses.

"Assisted by the garrisons of the Verdun and Toul forts, they continued their efforts to invest our positions in this region, but we are holding our line intact.

"The French have been reinforced on the extreme left of our center but we have held them back by a series of assaults.

"The fighting on our right continues, the allies resuming their attacks. The fighting is very severe but there have been no decisive gains on either side.

"The Antwerp forts have been bombarded with success at long range. The garrison has attempted several sorties and been repulsed. The Belgians have flooded the lowlands, somewhat retarding operations."

WILL ADVISE SURRENDER

Tokio, Oct. 1.—That the United States consul at Kiao Chau was awaiting an opportune moment to use his influence with Governor Meyer Waldeck to surrender to the Japanese, preventing needless bloodshed, was reported here today.

WAR MOVES EXPLAINED BY J. W. T. MASON

Former London Correspondent for the United Press.

New York, Oct. 1.—The allies' persistent movement to the northward, paralleling the Germans' western front in northeastern France, has probably, by today, permitted French skirmishers to re-enter Belgium.

Orchies, where outposts are said to have clashed, is only five miles south of the Belgian frontier and 32 miles due west of Mons, which is reported to have been General von Boehm's headquarters.

From Orchies there is nothing to prevent French scouts from penetrating Belgium along one of the roads by which the Germans originally invaded France.

This was the most significant feature of the situation today.

Allies Approach Belgian Corner.

The German front is holding stiffly as the allies tap it for signs of weakness, but the latter are approaching nearer and nearer to the Belgian corner of the battle square, where its powers of resistance have not yet been tested.

This furnishes some ground for the optimism shown in Paris and London, where, however, the evident feeling of hopefulness must be attributed chiefly to the Germans' inability to maintain their resistance along the main portion of their line, while simultaneously taking the offensive at chosen points.

Thus the recent German gains on the Meuse, where the kaiser's forces succeeded in breaking partly through the French line of frontier defenses, were not retained when the Teutonic front attempted an aggressive movement in the western area.

Reports from both French and German sources indicate that the allies again dominate the Meuse and that the Germans' determined efforts there have been without results, despite initial successes.

This matter of losing what has been gained is very bad for an army on the defensive. It creates a feeling among the men that they are risking their lives uselessly, however heroic their attempts to act offensively may be, as what is gained will be lost in the end.

The German concentration for a siege of Antwerp seems to be a piece of belated strategy inconsistent with the rapid, accurate judgments associated by reputation with the kaiser's general staff.

Men Needed at Firing Line.

The siege's primary object can only be the capture of the main Belgian army now behind the Antwerp fortifications, thus releasing for action at the front the German forces which have hitherto been held fast in Belgium by the danger of a rear attack or raids on the Teutonic lines of communication.

Such a siege, however, temporarily requires a large number of troops, which probably is the reason why it was postponed by the general staff. Now, when circumstances require as never before, the presence of every available German on the firing line, valuable units must be devoted to the work of subduing Antwerp.

Antwerp's fate depends on the length of time required by the allies to compel the German western front to retreat.

ATTIC GOLD

You spend a good part of your life looking for a metal called gold. You look for it in an office, factory and sometimes in foreign lands. Have you ever looked in your own attic?

You probably have a great many good things put away there; things which are of no use to you yet are valuable to other people who need them. Perhaps you have an extra rug, a picture and no suitable place to hang it, or a chair you do not need. By using a Journal Want Ad you can find the people who need these things and are willing to pay or trade for them.

Instead of looking to every place but home for money, try a little exploring trip in your attic. Realize on your attic gold with the aid of a Journal Want Ad.