

TO POULTRY RAISERS  
Selection of breeding stock is most important. See the Poultry Page.



VOL. XIII. NO. 263.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9, 1915—TWO SECTIONS—14 PAGES



THE WEATHER  
Occasional rain tonight and tomorrow, with southerly winds; humidity 84.

# GOLD STRIKE MADE ALONG DESCHUTES

## Mineralogist Declares Find in Central Oregon Is Richer Than Richest Sands of Alaska and Rand of South Africa.

### SIX PORTLAND MEN SHARE IN FORTUNE

#### Precious Metal Estimated About 300 Feet Under the Surface and to Run About \$2.50; Promoters Declare No Stock for Sale.

Gold has been discovered in the central Oregon country along the Deschutes and Crooked rivers and Squaw creek. Six Portland men, and one from Nebraska, have completed investigations which they declare prove that Oregon is richer than the richest sands of Alaska, than the Rand of South Africa. That the discovery means \$100,000,000 a year to the business of Portland is the declaration of C. W. Clapp, mineralogist, who has examined the ores. That will dwarf every other industry, agricultural and otherwise, even a attempt in the central plateau, in his firm opinion.

These men are preparing to build a mill on the Deschutes river six miles west of Terrebonne, which will be in operation within four months. When the actual commercial possibilities of the discovery have been demonstrated, other mills will be built and all the prospects installed.

#### Locations Cover Big Area.

Locations covering an area of 20 miles wide and 40 miles long have been filed with the county clerk of Jefferson county. The filings were completed yesterday.

The strikes were set January 1 and the titles are now complete. Samples were taken from every part of the tract and from every depth down to 200 feet. More than 100 independent tests were made and the average result shows the presence of \$2.40 worth of gold, the same in platinum and \$2 in silver. This can be recovered at a cost of \$1.40 per ton by using the modern processes of concentration.

Those now associated in the mining venture are: W. H. Bart, attorney, in the Abington building; C. W. Clapp, mining engineer; J. B. Rossman, Thomas Hart, C. F. A. Peck, Edward D. Whitely, and Charles W. Ryan of Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. Peck suspected the presence of gold in the central Oregon sands many months ago, when he brought samples to Portland and showed them to Mr. Clapp. After an informal analysis, Mr. Clapp became interested and had more samples secured and over the new county. He was so satisfactory that he began a survey of the whole region, in which he has been quietly engaged for months.

#### No Stock for Sale.

Mr. Whitney returned this morning from Jefferson county, where he had filed yesterday on between 40 and 50 association claims of 60 acres each. The tract begins just over the new county line and extends Jefferson and Harney counties northward on both sides of the river.

## ALLEN EATON SAYS MORE VOTE WILL BRING HIM VICTORY

### Speakership Contest Is Becoming All Absorbing Topic Among Lawmakers.

With the arrival in Portland today of many more upstate members of the lower house of the legislature, the speakership contest between Ben Selling of Portland and Allen Eaton of Eugene is becoming a lively affair. It is the all absorbing topic.

Eaton contends that he has 27 votes and three others have promised him that if he could show that he would be a winner they will vote for him. He says this places his strength at 30 votes, and that he has excellent prospect of securing four more votes.

"One more vote will settle the contest in my favor," declared Eaton today.

On the other hand the Selling forces are working strenuously to hold their men in line. It is rumored about the legislative lobby that an effort is being made to bring about a Republican caucus as soon as possible and that that method tie up the men who earlier in the contest were known to have been in the Selling camp.

Eaton declares that the defection from the Selling forces is the result of pledges that had been obtained under a misrepresentation of Mr. Selling's strength.

Some time ago Mr. Selling gave out the names of 36 members who he announced were pledged to him.

## United Press Correspondent Given Honor

### Karl H. von Wiegand Granted Permission to Visit Actual Fighting Scenes at Will.

Berlin, via The Hague, Jan. 9.—An order authorizing Correspondent Karl H. von Wiegand to remain with the troops at the front throughout the rest of the war was issued today by the German general staff.

A special pass and credentials from the German high command were granted him, with permission to visit the scenes of fighting, east and west, at will.

This was the first departure from the rule prohibiting foreign correspondents from visiting the front except by prearranged plan in the case of each individual visit.

#### WAR SUMMARY BY J. W. T. MASON

Former European Manager for the United Press.

New York, Jan. 9.—The most closely guarded secret of the European war is a secret no longer. The allies have discovered the principle of the German 42 centimeter guns. Lord Haldane, lord chancellor of England, announces that English experts are now engaged in making mortars as good as the Germans'.

To be sure, the only present use any of the allies can make of the monster weapons is to shell the Russian siege of Przemyel. For field operations smaller pieces are more serviceable. The "42's" supreme value is for fortress bombardment. Just now no fortress is being attacked, with the exception of Przemyel, and at this place the Austrians' stubborn resistance has been possible only because the Russians have not yet discovered their mortars, as have the Germans.

Later, however, there may be a further demand for the big guns, especially when the Slavs encircle Craow.

The western allies doubtless are counting, on their part, on using the "42's" to shatter the Germans' Rhine defenses, if the Kaiser is ever driven out of France and Belgium. With such weapons in the hands of their enemies, the Germans' scientifically constructed rings of fortifications at Strassburg, Gernersheim, Mayence, Coblenz, Cologne, Wesel and Metz would be as vulnerable to the heavy, Mauberge and Liege forts were before the Teutonic fire.

How long the allies have known the basic principle of the Teutonic invention is unknown and it is impossible to determine how the secret was revealed to them. The guns have been so closely guarded that it is said only two engineers have been permitted to man them. Hence the discovery of their mechanism through espionage probably was out of the question.

No articles of the 42 centimeter weapons they were forced to leave behind them when retreating.

Nevertheless, there is no doubt that the allies know how the Krupps were able to assemble a gun capable of destroying the strongest modern fort with six well placed shells.

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#### West Is Working Together—McAdoo

Secretary of Treasury Says if Presidentists Will Lay Low, Business Will Boom—Cites Western Prosperity.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—"Just let the pessimists lay low, and business will boom."

This was the declaration he today of Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, who is in Chicago on his way to Washington to attend to California and other western states.

"Throughout the west I saw many evidences of prosperity," he continued. "The people out there are working together in a common cause. They are bringing prosperity to their doors, instead of awaiting its coming."

Secretary McAdoo attended the opening of the Panama-California exposition in San Diego as the official representative of President Wilson.

## WEAK SPOT IN GERMAN LINES NEAR SOISSONS

### Allies Believe They Have Located Place Whence Germans Were Taken for the Campaign Against Slavs.

#### SOISSONS BOMBARDED; BUILDINGS DESTROYED

### French Admit Germans Re-occupy Surnhaupt in the Woivre District.

#### The War Lineup.

France and Belgium—Fighting resumed, with better weather, along practically entire line; allies strike at weak spot in German front at Soissons.

Germany—United Press Correspondent von Wiegand authorized by government to visit battle fronts at will, a unique honor. Fighting's intensity increases in Alsace.

Austria—Russians, in practically complete control of Bukovina province, move to invade Hungary. Austrian mass forces to resist; 10,000 fresh Austrian prisoners claimed by Slavs.

Russia—Fighting begins afresh west of Warsaw and increases in violence in northern Poland; struggle with Turks resumed in Transcaucasia.

England and allied allies have discovered principle of Germans' 42 centimeter guns and are making giant weapons.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Fresh gains by the allies in the Soisson district were reported here today. It was said the fighting in Alsace was increasing steadily in violence, with the advantage alternating between the French and Germans.

The progress the allies were making at Soissons was declared to indicate here today a weak spot in the German line.

It had been known for some time that the Kaiser had withdrawn thousands of men from the western war.

#### Battles in Air Over Flanders Scene of Action

#### Kaiser's Birdmen Do Damage and Engage in Contest With British Aviators.

Berlin, via wireless to London, Jan. 9.—German aviators are becoming increasingly active at the western fighting front according to stories told by war office officials here today.

Among the aerial exploits mentioned was an attack by six of the Kaiser's aeroplanes on the allies' military headquarters at Strassburg and Hazebrouck, where the birdmen's bombs started fires in both instances. British biplanes, armed with rapid fire guns, ascended to meet the Germans but at latest accounts received here the outcome of the engagement was not known.

A German aerial bomb also set fire to the railroad station at Arras and it was reported that many soldiers were killed at the same time.

Three more aviators tossed bombs into Fort Boshoor, one of the Verdun defenses, but the result of this attempt could not be stated.

In Alsace, it was learned that German aviators' observations had enabled the Kaiser's forces to defeat all French attacks.

## HOW PROMINENT MEN OF IRRIGATION CONGRESS APPEARED TO CARTOONIST MURPHY



J. T. HINKLE, WHO LED CONGRESS ON IRRIGATION LAW. A. P. CLARK, JEFFERSON COUNTY. A. G. KING, MALHEUR COUNTY. O. C. YOUNG, RES. NORTHERN CROOK CO. IRRIGATION ASSN. J. M. B. GERKING, FATHER OF THE TUMALO PROJECT. FARMER SMITH, AGRICULTURIST O.W.R.N.

## 'I DIDN'T INTEND TO START ANYTHING,' IS WILSON EXPLANATION

### That Is Reply Made to Suggestion That He Had Announced Candidacy for '16

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Aboard President Wilson's Special Train, Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—President Wilson was pleased today over the reception accorded him yesterday in Indianapolis.

"There may come a time," the president told his audience in the Indiana metropolis, "when the American people will have to judge whether I know what I am talking about."

This declaration was generally accepted as meaning that Mr. Wilson would again be a candidate in 1916, but it developed today that the president did not intend that his remark should be so interpreted.

"I didn't intend to start anything," he said. "No correction of the impression was forthcoming, however."

#### Second Term Discussed.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Democrats and Republicans here alike today generally regarded President Wilson's speech in Indianapolis yesterday as an announcement of his candidacy for reelection. The Democrats said the single-term plank in the Baltimore platform would be brushed aside to clear the track.

Representative Mondell, Republican, of Wyoming said: "The Democrats have had a lot of ideas lately, all of which have been put into effect in the midst of the disasters and difficulties his party has brought upon it, the president still appears optimistic."

"He said the Republican party was a refuge for those who are afraid. If he had said it was a refuge for those who are afraid to trust the country further to disaster and ruin, he would have been more accurate."

"The president's federal employment bureau idea is an excellent one," said Senator Sheppard, "and his attitude toward Mexico will be indorsed by all the people, no matter how it appeals to the jingoes."

#### Full Text of Wilson Speech on Page Three.

## British Embargo On Rubber Lifted

### Important Concession to American Trade Follows Protest Filed by United States; More Are Expected.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The British war embargo on rubber was practically lifted today, though certain restrictions regarding such shipments were still in force. The raising of the ban on this product, which was announced by the British embassy here, was regarded as an important concession, but it was expected others would follow soon as a result of the American government's shipping protest to England.

To prevent exportation of rubber to Europe, except through English ports, guarantees will be demanded from American shippers, while on large shipments bonds will be required. Extensive shipments of crude rubber must be bonded by the American firms' agents in London, in addition to other guarantees to be filed with the British consul at New York.

## IRRIGATION CONGRESS VOTES TO LAUNCH CAMPAIGN FOR SECURING HALF MILL TAX FROM LEGISLATURE TO DEVELOP PROJECTS

### Resolutions Instructing Committee to Act Adopted With Enthusiasm Following Stirring Speech by J. N. Teal; Asa B. Thomson Will Likely Be Reelected President.

The Oregon irrigation congress was fired with favor for a state tax to carry on irrigation at this morning's session.

While the resolutions committee of the congress in secret session wrangled over the advisability of petitioning the legislature to levy the tax, the main body, outstripping its committee in courage and determination, unanimously voted:

That the resolutions committee be directed by this congress to bring in a resolution petitioning the legislative assembly to levy a tax of one-half mill upon the general taxable property of Oregon on a basis of development in the reclamation of arid lands, and that the legislature also formulate a broad and continuous reclamation policy for the state.

#### Carries With Storm.

The motion carried with a storm of applause. There was not a negative vote. Action upon the proposition by the legislature will mean the placing of the tax on a basis of development enterprise where the state can be more or less independent of government appropriation, and can, at least, show to the federal government previous appropriation of state money for every dollar asked in federal aid.

The outbreak of the irrigation congress after a recess by Joseph Haines declared that Asa B. Thomson, pioneer in the development activities of Oregon and chairman of the state conservation commission.

"If the legislature meets and confirms itself to negative policy," declared Mr. Teal, "if it is content with cutting salaries and drawing per diem, then adjourns, it will be a failure as a legislature, even though our taxes be reduced."

Five hundred thousand dollars a year, he recommended, should be spent in reclamation. Oregon, he said, would be an amount not felt by any taxpayer; it would commit the state to a definite self-dependent policy of meeting the government half way; it would result in commerce, schools, homes—development.

#### Turn From the Past.

"Turn away from the past," advised Teal, "Oregon never will be a share of the reclamation fund; Oregon never will."

"It is water gone over the wheel. To hope for anything because Oregon hasn't had her fair share is like attending a coroner's inquest or a wake. Let's not irritate ourselves by past injustices but turn our faces to the future and work together and bring things to pass and make an Oregon that will realize our highest ambitions."

Porter J. Neff, of Medford, said that "Oregon never will be a share of the reclamation fund; Oregon never will."

#### BRITAIN'S REPLY TO COMPLAINT OF U. S. ARRIVES AT CAPITAL

President Wilson Will Read Document Today and Decide on Reply, if Any.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, Jan. 9.—Prompity following President Wilson's return to Washington today, Secretary of State Bryan, it was learned, will present to him Great Britain's preliminary note in response to his complaint concerning the British treatment of American shipping on the high seas. The president will decide what answer, if any, to make.

It was understood the chief executive's decision whether or not to send another note would depend on future events, the probabilities being that no formal reply would be sent to Friday's communication if the British indicated their intention to follow up their initial message with a fuller statement, but a further stirring up of the matter by the Washington administration is being predicted if London resorts to military tactics.

## FIRE CLAIMS LIFE OF INFANT AND THREE OTHERS ARE INJURED

### Mother Able to Save One Child but Not Both; Remains Found, Charred.

Fire horrors which claimed the life of a 2-year-old child and resulted in serious injuries to the father, his 3-month-old babe and a 14-year-old boy, visited the humble home of Japanese residents 1 1/2 miles southwest of Council Crest, early today.

Three of the survivors are at the Good Samaritan hospital in a critical condition. Heroic rescue of the mother and her infant, coupled with the escape from death of a boy who was hurled bodily from the upper story window, formed the thrilling features of the tragedy which has left grief and ruin behind.

The blaze started at 2 o'clock this morning in the two-story residence of T. Mayeta and wife, H. Iriyaga and S. Tachibana, aged 14. Mayeta and Iriyaga are partners in the hog raising business.

Awakened by the smoke and cracking of his half suffocated from smoke, he hurried the youth through the window onto the cement sidewalk. The lad sustained cuts on the head and face and a lacerated arm. Mrs. Mayeta attempted to leave the house with her two children, but found the way blocked by flames.

She snatched up her infant girl, and with the assistance of Iriyaga, she was dragged out of the death trap. The baby's feet were burned. The husband sustained severe burns about the hands and face.

After the mother had reached the road she was horrified to find that her two-year-old child, Leichie, had been left behind. Desperately she tried to force her way back into the burning building, but found the staircase had burned down. Her screams were pitiful. But her efforts were in vain.

After the fire-demon had done its work the father recovered the charred bones of the little one from the smoldering heap.

Neighbors rushed to the scene and did what they could to aid the stricken people. Martin Meier, J. E. Williams and Henry Krueger responded. Deputy sheriffs and two ambulances of the Ambulance Service company were summoned and the victims were removed to the hospital.

The fire took everything the occupants of the dwelling possessed in the way of household goods and wearing apparel. They escaped from the flames in their nightclothes. Neighbors provided them with wraps.

A little dog—the household pet—was burned about the legs.

## 1000 Convicts in South Carolina Get Full Pardon

### Bleasie, About to Retire From Office, Gives Free Pardons to All State's Paroled.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 9.—On the eve of his retirement from office, Governor Cole L. Bleasie of South Carolina granted today 1000 full pardons to state convicts. All convicts previously paroled by the governor were restored to full citizenship.

## OREGON ADVISED TO GIVE MORE TO RECLAMATION

### Legislature Can Get \$450,000 From National Government by Appropriating an Equal Amount.

#### SUM DUE TO STATE OTHERWISE IMPERILED

### Senator Chamberlain Suggests Plan That Will Secure Money.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)  
Washington, Jan. 9.—Oregon has won a partial victory in the controversy with the department of the interior regarding the desired expenditure of \$450,000 for the reclamation service in Oregon, but Senator Chamberlain is today advising that Oregon forget the victory for the state's own good.

Secretary Lane has agreed that an item of \$450,000 for work in Oregon should be included in the 1915 estimate of the reclamation service, regardless of the question of Oregon providing a like amount. Senator Chamberlain believes, however, that there is real danger of the appropriation not being made by the legislature, and advises that the legislature appropriate another \$450,000. This would release for use the \$450,000 already in the hands of the reclamation service, giving a total of \$900,000 for the work.

#### Senator Sends Message.

Senator Chamberlain today wired J. N. Teal as follows:

"The \$450,000 which has been set apart by the government for cooperative work with the state of Oregon lapses on June 30, 1915, unless a similar amount is appropriated by the legislature of Oregon at the present session, to be used in co-operation with the government. It might be well to endeavor to have the legislature approve the reclamation service, providing a like amount. Senator Chamberlain believes, however, that there is real danger of the appropriation not being made by the legislature, and advises that the legislature appropriate another \$450,000. This would release for use the \$450,000 already in the hands of the reclamation service, giving a total of \$900,000 for the work."

#### Farrell Believes the O-W.R. & N. Has Been Grievously Wronged

Portland, Jan. 9.—To the Editor of The Journal—The Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company considers that it is being unjustly assailed and misrepresented by your bridge controversy editorials, published under dates of December 31, 1914, January 2, 1915, and January 6, 1915. The effect of such editorial comment, if same is accepted as true and justified, is to poison the public mind against the party assailed.

The injury done is irreparable, and in the case of third-class service company, which has with its predecessors been identified with the commercial life and development of our city, our state and the northwest for half a century, it is extremely aggravated. We submit that such work of destruction should not be lightly undertaken by a great public press, and certainly not on assumed facts that can be demonstrated.

#### President Discussing Bridge Tolls, Says More Given by Company Than Received.

Portland, Jan. 9.—The President is discussing bridge tolls, says more given by company than received.

## Scalps, Flour Mill and Diamond

The name of the classification in which it appears today precedes each of these Journal Want Ads:

FOR SALE—HOUSES 61  
"FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE"—Only \$2800 for 5 room bungalow. This is a bargain, only 15 minute ride to west side, 2 blocks to car; Hawthorne district. Will take offer or close in acreage on house. Call owner.

SWAP COLUMN 52  
"WANTED"—2 to 3-K diamond in the case of third-class service company. "SWAP \$62.10 lot for furniture."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES 50  
"FLOUR MILL"—Partner wanted. \$5000 required. New water power on R. R. right of way, 2 acres land; 100 miles to Portland. Investigate.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS 19  
"2000 lb. Fairbanks' scales, worth \$60 for \$22.50."

AUTOMOBILES—ACCESSORIES 54  
"1912 CADILLAC, in perfect condition, electric starter, electric lights, new tires, car absolutely perfect; worth \$1200; will sell for \$775."