

HOUSE TO VOTE ON PROHIBITION MEASURE TODAY

Indications That the Bill Will Be Passed With Comparatively Few Members Casting Opposing Votes.

"BEST LAW IN U. S." SAYS THE DRY LEADER

Brown of Marion Would Let Oregon Brewers Manufacture Beer Limit.

- Salient Features of the Prohibition Bill. Prohibits manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors within the state, except manufacture of sacramental wine, non-intoxicating cider and grape juice excepted. Permits importation of two quarts of spirituous liquor or 24 quarts malt liquor in each successive 28 days. Prohibits advertising by newspapers, billboards, letter, circular. Gives governor power to send attorneys to assist district attorneys who fail or refuse to enforce the law in such cases. Permits organizations or individuals to employ counsel, who shall be recognized as associate district attorneys. Requires druggists and common carriers to keep complete "boozie books," these to be open during business hours to inspection of officers and citizens. Druggists may handle pure alcohol only. Physicians may not sell but may administer liquor, but such administering puts burden of proof upon him to show it was necessary. Provides for abatement of places where liquor is sold or given away in violation of law as a nuisance. Provides method for removal of sheriffs and district attorneys. Druggists and doctors if convicted suspended for six months on second offense and revoked entirely on third offense. Owner of leased property is made guilty if same is knowingly permitted to be used for sale or giving away of liquor contrary to law and in such cases fines are on the property. Penalty for first offense is fine, second offense is compulsory jail, third offense compulsory jail sentence for two years.

No More 'Curbstone' Opinions Attorney General's New Policy Two Real Economy Measures

[Discussions of legislative matters by ex-Governor West will be a daily feature of The Journal during the session of the legislature.]

Salem, Or., Feb. 5.—It is reported that a change of policy has taken place in the office of the attorney general, that the indiscriminate rendering of what the barber man would call "once over" opinions have ceased, and that hereafter the activities of the office will be confined, as was originally intended, to serving the several departments of state. If this report is true, Attorney General Brown is to be congratulated, for such a change of policy is bound to make for greater efficiency, and will result in a great saving for the taxpayers. The old-time policy of grinding out "curb-stone" opinions for Tom, Dick and Harry was poor business, as it drove the office to neglect more important matters and many departments to employ special counsel as a means of protection. The state is under no more obligations to render the individual citizen free legal advice than it is to furnish him with the services of a physician, a dentist or a corn doctor. When a private citizen is in need of legal advice, he should consult his attorney; when a city official is in need of advice on matters pertaining to his office, he should go to his city attorney; when a county official needs advice as to matters pertaining to his office, he should go to his district attorney; and a state official should look to the attorney general for such legal advice and assistance as he may require. The attorney general should always stand ready, however, to render aid and advice to county and city attorneys and thus insure a greater unity of action and a more uniform interpretation of our laws.

Matters of Importance Neglected. The state has already suffered much through the time of the attorney general and his assistants being given over to writing comparatively unimportant opinions for private individuals. One of the most important cases coming before our courts in recent years—the Lincoln county tide-land contest—and one which was of deep moment to the people of this state, went to the bad largely through neglect and lack of interest on the part of the attorney general. The Benson and Hyde land fraud cases were pushed aside for months and months, while opinions were being written for parties engaged in litigation over a line fence. We should hope, therefore, that the new policy which we are told has been inaugurated, will always be hereafter maintained, as it is bound to inure to the benefit of the state.

Samuel Johnson is reported to have said that "the law is the last result of human wisdom acting upon human experience for the benefit of the people." Some day, after the members of the legislature have folded their pajamas and quietly slipped for home, I am going to write for The Journal the story of how the people lost their Lincoln county tidelands. If we can find some way to get a copy of the paper carrying the story to the departed Samuel, I am sure he will rise from his grave and amend his remarks.

Check Placed on Junketers. But, to get back to the legislature and economy, I find Senator Wood has just introduced a real economy measure. It being so seldom that the doctor and I agree on anything, I hasten to call the public's attention to it. (Concluded on Page Fifteen, Column Two)

DAY AND MOSER IN CLASH OVER SCHOOL STATUTE AMENDMENT

Senators Wonder if Disagreement Has Deeper Meaning Than Appears on Surface.

Salem, Or., Feb. 5.—The bitterly attacking Senator Moser's bill amending the school laws so as to permit all taxpayers and parents of children of school age to vote at school elections, Senator Day angrily clashed with Moser in open debate this morning. These two senators have been the recognized leaders of the senate organization. Just what such a clash means is the question on many lips. It may be there are two many leaders. Senator Day has a program he wants to put through the legislature. The last section in Moser's bill, which gives the school board authority to make improvements costing over \$300 by day labor under certain conditions, is antagonistic to Day's program. The result was that the steam roller, captained by Day, ran rutted down Moser's bill. Moser, who in the past has steered the Juggernaut on many a trip when others were the victims. (Concluded on Page Two, Column Three)

PRESIDENT'S VETO OF IMMIGRATION BILL IS SUSTAINED BY HOUSE

Supporters of Bill Fail by Five Votes to Carry It Over Wilson's Veto.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill was killed in the house yesterday afternoon when supporters of the measure failed to muster a two-thirds vote, necessary to carry it over President Wilson's official veto. The official vote was 221 for passing the bill over the president's veto to 136 against such action, two members of the house merely voting "present" when their names were called. The vote was five less than the number necessary to override the president's veto. Two Chinese Electrocuted. Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Lee Dock and En Hing, Chinese hatchet men, were electrocuted in Sing Sing prison here today. It was the first time New York state had ever put a Chinese to death. Both were members of the Hip Sing tong and were convicted of killing Lee Kay, the aged leader of the On Leok tong.

U. S. EXPECTED TO PROTEST TO GERMAN ORDER

Extension of War Zone to Include British Isles is Considered "Paper Blockade;" Held Untenable.

AMERICAN SHIPPING IS SERIOUSLY ENDANGERED

British Admiralty Says Proclamation Is a Bluff; Calls Out Destroyers.

Washington, Feb. 5.—If Germany intends her "war zone" around England as a blockade, she must make it "airtight" or else the United States will not recognize it. This was broadly intimated by officials of the government today, at which the German order was discussed in detail. The notice received by this government so far, however, is regarded merely as a warning that such a danger zone will exist, such as have heretofore been issued by England and Germany concerning mined areas in the North sea. It is officially stated that no protest nor other note regarding the matter has yet been sent to Germany by the state department. After a brief examination of the German proclamation extending the European war zone to include the waters in the vicinity of England and France, officials of the administration were inclined today to believe that there was ground for a protest. Protest is Expected. While he did not actually declare that a protest would be made by the United States, one high administration official volunteered today the "guess" that it would be. He said the situation was likely to bring developments important to the United States. Maritime Counselor Lansing of the state department is examining the German order and consulting the international law experts to discover precedents governing the case. The order is generally characterized here as a "paper blockade," although officials here are understood to believe that in endeavoring to enforce it Germany might wreak havoc on American vessels far isolated islands. This blockade of all the waters around the British Isles is in accordance with the announced determination of Germany, through Admiral von Tirpitz in an interview recently with Correspondent Karl H. von Wiegand of the United Press, to starve England into submission by a submarine blockade. Submarines, von Tirpitz declared, had already cruised around England. Every merchant ship belonging to an enemy, the German admiralty announcement says, found in the waters around Great Britain and Ireland will be destroyed even if it is impossible to avert the danger threatening its crew or passengers. "Neutral Ships in Danger. "Neutral ships in this war zone also will be in danger as a consequence of the misuse of a neutral flag by the British and the hazards of naval warfare which cannot always be avoided, that attacks meant for an enemy may endanger neutral ships. "Shipping northward around the Shetland islands, in the eastern basin of the North sea and a strip of at least 30 miles along the Dutch coast will be endangered in the same way." The state department's copy of the German order differs from the published German official statement. The waters on the north and west coasts of France, whereas the German statement declares it is impossible to avert the danger threatening its crew or passengers. "Neutral Ships in Danger. "Neutral ships in this war zone also will be in danger as a consequence of the misuse of a neutral flag by the British and the hazards of naval warfare which cannot always be avoided, that attacks meant for an enemy may endanger neutral ships. "Shipping northward around the Shetland islands, in the eastern basin of the North sea and a strip of at least 30 miles along the Dutch coast will be endangered in the same way." The state department's copy of the German order differs from the published German official statement. The waters on the north and west coasts of France, whereas the German statement declares it is impossible to avert the danger threatening its crew or passengers. (Concluded on Page Two, Column Four)

Colon Is Ashore Near Asama, Her Fate Uncertain

American Steamer Strikes Rocks and Cruiser Maryland Is Standing By; Waves Run High.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 5.—In a less critical position than the Japanese cruiser Asama, which aground near Point Barlowe, but farther down the coast and ashore in a somewhat less rocky spot, the American steamer Colon, formerly a Mexican vessel, was in danger today of complete destruction. The Colon, which sailed from San Francisco January 16 with a cargo of general merchandise for Salina Cruz and which carried a crew of 20 men, but no passengers, left Guaymas January 20 and was driven on the bar of Topolobampo bay by the recent storm. Topolobampo bay is about midway between Guaymas and Mazatlan, on the mainland, nearly 1000 miles south of San Diego. At last reports waves were said to be breaking over the colon, and the gunboat Annapolis, which was at Guaymas, has gone to assist the Maryland.

Miss Lydia Wolfer of Liberal, Clackamas County, in Physician's Office in Morgan Building at Time.

WOMAN WAS SUFFERING FROM NERVOUS TROUBLE

The Body Knocks Pedestrian Down as It Strikes Sidewalk.

Most Virtuous of Policemen Coming

Chicago's Model Cop, Who Kept 20 Bottles of Whiskey Unopened Under His Bed 25 Years, to Live in Oregon.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Chicago's model policeman, Edward Ullmacher, who has been on the force for 25 years, has just resigned and will go to Beaverton, Or., to superintend his father's ranch. For seven years he has been connected with First Deputy Superintendent Schuetler's office. He resigned because his physician advised him to seek a healthier climate. Among his virtues are enumerated that: He never drank, never accepted a bribe, was never reprimanded, kept two quart bottles of whiskey under his bed 25 years and never opened them, never mixed in party politics and captured some of the most noted criminals in the country.

HIGH OFFICIALS HERE

The inauguration of Hill steamship service between Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia river, and San Francisco, is in effect extension of the Great Northern railroad into California, in the opinion of Ralph Budd, assistant to the president of the Great Northern railroad.

With G. R. Martin, comptroller of the Great Northern, Mr. Budd called upon President L. C. Gilman of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle this morning. They are making a regular trip over the line of the company. They came yesterday evening from Seattle, and will return to St. Paul via Puget sound. Mr. Budd was formerly engineer of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle in this city.

Two Negroes Sentenced.

Circuit Judge Davis has sentenced Robert Grayville and H. A. Montgomery, both colored, to one to 10 years each in the penitentiary. They were convicted of charges of robbing J. A. Marshall by force. Montgomery's sentence will be held up for a time, that his case may be further investigated to determine whether or not leniency is merited.

One Battleship Plan Lost.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The Underwood amendment, providing for one new battleship next year instead of two, was rejected in the house this afternoon in a preliminary vote of 148 to 135.

More Food for Belgians.

New York, Feb. 5.—Carrying 6400 tons of supplies and food for the Belgians, the steamer Aymeric, sailed for Rotterdam yesterday.

GIRL JUMPS TO HER DEATH FROM SEVENTH STORY

Miss Lydia Wolfer of Liberal, Clackamas County, in Physician's Office in Morgan Building at Time.

WOMAN WAS SUFFERING FROM NERVOUS TROUBLE

The Body Knocks Pedestrian Down as It Strikes Sidewalk.

While suffering from an acute attack of nervousness, for which she had come to Portland for treatment, Miss Lydia Wolfer, aged 19 years, of Liberal, Clackamas county, at noon today jumped to death from the seventh story of the Morgan building. She was a sister-in-law of William Grimm, a contractor, residing at 1922 East Thirty-first street, north. As the body struck the sidewalk it grazed Grant Carder, of the Grant Carder Slide company, who was walking down Washington street, knocking him down. Death was instantaneous. The young woman jumped from the offices occupied by Drs. George W. Schmidt, T. J. McCracken and M. Fried. No one was in the office when she made her fatal plunge. Takes Fatal Plunge. Shortly before noon she entered the office and walked to the window and raised it and leaned far out. Dr. Schmidt asked her whether she was there for treatment and she said she was waiting for a friend. Schmidt then pulled down the window and left for his lunch. The woman then went to another window, opened it and jumped. She struck on her shoulder and broke her neck. Coroner F. H. Jammach, who has offices in the same block, heard a woman scream and looked outside and saw the crowd collecting around the body. He went downstairs, saw she was dead, and ordered that the body be left as it lay. When he returned an ambulance had taken it to the Good Samaritan hospital, and then to the morgue. According to William Grimm, Miss Wolfer came to Portland less than a week ago owing to her nervous affliction. She was being treated by a doctor in another building than the one from which she jumped. Was Engaged. In her purse was found a blank postal card, on which was written "Agnes Grimm." The pocketbook contained 23 cents. When Mrs. Grimm was seen at her home on Thirty-first street this afternoon by a Journal reporter she said that her sister had been studying to be a teacher and had come to Portland less than a week ago to take a teacher's examination. Why the girl went to the Morgan building is a mystery to Mrs. Grimm. Extreme nervousness due to hard study is believed to have been responsible for her act. She had complained of severe headaches. When Miss Wolfer left her sister's home this morning she said she was going shopping and would be home within a short time to resume work on a dress. The young woman was engaged to be married soon.

HARRY KRAUSE SIGNS

Harry Krause, southpaw pitcher, signed a contract to pitch for the Portland club today. Judge McCredie received the document this morning. The first contract sent to Krause was not accepted by the pitcher and another contract was mailed to him, which he accepted. Krause was said to have been dicker with the Brooklyn Federals.

British to Cut Charter Rates on Cereals, Report

Private Cable Says Government is Taking Steps to Force Down Rates From America.

Because of the insistent need of more American cereals by England, a private cable from there today indicated that government interests had already taken steps to induce members of the Ship Owners' association to reduce the charter rates on cereals. If this is not done by the ship owners the advice indicates that the government itself will force the issue. The meaning of this advice to the cereal interests is a bushel or more northwest is most important. It means that if the English government succeeds in securing lower freight rates on cereals the growers of the Pacific northwest states will secure more money for their grain. Were it not for the fact that freight rates were abnormally high, the price of wheat here is a bushel or more to \$2 a bushel—in fact, some of the leading exporting interests are already forecasting that price before the next crop is available for export. There was a further advance and new high record for wheat today on the Portland Merchants' Exchange, the latest being 45c to a bushel or more. Previous high record, sales were: 15,000 bushels March bluestem, \$1.57 1/2; 5000 bushels April bluestem, \$1.55; 5000 bushels prompt red rye, \$1.54; 5000 bushels prompt club, \$1.54; 10,000 bushels March red Russian, \$1.47 1/2; 5000 bushels prompt red rye, \$1.50; and 5000 bushels April red rye, \$1.54.

Advocates of Ship Bill Play for Time

Administration Democrats Try to Postpone Trial of Strength on Measure Until Absentees Reach Washington.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Action on the ship bill was postponed by the senate this afternoon until next week. On motion by Senator Clark, the senate adjourned until Monday afternoon.

Alleged Slayer of Black Is Arrested

Marshall, Texas, Man Accused of Being One of Three Who Were Concerned in Religious Battle There.

Marshall, Texas, Feb. 5.—Harry Winn of Marshall was arrested today on charges of murdering William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer, who was shot to death Wednesday night during a duel in his room in a hotel here with prominent local Catholics, who were protesting against his utterances. Black was a member of the "Confidence in the People." Private foundations were characterized as "charitable trusts" today by Morris Hilkutt, frequent answerer in demerol, who has been testifying before the federal industrial relations. He attacked the motives of such institutions, declaring that hardly any of their funds could be applied for the relief of Americans. "Even domestic birds," said Hilkutt, "are discriminated against by the Rockefeller foundation. Recently the foundation purchased a tract of land in Louisiana as a reservation for international and migratory birds. Hilkutt charged that instead of the foundation being a philanthropic institution, it sought to develop matter proving beneficial to the wealthy. "Danger of Biased Teachers. "Warning individuals with decided class interests and social bias," continued Hilkutt, "the danger is that this bias naturally will communicate itself to the teacher, who owes his living to the generosity of the founder. "The problem of capital and labor should be carefully studied from the industrial corporations have established a sort of industrial feudalism. Now they are making a bold assault on the nation's intellectual foundation. Recently being accomplished with foundations, endowments and philanthropies as the instruments." Hilkutt said that the Rockefeller foundation's investigation of the causes of industrial unrest was a direct challenge to the government, as that was the federal industrial relations commission was instructed to do. "To Overshadow Government. "By pitting his hundreds of millions against the Rockefeller foundation, the government is overshadowing the commission's work." Hilkutt asserted John D. Rockefeller Jr. on his own property. He declared that \$9,200,000 obtained by Rockefeller "from workless direction" of the Rockefeller Foundation Co. would be invested in some other industry. "It is a vicious circle," said Hilkutt, "and a chain of economic enslavement." Hilkutt said the only way to break the circle was to take industries from the hands of "irresponsible individuals" and place them in the hands of the government. "It should be operated as public functions, for the benefit of the workers and the consumers."

British Cruiser Ignored Certificate

Captain of American Steamer Deaver Says Cruiser Hildebrand Searched Her in Spite of Consul's "O. K."

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5.—Charges that the British cruiser Hildebrand had ignored a certificate issued by British consul in this country and had searched the vessel were made today by the captain of the American steamer Deaver when he reached here. The Deaver was bound for Germany when the Hildebrand stopped and searched her.

Family of Three Slain With Hammer

Three Women Found With Heads Beaten in at Salamanca, N. Y.; Murderer Used Sledge Hammer.

Salamanca, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The bodies of Mrs. Lizzie Drake, aged 65 years; Mrs. Irene Specker, 35, and the latter's daughter, Gertrude, with the heads beaten to a pulp, were found today in bedrooms of the Drake home here. The murderer used a sledge hammer in his work, and frightfully mutilated the bodies of his victims.

Twenty-six Indicted for Murder.

Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 5.—Twenty-six deputy sheriffs who fired on a number of strikers in the fertilizer plant at Roosevelt, N. J., were indicted today on charges of murder. All of the indicted men are in custody. Of the strikers who were fired on, two died later.

Bitney Bus in Collision.

A jitney bus driven by a woman was struck by a large motor truck at Twenty-third and Pettygrove at noon yesterday. No one was injured, although the machines were damaged.

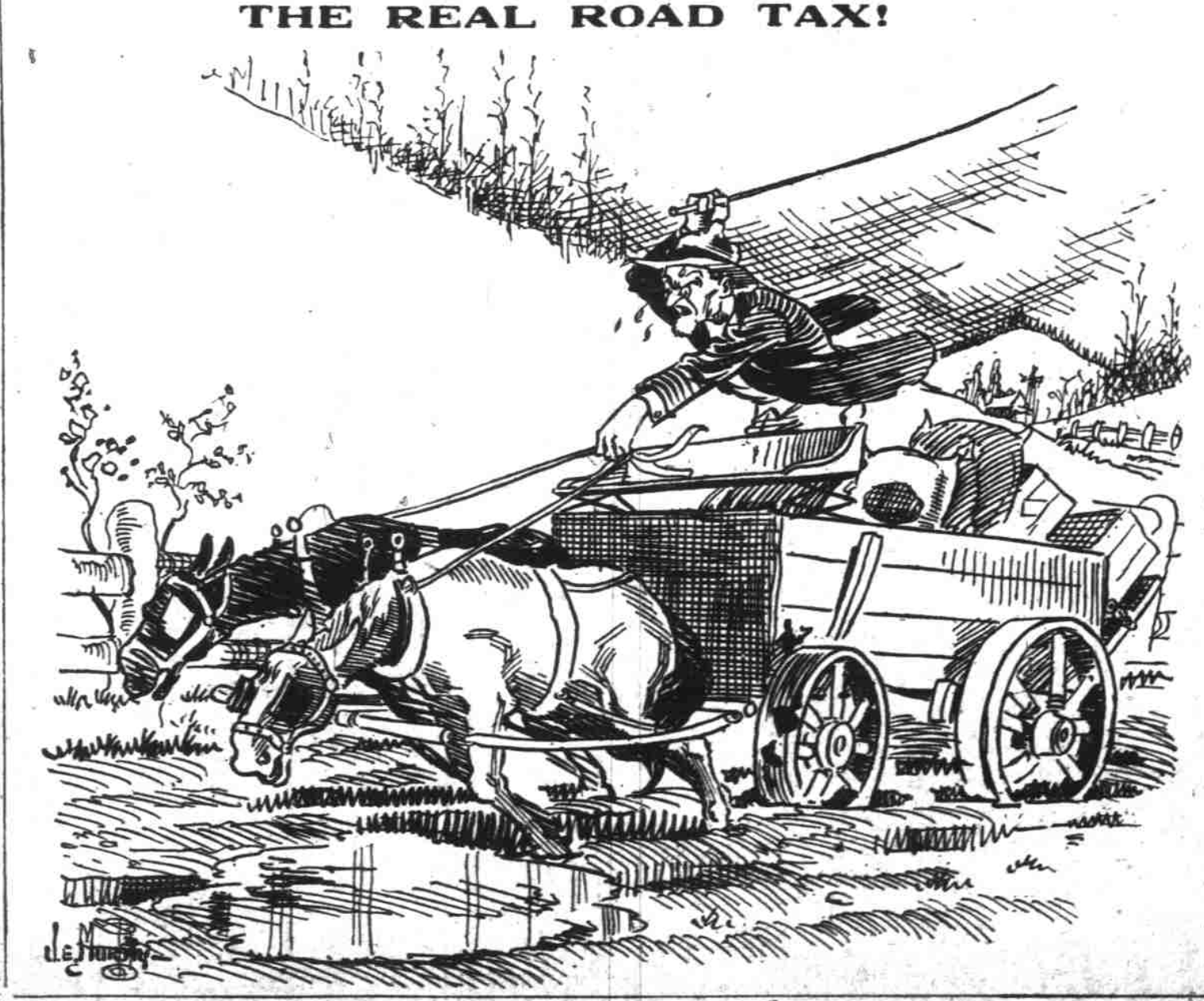
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER AND CARNEGIE TELL OF GETS

Two of World's Richest Men Testify Before Federal Relations Commission on Their Efforts to Do Good.

CARNEGIE HAS PICKED HIS EPITAPH, HE SAYS

"It's Damned White of Andy," Is What He Wants Engraved on Tombstone.

New York, Feb. 5.—John D. Rockefeller Sr. took the stand here this afternoon before the federal industrial relations commission and defended the foundation bearing his name. He emphatically denied it was a menace to society and insisted that the foundation was intended to systematize his donations. Rockefeller declared that while the directors of big corporations were responsible for labor conditions, all they could do was to get the best administrative officials possible, who finally had charge of conditions. The oil king followed Andrew Carnegie on the stand. Just before he was excused Carnegie said he wanted the following epitaph inscribed on his tombstone: "It was damn white of Andy." Carnegie said this sentiment was uttered by a former business associate, H. H. Stead, Pa., when Carnegie sent word to him when he was working as laborer in a mine at Sonora, Mexico, that he (Carnegie) wanted to aid him financially. The business deal from H. H. Stead, he said, followed the riots there in 1892. Object in Life to Do Good. Asked to give his business, Carnegie answered that a retirement was his plan, whose chief object in life is to do good to mankind. Carnegie said one big thing he learned in life was that the experienced men are the best, and that much of his success was due to himself and partners retaining their old ways in their employment. He denied granting the demands of labor, however unreasonable. Carnegie detailed the operations of his six foundations and announced he was paying out \$241,000 a year in private pensions. He invited the commission to attend the meetings of his foundation and to see how they had become "any sort of an investigation." "Since I retired from business," said Carnegie, "I have devoted myself to charitable and philanthropic work. My gifts total \$32,487,829." Confidence in the People. Rockefeller read his answers in a clear and firm voice. He said he had no confidence in demagogues, that he believed it could safely be left with the people to remedy evils rather than to limit the scope of his foundation by the commission. "The sole motive of my various foundations," said Rockefeller, "is a desire to devote a portion of my fortune to the betterment of my fellow men." Rockefeller said he reserved \$2,000,000 annually from a fund and personally distributed it to his various foundations. "Charitable Trusts. "Private foundations were characterized as "charitable trusts" today by Morris Hilkutt, frequent answerer in demerol, who has been testifying before the federal industrial relations. He attacked the motives of such institutions, declaring that hardly any of their funds could be applied for the relief of Americans. "Even domestic birds," said Hilkutt, "are discriminated against by the Rockefeller foundation. Recently the foundation purchased a tract of land in Louisiana as a reservation for international and migratory birds. Hilkutt charged that instead of the foundation being a philanthropic institution, it sought to develop matter proving beneficial to the wealthy. "Danger of Biased Teachers. "Warning individuals with decided class interests and social bias," continued Hilkutt, "the danger is that this bias naturally will communicate itself to the teacher, who owes his living to the generosity of the founder. "The problem of capital and labor should be carefully studied from the industrial corporations have established a sort of industrial feudalism. Now they are making a bold assault on the nation's intellectual foundation. Recently being accomplished with foundations, endowments and philanthropies as the instruments." Hilkutt said that the Rockefeller foundation's investigation of the causes of industrial unrest was a direct challenge to the government, as that was the federal industrial relations commission was instructed to do. "To Overshadow Government. "By pitting his hundreds of millions against the Rockefeller foundation, the government is overshadowing the commission's work." Hilkutt asserted John D. Rockefeller Jr. on his own property. He declared that \$9,200,000 obtained by Rockefeller "from workless direction" of the Rockefeller Foundation Co. would be invested in some other industry. "It is a vicious circle," said Hilkutt, "and a chain of economic enslavement." Hilkutt said the only way to break the circle was to take industries from the hands of "irresponsible individuals" and place them in the hands of the government. "It should be operated as public functions, for the benefit of the workers and the consumers."



30,000 Turks Mass Along Suez Canal

Moslem Army Gathers Near Port Said and Delays Attack on British Until More Reinforcements Arrive.

Athens, Feb. 5.—Thirty thousand Turks have crossed the Sinai pass and are massing along the Suez canal near Port Said, according to a dispatch received here today. The Moslems are delaying their general advance against the British, pending the arrival of further reinforcements.

Earthquake in Illinois. Harrisburg, Ill., Feb. 5.—Earth tremors, continuing for four minutes, rocked southern Illinois shortly after midnight. No serious damage was reported.

Bryan Speaks for Suffrage and Drys

Secretary Tells Indiana Editors Democrats Cannot Afford to Stand With Brewers Against Suffrage.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 5.—Indiana leaders of suffrage and prohibition predicted today a vigorous campaign in the near future to give women the vote, and to drive out the saloons, as the results of the address delivered last night by Secretary of State Bryan at a banquet of Democratic editors. He declared that the Democrats "cannot afford to stand with the brewer and saloonkeeper as against woman suffrage, and if we are going to favor woman suffrage we must as well go the whole hog and drive the saloon out of politics."