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ROOSEVELT AND BRYAN PUZZLES TO POLITICIANS

Their Respective Relations to Old Parties Suggest Interest; Much Less in Common's Case.

T. R.'S CAPACITY FOR TROUBLE PRONOUNCED

If Colonel's Adherents Are Not Conciliated by Nominee Rift Will Be Renewed.

Washington, Dec. 11.—(WASH.-TON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—Politicians of the capital who have been scanning the skies see two stars of first magnitude in a state of unrest. One is in the Republican constellation, and is named Theodore Roosevelt. The other, William J. Bryan, is in the Democratic group.

That is about as far as the figure of speech will extend, for the relation of Roosevelt to the Republican problem is so different from the Bryan attitude toward Democracy that the comparison ends. But it is recognized that each of these leaders has a hold among the voters that cannot be ignored.

On the Republican side no one attempts to predict the nominee of 1916, but no gift of prophecy is required to predict that if Root, Penrose, Burton or any one of several other candidates most prominent in the gossip is named, Roosevelt will lead another rebellion, either in person or by proxy. But on the Democratic side, President Wilson has no opponent, and no rift in friendship for the president has not been disturbed by their disagreement over the defense program.

Republicans of the "out-to-win" kind are anxious to placate Roosevelt, and to avoid the naming of a candidate who will draw the attention of conservatives. They have mathematics to prove that without winning over the "erring" brothers of 1912 their campaign is lost before it is begun.

Democrats' Problem Is Different. The Democrats have no such problem. That some friction will result from the battle over national preparedness is natural, but there is no intention of applying a test of party allegiance. The president makes his appeal to men of all parties and Bryan is doing the same.

In other words, there will be no rift in the Democratic party over "preparation," but there will be a wide gulf in the Republican ranks if the Roosevelt administration is named, and it now appears that the conservatives, once more in the saddle, are not inclined to go far out of their way to please Roosevelt.

Mr. Bryan, in his recent speech in Georgia advising against the insertion of a prohibition plank in the next platform, is regarded as having effectively spiked the party's interest in a prohibition nomination for president. There was never any real foundation for such speculation, and the Georgia speech knocked all the pins from under it.

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EUROPEAN WAR COSTS POSTAL SERVICE DEAR

Postmaster General Burleson Makes Important Recommendations in His Annual Report of Department.

EFFICIENCY IS KEPT AT HIGH STANDARD

Increased Expenditures Noted Were Mandatory by Law; Postal Savings Gain.

Washington, Dec. 11.—In his annual report upon postal administration during the fiscal year 1915, Postmaster General Burleson announces an estimated deficit of \$11,333,308.97, caused by the European war and large increases of expenditures which were mandatory under law. The cost of the war to the postal service is estimated at \$21,000,000.

The postmaster general states that efficiency of service was placed above cost considerations and that, notwithstanding the adverse revenue conditions, steady expansion and improvement of postal facilities have continued. However, he shows that the deficit would have amounted to at least \$24,000,000 but for the reorganization of various branches of the service along modern business lines begun before the war started and continued during the disturbed period.

Of the total deficit, Mr. Burleson's analysis demonstrates that all but \$1,000,000 was the result of the increases of salaries of postal employees and additional railway mail pay required by law.

Extracts from the more important chapters of the report follow: Postal Finances Reviewed. The year ended June 30, 1915, was an abnormal one. Surpluses of \$3,800,000 and \$3,500,000 were reported and covered into the treasury for the fiscal years 1915 and 1916 respectively, showing that the postal service had after a long period of annually recurring deficits, a third successive surplus would have been paid into the treasury for the fiscal year 1915.

The year 1915, however, the world over following the outbreak of the European war caused a large loss of postal revenue. For this reason, and because of the large increases in postal expenditures were mandatory under the law, there is an audited deficit for the fiscal year 1915 of \$11,333,308.97. The deficit is distributed as follows: Under normal conditions within recent postal experience. The following table shows the audited results of postal operations during the 10 years prior to 1915:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Audited postal surplus, Audited postal deficit. Rows include 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915.

Accounts subsequently settled year to year with an increase of \$1,000,000. The revenues for the fiscal year 1915 amounted to \$28,245,165.27, a decrease of 0.23 per cent under the preceding year. The increase of 1915 was 7.95 per cent for 1914 over 1913. There was expended during the year, for the maintenance of the service, \$29,556,147.08, an increase of 5.29 per cent over the preceding year, and in addition with an increase of 8.19 per cent for 1914 over 1913.

C. C. CROWLEY, agent of the German consulate in San Francisco, whose indictment as an alleged bomb plotter is expected.



YUAN AGREES TO TAKE THRONE IN ONE YEAR; WHAT WILL JAPAN DO?

President of China Puts Off Actual Assumption of Regal Authority 12 Months.

Peking, Dec. 11.—(U. P.)—Yuan Shi Kai, president, today agreed to become the emperor of China. He announced his acceptance to the council of state. His coronation will be postponed for perhaps a year and in the meantime he will continue as president of the republic, with virtual imperial powers.

With the announcement that Yuan Shi Kai had accepted the change came the gravest fears tonight of trouble with Japan. It is feared that while the powers which might check Japan's ambitions are engaged as they now are the Japanese will begin an aggressive campaign to dominate China.

Japan Must Wait Her Turn. But the actual grounds for Japan's interference, if it plans to interfere, will not materialize as a matter of form for a year. In that time, the great European war may end or may be so near a finish that Japan might fear even she conquered China all that she gained would be taken.

Whether the rise will be successful, no one can say. It is feared Japan will find another means to bring about difference between herself and the new empire. But all this was understood, and made its part chosen, and the Chinese have decided to take their chances.

Bryan Cited for Failure to Appear

Former Secretary of State must Show Cause Why He Is Not in Contempt of New York Courts for Not Testifying.

Air Raid on Ancona, Italy.

Ancona, Italy, Dec. 11.—(U. P.)—Austrian aeroplanes flew over this city this afternoon and dropped bombs which killed two people and injured several others. No material damage was done.



CROWLEY IS EXPECTED TO BE INDICTED FOR BOMB PLOTS MONDAY

He and Baron von Brincken Are Due for Formal Accusation at Jury's Hands.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 11.—(U. P.)—Unless plans go awry, Baron George Wilhelm von Brincken and C. C. Crowley, agents of the German consulate here, are expected to be indicted Monday by the federal grand jury as alleged bombplotters.

Whether Franz Bopp, German consul general here, will fall into the government net too, is thus far only a matter of speculation. Federal officials here are not pleased with Bopp's recent utterances and Bopp is no more tickled with them.

His charges that "somebody" has tampered with his mail, his latest move which has made the consul in less favor than before with local officials. A "frame-up" to discredit them was what they hinted in answering his claims.

DIRECT VOICES TO BE UTILIZED BY DEMOCRATS

For First Time the Presidential Candidate of Leading Political Party Will Be Nominated by the People.

M'COMBS ISSUES CALL SPECIFYING PRIMARIES

Delegates Will Be Elected by Direct Votes of People in All States.

New York, Dec. 11.—(U. P.)—For the first time in the history of the United States, the presidential candidate of a leading political party will be nominated by delegates elected by direct vote of the people.

In issuing the official call for the Democratic national convention at St. Louis June 14, Chairman William F. McCombs tonight instructed Democratic state organizations to arrange primaries for election of delegates in those states where presidential primaries are not provided by law.

Wilson Will Be Opposed. Because no candidate has appeared to oppose President Wilson, it is real-estate in the Democratic presidential primaries will be of perfunctory nature. But the fact that its candidate has been chosen by delegates elected by direct vote will add impetus to the presidential primary movement.

Whether the Republican national committee will adopt the same method of electing delegates for the sixteen-day to select a convention city could not be learned here tonight. Republican pointed out, however, that the same state will have no primary legislation had been enacted informal primaries were held in 1912. They suggested that similar steps may be taken by state organizations this year.

Progressives Favor Primaries. The progressives are on record as favoring presidential primaries and are expected to follow the same course as the Democrats.

Committee of Arrangements. McCombs also announced the appointment of these committees as a committee on arrangements for the St. Louis convention.

Old Oregon Is to Be Given to Naval Militia

California Organization to Get "Buildup of the Navy" on Jan. 10 as Training Ship.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 11.—(P. N. S.)—The famous battleship Oregon is coming back to San Francisco January 10 to stay. With her home-coming, the "Buildup of the Navy" will be turned over to the naval militia of California as a training ship, and will be anchored permanently in "Man o'War Row." Thus the retention of one of the most popular features of the late exposition is assured.

Captain George W. Bauer, commander of the state naval militia, whose efforts have brought the organization up to a high point of efficiency, has been anxious to have a larger vessel for his command. He received a telegram today that the Oregon had been awarded to the militia.

This is the first time that any naval militia has been allowed so pretentious or modern a warship as a battleship for training purposes. The vessel is equipped with modern weapons, including four 13 inch rifles, eight 8 inch anti-aircraft guns, and a secondary battery of rapid fire and machine guns. She has a displacement of 10,278 tons, and will give ample opportunity for development in the engineering division. The vessel will be turned over by the navy department with a complement of 100 enlisted men and sufficient officers to control the vessel.

Western Engineers To Join in Demands. Vote to Unite With Eastern and Southern Engineers in Demanding Eight Hour Day and Higher Wages.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—(U. P.)—Representatives of western engineers voted tonight to join eastern and southern engineers in sweeping demands for higher pay and shorter hours.

The demands, which will be made by engineers, trainmen and switchmen of the west, east and south, will embrace an eight hour day at the present rate of pay and time a half for overtime. Railroads at present are paying the same wages for the sixteen-hour as for the first, the day being limited by federal law to 16 hours.

Eastern, southern and western organizations, represented by 72 engineers, trainmen and switchmen, will meet in Chicago December 15. Representatives of the western organization at the adjournment of its two-day session at the Great Northern hotel tonight declared that if their demands are not met, a nation-wide strike, tying up every coal railroad in the country, is imminent.

SERBIANS BEING EVACUATED BY ALLIED FORCES

Anglo-French Forces Apparently Will Retire to Protection of Fleet's Guns at Saloniki Until Next Spring.

BALKANS CAMPAIGN IS NOT TO BE ABANDONED

War Council Held at Paris Announces Allies Agree to Prosecute War There.

Paris, Dec. 11.—(U. P.)—Confirmation of reports that the allies are evacuating Serbians at the same time it was announced that the Anglo-French forces have no intention of abandoning the Balkan campaign. On the contrary, it was stated, several additional army corps will be transported to Saloniki for an offensive movement the allies are expected to begin early next spring, if not this winter.

It was rumored General Joffre himself may visit Saloniki within a short time to inspect the situation and confer with General Sarrail.

Not to Abandon Balkans. Information reaching here from reliable sources tonight said King Constantine thus far has failed to make a satisfactory reply to the Anglo-French demands. In announcing the allies' decision as to Balkan affairs, the Paris papers this evening were frankly pessimistic and even urged that the allies take sharp steps to end at once the king's "evolution."

The decision against abandonment of the Balkan campaign was reached at today's session of the allied war council. Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister; Lord Kitchener, Premier Bland and General Gallieni, the French war minister, were in lengthy conference after the council adjourned.

Allies Reach Agreement. When their meeting ended an official statement was given out declaring the allies had reached a complete agreement on urgent problems of the war.

A few hours later the government permitted it to become known that the allies had definitely decided against withdrawal from Saloniki. It was stated that the allies were detaining the military situation in the Balkans at present makes it virtually imperative that the expeditionary forces retire from Saloniki and that they await the arrival of fresh levies.