

Oregon Journal

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ROOSEVELT AND BRYAN PUZZLES TO POLITICIANS

Their Respective Relations to Old Parties Suggest Interest; Much Less in Commoner'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.

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.

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.

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 the 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 "preparedness," 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 the Georgia nomination for president. There was never any real foundation for such speculation, and the Georgia speech knocked all the pins from under it.

Fifteen Democratic members of the house, more or less, agree with Claude Kitchin, the Democratic floor leader, in opposing increases in the military and naval establishment. Probably a greater number are in favor of substantial modifications in the program outlined by the president.

As the party majority in the house is 24, there will not be a party majority squarely behind the president, if it were considered on a partisan basis. But as it will not be so considered, the deficiency will be more than made up by Republicans.

This does not mean that a majority is committed to any certain program. There are many divergent views, and the final result will be a composite of these views, probably on the side of a lesser expenditure than the recommendations made by the war and navy departments.

Would Court Latin-America? High officials of the administration are giving much attention to the strengthening of commercial as well as diplomatic relations with the other American republics. They believe that much of the prejudice of the lesser republics against their big brother of the north will be worn away as commercial ties are strengthened and the Latin-Americans become more familiar with the people of the United States.

The Sunday Journal Magazine for December 26 will be exclusively a Year's End Number devoted to a comprehensive yet brief review of the twelve months.

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SECTION SIX—4 PAGES

- 1. (Comic). Comic.

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 not yet upon a self-sustaining basis after a long period of annually recurring deficits. This year, however, prevailed, a third successive surplus would have been paid into the treasury for the fiscal year 1915.

The year, however, across 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 following table shows the postal operations during the 10 years prior to 1915:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Audited postal surplus, Audited postal deficit.

\*Accounts subsequently settled year to year. The increase of an actual deficit to \$1,785,523.10 in 1913 was due to the fact that 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 revenues for the fiscal year 1914 amounted to \$27,354,655.57. Therefore the income for 1915 falls but slightly below that of 1914. In the fiscal year 1914 the increase of postal receipts over the preceding year was 7.99 per cent. For the fiscal year 1915 postal receipts retained about the same percentage, whereas normally at least the average rate of increase, which was 7.21 per cent for the years 1910 to 1914, inclusive, should have been unwise. Where this would have meant additional receipts of about \$21,000,000. This sum approximates the cost of the European war to the American postal service.

To adjust the expenditures of the service to the revenues under the abnormal conditions that prevailed was not possible, and to have attempted to do so would have been unwise. Where as it is the duty of the administrative officers of the postal service to conserve the service at the minimum of expenditure, efficiency must always remain the controlling consideration.

That the precautionary measures taken have been effective is clearly demonstrated by the fact that the expenditures for 1915 was \$29 per cent compared with 8.19 per cent for 1914, and there is an unexpended balance of almost \$15,000,000 in the appropriations available for the fiscal year 1916.

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.

Yuan's first refusal of the crown, if it has been understood, was only a formality in keeping with Chinese custom.

U. S. Has "Been Felt Out." Reports here tonight were that both England and the United States have been besought by Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese minister to the United States to say what they will do in case Japan should interfere. For several months, it is said, on good authority, Koo has been feeling out these two powers. That the state council should decide on the move indicates to many that he has received assurance.

Son Born November 28. A son was born November 28 to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hryszko, 508 Ross street.

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.

New York, Dec. 11.—(U. P.)—Former Secretary of State Bryan was cited by Justice Gieslerich today to show cause why he should not be declared in contempt of the state supreme court for failing to answer a subpoena asking that he testify in a quarrel between Greeks over the sale of two American warships to Greece.

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.

Direct Votes 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 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.

Whether the Republican national committee will adopt the same method for the west, east and south, will be announced in a few days. This step was taken in accord with a plank inserted in the Democratic platform in 1912. At the same time, the Democratic national committee from each state will be elected.

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

Chairman McCombs this afternoon issued the call for the convention to meet at St. Louis June 14 to "nominate the presidential candidate of the Democratic party in the United States, to declare a party platform, and to take such other action as may be deemed necessary."

The fact that all expressions of preference for presidential primaries shall be given and delegates and alternates to the convention shall be elected by the voters is emphasized in the call. Where there is no state presidential primary law, the Democratic party is instructed to hold one.

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

Oil Rubs Provided For Chicago Hoboes

Chicago, Dec. 11.—(U. P.)—Health Commissioner Robertson, who once said less bathing might be better for the race, has ordered municipal lodging house officials to give hoboes the choice of oil rubs or baths.

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 a modern warship as a battleship for training purposes. The vessel is equipped with modern weapons, including four 13 inch rifles, eight 8 inch searchlights, and a 200-horsepower 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.

On December 10, the British foreign minister today that the Oregon had been awarded to the militia. This is the first time that any naval militia has been allowed so pretentious a modern warship as a battleship for training purposes.

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.

Steamer Hocking To Go to England

American Steamer Detained at Halifax Will Be Taken to England and Put in Prize Court There.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 11.—(U. P.)—The steamer Hocking, which has been in custody of an officer of the admiralty prize court since arrival here, was today released by an order of the court handed over to George W. Hensley, of the shipping firm of Pickford and Black, who has been appointed an officer of the court.

The application for the order was made by government counsel and it is expected the ship will be taken to England, where it is understood it will be put into the prize court. The members were provided with lodging awaiting departure for the United States. They expect to sail tonight for Boston.

Captain Fabre will remain in Halifax for some time.

17,000 Acres Are Opened in Oregon

Secretary Lane Announces Designation of 850,000 Acres in All of Desert Lands Opened in Western States.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—(U. P.)—Secretary of the Interior Lane today announced that six orders of designation bringing under the operation of the 320 acre homestead law, some 950,000 acres of land in Colorado, Idaho, Montana and North Dakota have been proved.

In Oregon more than 17,000 acres were designated, but practically all the land classified as non-irrigable was made upon specific requests of homesteaders. The designations permit the homesteader to perfect title. Anything from a homestead to a mount organ finds buyers through want ads.

Swaps—25. WANTED—To exchange Singer machine in fair shape, for laying out.

Miscellaneous—19. FOR SALE—Pleasant quilt tops.

Unfurnished Rooms for Rent—12. WANTED—Tenants for 6 room house, good condition, \$10.

Livestock—35. FOR SALE—2 good, fresh Holstein and Jersey cows. Will sell cheap, as have no use for them.

Just samples of the hundreds of "wants" found on pages in today's classified section.

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 the Anglo-French army be outnumbered two to one by the combined German and Bulgarian armies.

British troops, it was understood, tonight will continue to retreat, pending the arrival of the reinforcements to be sent to Saloniki.

Dardanelles Uncertain. Whether the decision reached today carries with it the Anglo-French army of Saloniki could not be learned. It is assumed here that General Sarrail's army will continue to retreat, pending the protection of the allied warships at Saloniki and there await the arrival of fresh levies.

The military situation at Athens and the military situation in southern Serbia were enveloped in doubt tonight. The Greek censor evidently was withholding information on the military situation at King Constantine's capital.

Allies Are Retreating. That he saw fit to release for publication the statement of the newspaper "Hestia" that the Anglo-French army, was considered significant in diplomatic circles.

The last dispatches received here indicated that the Anglo-French army still was clinging to a narrow strip of Serbian soil but retreating steadily toward the Greek frontier, resisting stubbornly in rearward actions. It is understood that the Anglo-French forces will have evacuated Serbia entirely before many hours, if they have not already done so.

Berlin Reports a Calm. Berlin, via wireless to Hayville, L. I., Dec. 11.—(U. P.)—Official dispatches from the war office this afternoon brought no confirmation of reports that the Anglo-French army was reporting merely no important operations in the Balkans.

The war office laid stress on the desperate fighting now going on around hill No. 13 in the Champagne region. It was officially denied that the French had re-captured positions in this region recently taken by the Germans.

King Peter in Scutari. Berlin, via Amsterdam, Dec. 11.—(U. P.)—The aged King Peter, who fled from Serbia in a flying carriage to avoid capture by the Teutonic armies, has arrived at Scutari, Albania, with members of his staff.

In his flight across the Albanian mountains the Serbian monarch was compelled to abandon his carriage. Suffering intensely from rheumatism, he was carried on a stretcher along mountain trails waist high with snow.

At Scutari, where he was reported suffering from rheumatism, he was carried on a stretcher along mountain trails waist high with snow.

King Peter's safe arrival, it was learned tonight that the remnants of the Serb's main force are encamped between Scutari and Durazzo. They are to be supplied with provisions by Italian ships.

Isaac Minor Dies. San Francisco, Dec. 11.—(P. N. S.)—Isaac Minor, retired lumber king of Humboldt county, whose big timber deals have brought him prominence all along the coast, died today at his home in Arcata. He was 57 years old. Surviving him are his widow and six children.