

PROMISE OF RAISING OF RACE ISSUE GIVEN IN SENATE MEASURE

Gallinger Amendment to the
Corrupt Practices Act Pro-
vides for Vote Inquiry.

BILL IS AIMED AT SOUTH

Would Make Investigation to Determine if Disfranchisement Results in Over-Representation of Votes.

Washington, Jan. 13.—(U. P.)—Raising the race issue in the senate for the first time in years was promised tonight over an amendment offered to the corrupt practices act by Senator Gallinger, veteran New Hampshire Republican.

Gallinger's amendment, if passed, would mean appointment of an investigation committee of five senators and five representatives to learn if the "privilege of the vote is denied in violation of the constitution in any state and if this disfranchisement results in those permitted to vote in such states having an over-representation in congress."

The bill, admittedly, is aimed at voting practices in southern states. Senator Vardaman, Mississippi, was one of those who so interpreted the amendment. Regarding it, he said: "I take it the amendment is aimed at election laws of southern states. As far as I and the people I represent are concerned we are willing for any sort of a fair and honest investigation of elections in the south."

"The more the race question is discussed the more I like it."

"When this question is understood in the north as it is now understood in the south, the fifteenth amendment will be repealed and the fourteenth modified."

These amendments are not violated in the south now, but when it becomes necessary to violate them to maintain white supremacy in the south—white people are going to control."

"There is a law higher than the law of man that makes this necessary."

Indictments to Be Sought in Chicago

More or More Will Be Asked in "Vice
Squads" Scandal, Including Police,
"Fixers," Politicians, Resortkeepers.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—(U. P.)—Indictments for no less than a score of alleged members of Chicago's "vice squad" of 10 of them police officials and resortkeepers in the "vice district" will be asked by State's Attorney Hoyne when the grand jury meets Monday.

The inner workings of the greatest graft system that has ever existed in Chicago will be heard, Hoyne declared tonight. The disclosures will startle Chicago far more than the sensational raids of the past week, in which five police officials, six "fixers" and "go between" and dozens of habitués of the underworld were arrested.

The first person against whom Hoyne will ask that an indictment be drawn is former Chief of Police C. C. Healey. Then the cases of Thomas Costello, "Mike de Pike" Heitler, Lieutenant A. M. White and W. R. Billy Skidmore will be taken up. Six police officials, ranking from sergeants to a captain, who thus far have not been arrested, also will be indicted, the prosecutor says.

Mexican Found Dead Had Expected Death

New Orleans, La., Jan. 13.—(U. P.)—In the face of statements of numerous friends and associates of Manuel Diaz Ardes, that he had been hounded by adherents of Carranza, and that he had expected death, the coroner's jury late today rendered a verdict that the young Mexican found dead in his room early today, committed suicide. The coroner's jury took into consideration only the physical facts in the case.

"He will be killed sooner or later," Ardes told friends this week, "but I will die gamely."

Police believe he was shot as he was preparing to retire.

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NOTABLE WITNESSES AT "LEAK" INQUIRY



Left to right—Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson; Thomas W. Lawson and Secretary of State Lansing testifying before house rules committee.

GERMANY WILL STATE TERMS IF CALLED ON TO DO SO, INTIMATION

Hope for Successful Outcome of Peace Negotiations Revived by Advice.

Washington, Jan. 13.—(I. N. S.)—Hope for a successful outcome of the negotiations for peace was revived today by intimations that Germany would make a public statement on her peace terms if called upon to do so.

Informal advice received at the state department indicates that Germany is not yet unshaking in her attitude as some observers have been led to believe. She is willing to meet half way any further overtures that President Wilson may make and is determined that if the president's efforts fail, it shall not be possible to place upon the German government the responsibility for the continuance of the war.

The knowledge of these facts has convinced administration officials that there is a solid basis upon which to found further action. The exact nature of this action has not yet been determined and will depend upon conclusions arrived at as a result of a careful examination of the entente note that is now being made by President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing.

It is indicated that several days will be required for a determination of the various questions involved.

It is considered certain that whatever the president decides upon will not be made public until after the event. It was stated today that no immediate action is contemplated. Some definite developments within the next 10 days, however, are expected.

Among neutral diplomats the belief is held that the president will forward the entente note to Germany with a suggestion, either formal or informal, that a statement of the German terms should be submitted for comparison with the statement submitted by the allies.

As the Germans are believed to be ready to reply favorably to such a message, the way will thereby be kept open for a continuance of the negotiations.

Object, Not Terms, Given.

Despite the character of the objects of the war, as outlined in the entente reply, the president is said still to hold that opinion stated in his peace note that "the terms which the belligerents on the one side and on the other it necessary to insist upon" may not be "so irreconcilable as some have feared."

The German view is that the entente reply to President Wilson's peace note in reality state the allies' terms of peace. A close distinction is drawn between the phrases "terms of peace" and "objects of the war." It is pointed out that the objects of the war outlined in the entente note are merely those which have been stated from time to time by various members of the allied governments. The territorial acquisitions which they contemplate are primarily Alsace and Lorraine for France, the Trentino for Italy and Turkey in Europe, presumably for Russia.

The note very clearly states that these are the "objects" which the allies seek by a continuance of the war. In other words, it is merely a statement of the things which the allies hope to obtain. According to the German theory, this is a wholly different matter from a statement of peace terms which they are prepared to talk about seriously.

Terms Called Too Vague.

The nearest approach to a statement of terms in the note, it is declared, is in the paragraph saying that the reply which the allies sent to the German proposals constitutes "a public declaration as to the conditions upon which the war could be terminated. These terms, it is declared, are too vague."

It would be impossible, it was said in German circles, for the Central powers to take seriously the entente allied statement of the war's objects as a basis for a peace discussion. Such a statement of objects, it was declared, was for home consumption and it was never thought that the powers themselves that either their enemies or neutral nations would consider them as constituting terms on which the alliance would meet around the "green table."

The president's proposal that a league of nations to insure peace be created after the war has now met with acceptance of both groups of belligerents and has been approved by several neutral nations, including China. The greatest opposition to this proposal is likely to come from the president's own country.

Many senators and congressmen conscientiously oppose it on the ground that it would weaken the United States in European politics and would abrogate the Monroe doctrine.

Mr. Wilson has written a letter on the subject to Senator Shafroth of Colorado, the exact terms of which will be awaited with the keenest interest. Senator Shafroth today admitted the receipt of this letter, but de-

Both Branches Of Congress Have Busy Saturday

Washington, Jan. 13.—(I. N. S.)—Both branches of congress were busy today.

House rules committee considered resolution to compel Thomas W. Lawson to answer questions in "leak" situation. House merchant marine committee granted hearing on Alexander bill for government regulation of radio.

Senate met as committee and continued hearings on unemployment bill for amendments. Senate interstate commerce committee continued its consideration of strike prevention bill.

Senate commerce committee continued consideration of shipping board appointment bill.

Senate took up Indian appropriation bill.

Senate banking and currency committee continued its consideration of federal reserve act.

Senate continued debate on water power bill.

INTEREST IN ENGLAND IS CENTERED ON TWO MEETINGS IN BERLIN

London, Jan. 13.—(U. P.)—Just what Germany's next move seeking peace will be was the topic of most interest in England tonight. England accepts approvingly the allied note as typifying the entente's determination not to make peace except on its own terms, but public opinion sees behind Germany's original proffer her desperate economic situation and believes, despite the allies' failure to fall into the German trap on peace, the Teutons will persist in peace attempts.

Interest centered on the meeting in Berlin of the president of the entente, the central powers scheduled for Tuesday, and on the conference of presidents of parliaments of the allied German powers, set for Monday. In addition, there have been frequent reports by way of Amsterdam that the imperial chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, was to make "an important statement" in the Reichstag when it convenes during the week.

In the British view, one or all of these meetings will have to do with peace. Reports from Austro-Hungary recently have emphasized the growing unrest in the dual monarchy, due to scarcity of food, and it was believed that Germany may be encountering friction with her main ally.

Germany's note to neutrals was regarded as another desperate effort to offset the allies' reply with a reassuring statement that Germany was not responsible for the war that the Teutons have made since August, 1914. It was pointed out that the German officials evidently knew from press dispatches on what date the allied note would be forwarded and thereupon timed their own version accordingly.

Diplomats here regarded the allies as having achieved the better diplomatic position in the "jockeying" incident in the peace talk. The allies it was held, had made their sincerity evident in plainly stating their terms of peace; whereas the Germans, who made the first move in both the original peace proffer and in answering President Wilson, are convicted, in the view of allied diplomats, of insincerity in that they have failed to respond to President Wilson's invitation.

PRESIDENT CONSIDERS PRIVATELY HIS NEXT MOVE TOWARDS PEACE

Washington, Jan. 13.—(U. P.)—It will be several days at least before the world is informed of President Wilson's next move toward securing a basis for peace in Europe. Aside from this fact, much is known today. White House and state department had nothing to say on what may be in the president's mind.

The real developments will go forward, it is declared, behind and in spite of the curtain of public statements, communications and utterances of the belligerent officials.

It is the general opinion in official and diplomatic quarters here that peace talk has been given momentum by the entente reply and will go on until hostilities are ended.

It may not reach an encouraging stage for some time, but there are

KAISER TELLS PEOPLE ALLIES WILL NOT BE ABLE TO OBTAIN AIMS

Enemies, He Says, Have Let
Fall Masks and Manifested
Lust of Conquest.

Berlin, via Saville wireless, Jan. 13.—(U. P.)—The allies' aims of "destruction to Germany, dismemberment of the powers allied with Germany and enslavement of Europe and the ocean's liberty" will not be realized, Kaiser Wilhelm told his people in a proclamation issued today. Instead, he said, "the spirit of liberty" will bring "full victory."

The text of the proclamation, issued by the official Press Bureau today, was as follows:

"Our enemies have let fall their masks. First, they refused our honest offer, with derision and hypocritical words of love for liberty and humanity. In the answer to the United States they manifested, beyond that, a lust of conquest whose infamy is still increased by calumnious foundation. Their object is destruction of Germany, dismemberment of the powers allied with us and enslavement of Europe and the ocean's liberty under the same yoke which now Greece, with grinding teeth, is bearing."

"But what they could not obtain in 30 months of sanguinary fighting and most conscientiously war will never be realized by them. Our glorious victories and iron force of will, with which our fighting nation before the enemy and at home has borne every privation and need of war, is guaranteed that also in the future our beloved country will have nothing to fear."

"Ardent indignation and holy wrath will (word omitted) every German man and woman's force, whether consecrated to battle, or work, or suffering. The lord our God who put this wonderful spirit of liberty into the heart of the German nation will give to us and our faithful tested allies full victory over all hostile lust of power and fury of destruction."

Portland Forester To Address Meeting

Washington, Jan. 13.—(I. N. S.)—Foresters from all sections of the country will gather at Washington January 18 and 19 to discuss questions relating to all branches of the science of forestry. The Society of American Foresters, the Society of American Foresters and the American Forestry association will be the principal organizations joining in the conference. A special committee of American foresters which is studying the white pine blight, is expected to make an important report at this meeting.

Among the speakers will be Henry Graves, United States forester; Stephen T. Mather, superintendent of national parks; J. B. White of Kansas City, a prominent lumber man; E. W. Nelson of the United States biological survey; E. T. Allen of Portland, Or.; Clyde Leavitt of the Canadian department of forestry; C. R. Pettis, superintendent of the state forests of New York; and Mariatt of the federal horticultural bureau, and others.

Murders Girl-Wife; Takes His Own Life

Lander, Wyo., Jan. 13.—(U. P.)—Charles Miller, 25, a few minutes after midnight this morning murdered his girl-wife and then committed suicide. The tragedy occurred in the home of Rev. Elmer Keaver, Catholic priest, whom the couple had gone to interview regarding domestic difficulties.

Miller was found by the priest in the act of shooting himself with a revolver. The girl-wife was found lying on the floor, her throat cut.

German Submarine Sinks Big Transport

Berlin, via Saville wireless, Jan. 13.—(U. P.)—A transport of 8000 tons was sunk by a German submarine off Cherbourg, December 28, the Press Bureau announced tonight. The transport was escorted by destroyers.

None who believe the president will remove his hand from the lever, now that he has started the machinery going.

The German kaiser's statement to his troops was published here today and read and then promptly relegated to the same pigeonhole as all of the other "talks for home consumption."

What the president will do next can say with authority. He continues to deliberate on the situation behind a vigorous secrecy—formulating the groundwork for his next move.

GERMAN FORCES GAIN ENTRANCE INTO ROST; BRITISH EJECT THEM

Sir Douglas Haig Announces
Thirteen Prisoners Were
Taken During Fighting.

RAIDERS ARE DRIVEN OFF

Minor Enterprise West of Wytschaste
Against German Trenches Succeeded,
British Taking Few Prisoners.

London, Jan. 13.—(U. P.)—Entrance of German forces into Rost, northwest of Serre, but immediate ejection of the enemy and re-occupation by British forces, was announced by General Sir Douglas Haig tonight. Thirteen Germans were taken prisoners in the fighting in this vicinity.

"West of Vimy Friday evening enemy raiders attacked a small post but were driven off," the statement said. "West of Wytschaste a minor enterprise against enemy trenches was successful," he reported. "We took prisoners a few of the enemy. North of Givenchy, on Saturday morning, the

enemy exploded a small mine without damage.

"North of the Somme and south of Neuve Chapelle we effectively shelled various positions. Elsewhere along the front there was trench mortar activity."

Germans Apparently Stopped.

London, Jan. 13.—(U. P.)—Russia has apparently stopped the German machine in Roumania along the Sereth river line. Their movement has been halted in the river and lakes region forming the northern border of Dobruja.

It was pointed out here tonight that in the 10 days since the capture of Braila, the German forces have as yet failed to batter their way to Galatz, a scant 14 miles further north. They have apparently failed to advance eastward to any appreciable degree east of Focsani. The Putna river line still holds, according to Petrograd dispatches, confirmed from Berlin's admissions.

To the west of Focsani, and the northwest, it is believed desperate fighting is continuing. German forces are striving to flank the Russian defenders north of Focsani in the valleys of the Oltuz, Casi and Trotus rivers.

Women and Children Killed.

Berlin, via Saville wireless, Jan. 13.—(U. P.)—Bombardment of Tulcea and Isaccea (Roumania) by hostile shells, killing a number of women and children, and destroying numerous houses, was announced in the Bulgarian official report of January 13, received tonight. The attack on Tulcea was by hostile monitors, and that on Isaccea by aeroplanes, it was stated.

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NATION'S BUSINESS MEN TO ASSEMBLE IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

Convention of U. S. Chamber
of Commerce Is of Great
Importance.

Washington, Jan. 13.—(I. N. S.)—Fifteen hundred of the leading business men of the United States will gather in Washington to discuss problems growing out of the European war when the annual convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce is held here January 21 and February 1 and 2.

While the war problems and their relation to all branches of American business constitute matters of primary interest to be discussed, the chamber also will take up the railroad labor question. During the course of the convention the result of a referendum on how labor disputes should be handled will be announced. This referendum conducted by the chamber will be the first authentic reflection of the true sentiment of the active business men of the United States toward railroad labor.

The business men attending the convention will be the accredited delegates of the various chambers of commerce of the country. They will represent every section of the country and every line of industry.

The prospects of peace in Europe will furnish further matter for the discussions of the business men. The big campaign to make the United States one of the foremost foreign trade nations in the world will be in charge of these business men and they intend to talk over comprehensive plans for furthering these ends. The recent developments looking toward peace will give a new stimulus to these discussions.

Indications today were that Portland would send at least ten delegates to the National Foreign Trade congress, which meets in Pittsburgh January 25, 26 and 27. Seattle will send between 10 and 15, according to advices already received from O. M. Plummer, chairman of the Seattle committee.

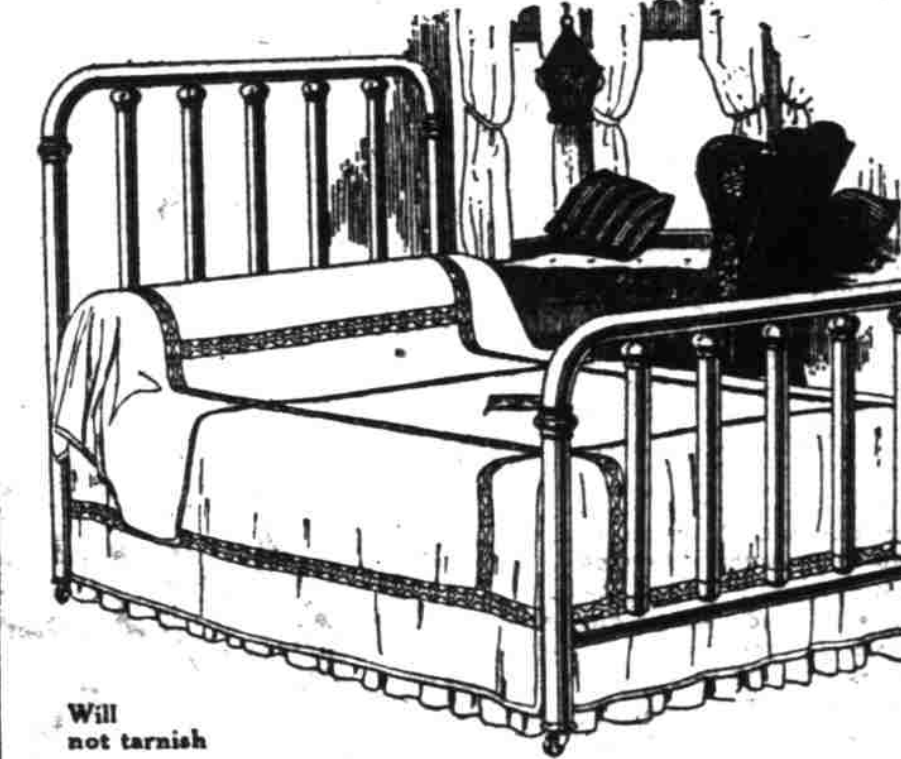
Definite acceptance of appointments on the Oregon delegation have not been received, but Mr. Plummer believes several are practically sure of going but are deferring final decision. Among those who may represent this city and state at Pittsburgh and also at the convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States are: Will Lipman, I. D. Howard, of Salem; H. L. Corbett, T. R. Wilcox, O. M. Clark, A. L. Mills, L. C. Wheeler, Emory Olmstead, Eric V. Hauser, T. J. Mahoney of Heppner and E. L. Thompson.

Plans are under way to have the entire Pacific coast delegation adorned with badges indicating that all the Pacific states stand together for the development of a foreign trade that will represent the west as well as the older established manufacturing centers of the east.

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For years the slogan during Edwards' January Sale has been "Make bargain mean all that the word implies—be generous—be truthful, and make every customer a satisfied customer, whether the purchase be for 50c or \$500, or whether it be a charge or a cash transaction. Whether your income be large or small, whether you desire to buy much or little, you will find Edwards' the best place to buy furniture, be your home a cottage, country house or mansion.



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On \$100 purchase pay \$10.00 cash, \$2.00 weekly
On \$125 purchase pay \$12.50 cash, \$2.25 weekly
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On \$200 purchase pay \$20.00 cash, \$3.00 weekly

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This is an especially well made combination cotton, felt and excelsior mattress, selling regularly for \$5.75. Guaranteed for cleanliness, comfort and durability, and to be made of only new and sanitary materials. The centers are filled with best basswood excelsior, the top and bottom overlaid with clean new cotton.

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A remarkable bargain. The set includes solid oak dining table with 42-inch top, 6-foot extension. Seating capacity eight people. Four solid oak side chairs, one solid oak arm rocker. The arm rocker is exactly like the one shown in the cut above, and has an upholstered seat in black leatherette.

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Overstuffed Rocker \$8.95

Like Cut

This is a big comfortable overstuffed rocker in brown Spanish leatherette, heavily padded and upholstered over best oil tempered springs. Special during January sale \$8.95.

Regular Price \$14.50

Overstuffed Rockers and Arm Chairs

Regular \$22.50 real Spanish leatherette overstuffed rocker cut to \$18.85

Regular \$21.00 tapestry covered overstuffed rocker, cut to \$14.95

Overstuffed Davenport

Regular \$75.00 overstuffed tapestry Davenport, full spring seat, fitted with three loose cushions, now \$49.50

Regular \$78.50 overstuffed Davenport in rich tapestry covering with full spring seat and back, now \$59.00

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