

WILSON VIEW RECOGNIZED BY CZERNIN

President's Article on Freedom on Seas Called Just and Reasonable; Demand for Disarmament Favored

IDEA OF LEAGUE IS SAME AS AUSTRIA'S

Peace Conditions of Entente Wanted—Poland Policy Explained

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company quotes Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, as declaring in an address to the delegates of parliament that "I have no intention to demand from Russia a single meter of territory or a single cent of indemnity."

"Poland ought freely and without influence, choose her lot," said Count Czernin.

He declared that he would gladly have seen Poland take part in the peace negotiations, but the Russian government did not recognize the present Polish government's qualifications to speak in the name of Poland.

Count Czernin explained Germany's unwillingness to evacuate occupied territories before a popular vote was taken because such evacuation would break up the organizations, communications, industries and administrations which are in the German hands, with the result of producing anarchy and utter misery. Negotiations, declared the minister, need time, and he added, "when we have reached peace with Russia, general peace cannot long be prevented, notwithstanding the efforts of the entente statesmen."

Count Czernin declared that he must politely but categorically refuse President Wilson's advice on Austria-Hungary's internal administration. There was no parliament more democratic than Austria's, he said. The foreign minister said he did not object to the suppression of secret diplomacy, especially if that meant the suppression of secret treaties.

(Continued on page 6)

JAPAN TO HAVE PEACE KEPT IN EASTERN ASIA

Government Will Take Proper Measures, Asserts Premier to Diet

SUPPORT GIVEN ALLIES

War Strengthens Ties of Friendship—Chinese Relation Sincere

TOKIO, Tuesday, Jan. 22.—"Japan holds herself responsible for the maintenance of peace in this part of the world and consequently in the event of that peace being endangered by the inevitable detriment of our interests, the government of Japan will not hesitate a moment to take proper measures."

Thus Count Terauchi, the Japanese premier, spoke at the opening of the diet today in referring to the internal disorders in Russia spreading to the Russian possessions in Eastern Asia. The premier declared that the situation in Russia was causing him the greatest measure of anxiety "as the true friend of Russia," he said.

"Japan earnestly hopes that country may successfully settle its difficulties without much further loss of time and establish a stable government."

Count Terauchi also said that Japan joined unreservedly with the allied powers in the determination not to sheath the sword until an honorable peace is secured.

Allied Ties Strengthened.

Premier Count Terauchi in his address to the diet said the war in Europe had increased in scope and magnitude. The imperial Japanese government was fully alive to the gravity of situation and constantly was making efforts to maintain peace in the far east and cooperating in the war operations with the concerted plan of action of the allied powers. It was the government's intention to pursue the same policy with absolute loyalty and fidelity to the allies and for the maintenance of the national safety, the premier added. He said he was happy to say Japan's relations with her British ally and the other powers with whom she was fighting side by side constantly were being strengthened. The recent exchange of the honors of field marshals between Japan and Great

(Continued on page 6)

NEW RATINGS SHOW CHANGE IN THIS CITY

Insurance Costs Are Readjusted as Result of Inspection Made by Representatives of McCune Bureau

LIMITS OF DWELLING DISTRICT EXTENDED

Eighty Per Cent of Brick and Half Frame Buildings Are Reduced

Salem's newly adjusted insurance ratings are now in the hands of local representatives of insurance companies. The new rates are based on recent inspections made by inspectors of the Oregon Insurance Rating Bureau, and upon improvements made subsequent to that inspection. In most cases lower rates have been allowed by the Oregon Insurance Rating Bureau.

At the request of the Salem fire prevention committee that was appointed by Mayor Walter E. Keyes, Insurance Commissioner Harvey Wells, applied to the Oregon Insurance Rating Bureau for a rerating of the fire insurance rates of Salem.

Dwelling District Extended.

The inspectors for the rating bureau have extended the limits in the dwelling district, which will change the rate from 60 cents to 40 cents a hundred. This rate, in addition to exposure charges, practically affects all the dwelling within the city limits. There has been a slight reduction in many rates affecting business buildings and their contents. Wherever the inspectors found the premises free from rubbish and trash and where the electric wiring was not defective or no storage of explosives or oil found and where openings in other buildings were protected, etc., a small credit was given in the rate. These reductions practically apply to 80 per cent of the brick buildings and their contents and about 50 per cent of the frame buildings—have also received a benefit of a reduction. These rates are all based upon the construction of the buildings, the physical defects, exposures and where these physical defects are corrected or eliminated a credit is given in the rate. But where the condition is found to be hazardous, charges are made for the increase of the risk.

Hazards Cause Increase.

The inspectors sometimes found in their survey additional quantities of gasoline and other explosives and automobiles housed which necessarily would cause that risk to be more hazardous than the average risk. Therefore, they applied an increase where they found such conditions existing.

The agents of all insurance companies yesterday received new rate books which are a great improvement over the old books.

The new ratings have been placed into the hands of the insurance company representatives in the form of a neat volume entitled "Fair and Equitable Rating for Salem, Oregon, 1918."

Dwelling District Described.

The district within which the special dwelling schedule applies is described in the book as follows:

"The description of the boundary lines is hereby changed to read as follows:

"Beginning at the intersection of the Willamette river and Pine street (one block north of Spruce street extended); thence east on Pine street to Maple street; thence north on Maple street to Locust street, present corporate limits (two blocks north of Pine street); thence east on Locust street to Walnut street; thence south on Walnut street to Spruce street; then east on Spruce street and Spruce street extended to the Southern Pacific main line tracks, present corporate limit; thence southwesterly along the Southern Pacific main line tracks to Gaines Avenue extended; thence easterly on a line parallel with Garden Road (Market street) to present corporate limits (midway between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets extended); thence south on present corporate limits and corporate limits extended to the intersection of Center street and Twenty-fourth street extended; thence south on Twenty-fourth street extended and Twenty-fourth street to Court street extended; thence easterly on a line parallel with State street to the west line of the Penitentiary grounds and the present corporate limits to Hyde street extended; thence west on Hyde street extended, Hyde street and Hines street extended to Sixteenth street; thence south on Sixteenth street extended to Wilbur street extended; thence west on Wilbur street extended to the Southern Pacific main line tracks; thence south along the S. P. main line tracks to Electric Avenue extended (two blocks south of Oxford street); thence west on Electric Avenue extended and Electric Avenue to Berry street extended; thence north on

(Continued on page 6.)

ROOSEVELT SAYS STONE'S ATTACK IS PRO-GERMAN

Ex-President Declares Right to Criticize Is Duty of Every Citizen

'GET AT TRUTH' IS PLEA

War Department's Praise for Committee Rapped—Cabinet Is Favored

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Theodore Roosevelt today in a speech before the National Press club asserted his right to criticize the conduct of the war and declared it to be every man's duty to expose inefficiency if it retards the work of the war-making machinery.

In answer to an attack made on him recently in the senate by Senator Stone, he said the speech was an insidious effort in behalf of Germany, and that the Missouri senator, who had done all he could to serve Germany in opposing war legislation, had been the first to inject partisan politics into the war.

Colonel Roosevelt came out in open support of Senator Chamberlain's proposals for a war cabinet, and a munitions department.

"The proposal," said he, "means that at least a proper scheme of administration will be adopted by the government. I am well aware that no scheme can accomplish anything unless the right men are put in; but at least we will get a proper scheme of administration. In Washington you have a good many star players, but mighty little team work."

Duty Is to Criticize.

While the speech contained little criticism of individuals, the colonel spoke of the "maladministration" of the war department in warmly praising the work of the senate committee. As to the worth of investigations, he said, it was the duty of congress to get at the truth and he quoted from the writings of President Wilson when at Princeton, advocating congressional inquiry into the acts of the administration.

Declaring the present is no time for politics, Colonel Roosevelt said:

"No public servant and no private citizen in his public relation at this time has any business to consider partisan politics in any way."

He said he criticized the conduct the Spanish war and that his action then showed he believed himself to be performing his duty now. It was never more necessary than now, he said, to tell the people the truth.

"If conditions are good," he said, "tell the truth. If they are bad, tell the truth. If they have been bad and have become good tell the truth."

The navy department, the colonel added, inefficient six months ago, is now doing excellent work. The work of shipbuilding, he declared, now in excellent hands. For the coordination of shipping operations he recommended the appointment of one man to be put in supreme charge of the operation of all vessels.

'Put 'em to Sleep.'—Colonel.

Colonel Roosevelt called for a continuation of war until victory is won. "If any man," he said, "is not in favor of putting this war through to the peace of a complete victory—he is not a loyal American. Do not forget that the surest way to win the respect of a foe as well as a friend is to show that this country really fights when it gets into a fight. Don't hit at all if you can help it; don't hit a man if you can honorably avoid it; but if you do hit him, put him to sleep."

The way to do things, Colonel

(Continued on page 6.)

HUN TERMS REJECTED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Germany Demands Courland and All of Russia's Baltic Ports and Threatens New Inroads Into Territory

MILITARY CAPACITY OF RUSSIA PROBLEM

Chancellor Still Has Hopes of Satisfactory Ending of Negotiations

After weeks of vacillation, the Germans at last have made their demands at the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk and the Russians have declined to accede to them.

Notwithstanding the fact that the imperial German chancellor in his many-times postponed speech to the main committee of the reichstag announces that he still holds the hope that an early and satisfactory conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk conference will be reached, the terms of Germany as enunciated by General Hoffman, one of their chief delegates to the peace conference, so far form an insuperable barrier for the Bolshevik government, which has expressed a determination to carry out its policy of no annexations and no indemnities.

Germany Demands Baltic Provinces.

Courland in its entirety and all of Russia's Baltic provinces are to be retained by Germany, according to General Hoffman, in what is termed as Germany's last proposal to the Russians, and the added threat was given that if the Russians failed to acquiesce in the demands, further inroads into their territory would follow and the important port of Revel, near the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, would be occupied.

In theatrical fashion, Hoffman indicated on a map before the astonished Russian delegates the new Russian frontier as the Germans intend it to run from the shores of the Gulf of Finland eastward to the Moon sound islands and thence to the west of Minsk and thence to Brest-Litovsk, leaving within German boundaries some of Russia's choicest territory.

Amazed at the audacity of the German program the Russian delegates asked for time to consider the demands. This was grudgingly given, together with the announcement that it was the last postponement that could be expected. The latest advances are to the effect that the Russians have unanimously rejected the German terms.

Military Capacity Is Problem.

What the new situation will bring

(Continued on page 6.)

PURCHASERS ARE PROTECTED FROM LAND OPERATORS

Judge Bingham Rules in Action Against Forest-Hill Company et al

PRECEDENT ESTABLISHED

Thousands of Acres in Wagon Road Grants in Linn County Involved

What is considered one of the most important and far reaching court decisions made in the circuit court of Marion county in years was handed down yesterday afternoon by Judge Bingham. In effect it hits all "get-rich-quick Wallingford" operators and sets a precedent for the state. The decree is for the plaintiff.

The title of the case is, Oregon & Washington Colonization Company, a corporation, against Forrest-Hill Investment company, a corporation; C. L. Sweeney, Frank A. Sweeney company, a corporation; George Ketch, A. Maas, O. L. Wadsworth, A. A. Lawrence, C. A. Parvin, N. N. Hoffman, Addie Partin, J. D. McKennon, H. E. Johnson, C. F. Growley, et al.

The whole point to the decision is that it protects the innocent purchasers, or settlers on lands in Linn county, involving 9,301 acres that originally cost the selling company \$887,720.26, or an average of about \$10 an acre, and which was transferred to the distributing agents to retail in small tracts at \$40 an acre.

In other words, the original land grant being a part of the Willamette Valley & Cascade Mountain Wagon Road company's grant in Linn county, the entire tract being 793,921 acres that cost \$6,000,000, or about \$10 an acre, transferred at \$20, quadrupling in value to the actual settler. The title all the time was in Charles Altschue who is not a party to the suit.

The Forrest-Hill company cost price was \$188,969.05 with interest from December 17, 1911, at the rate of 5 per cent and \$53,565.20 taxes, and costs of the suit. That company and a portion of the other defendants have defaulted.

On January 12, 1911 Altschue made a contract with C. A. Robertson, Weston P. Avidson, Joseph C. Wood, John E. Burchard, and their wives, in which they agreed to buy the entire wagon road company's grant, 793,921.92 acres for \$6,000,000 on certain payments the first being \$1,000,000. Other details were arranged for transfer to the real vendors of the land, the Forrest-Hill company coming into existence Dec. 17, 1911, and acquiring 9301.98 acres for \$887,720.26.

The decree says:

"The question presented is, when a

(Continued on page 6.)

SENATOR DEFENDS CHARGES

Chamberlain in Dramatic Two-Hour Speech Says Wilson Does Not Know Truth About Delays of War

SOLDIERS DIE; WAR DEPARTMENT BLAMED

All Sensationalism Is Decried; Statement Made People Must Know Facts About Inefficiency

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—In a dramatic three-hour speech to the senate today Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, replied to President Wilson's statement that he had distorted the facts in charging that the government had broken down in its war preparations. He declared the president had grossly maligned him, and not only defended, but emphatically reiterated his assertions made in a recent address in New York. He said the president did not know the truth and that he did.

The senator disclaimed any personal rancor against either president or Secretary Baker, saying his only motives were patriotic, to rouse the country and to speed up the war by wiping out inefficiency. In support of his position he cited numerous incidents of alleged inefficiency in connection with army ordnance, clothing supplies and sanitation brought out during the military committee's war inquiry.

Chamberlain Is Emphatic.

Senators and many representatives crowded the floor and the galleries were packed as Senator Chamberlain spoke. He began quietly, declaring it was with a feeling of sadness that he found it necessary to rise to a question of personal privilege to defend his veracity and integrity heretofore unassailed but as he launched into the speech he grew emphatic and at times vehement.

When the Oregon senator concluded Senator Kirby, a member of the military committee, replied on behalf of the administration, flatly contradicting the chairman's assertion that facts brought out in the investigation proved the war department inefficient. Then the senate adjourned until Monday to cut off further discussion.

There was no comment at the white house on the Chamberlain speech. It is known, however, that administration replies are to be made soon by Senator James in the senate and Representative Dent of Alabama, chairman of the military committee, and Representative Glass of Virginia, in the house.

Secretary Baker To Reply.

Secretary Baker probably will make his own answer Saturday when he appears before the house committee. Representative Dent called at the department late today and invited him to make a statement to the committee.

The senate committee's bill for a war cabinet, about which the controversy centers, was referred without objection today to the committee. The understanding is that it also will be referred to the naval committee later.

Senator Chamberlain detailed in his speech what he declared was proof of army inefficiency. He asserted that not only the president, but that Secretary Baker also was misled, challenging the senate and the country to inquire and then deny his assertions. Despite the president's opposition, he declared the committee's army investigation would proceed and the committee plans to resume its inquiry tomorrow.

In beginning his address Senator Chamberlain said the president had attacked both his veracity and integrity, heretofore unchallenged, but that in replying he did so without any personal feeling against the president.

Integrity Is Questioned.

"For 24 years," Senator Chamberlain said, "I have served the public in my state to the best of my ability and in all that time I have never had my veracity called in question nor my integrity impeached, and I have passed through some bitter campaigns. It is therefore, with some feeling of humiliation and also sadness that I rise to a question of personal privilege when my veracity has been called in question, not by an ordinary citizen, not by one of my colleagues but by a very distinguished

(Continued on page 2.)

Diary Showing Progress of Company M From New York to England Is Received by Parents of Archie Holt, Who Says That England Looks Like Dear Old Oregon

A diary kept by Archie Holt, member of Company M and son of Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Holt of Salem, showing the progress of the Oregon troops each day from the time they left Camp Mills on December 11 until they arrived in Central England, Wednesday, Dec. 26, has been received by the soldier's parents.

The troop shipped on a twin screw steamer of the Anchor line. Apparently the troops were in France when the letter was mailed.

The location in England was at a rest camp which the troops were expected to move at any hour. "The country looks like dear old Oregon. It sure is pretty," says the letter.

Dec. 11, 1917.—We left Camp Mills at 2:15 o'clock and took train for New York, then took ferry for Hoboken. Arrived at pier 12 o'clock. Embarked at 1:15. Boat left 2:15. Passed through Sandy Hook 6:10. Goodbye, dear old U. S. A.

Wednesday, Dec. 12.—We are on our way to Halifax. Had a fine day, very calm. Our keds are better. Traveling sixteen knots an hour. We located a piano on C deck. By the way, we are in the hold, (third class). We found Ferris Abbott and had some real jazzy music for about forty-five minutes. Then the Lieutenant-Adjutant came and put us out. Went to bed unusually late.

Thursday, Dec. 13.—Pretty rough today lots of fellows seasick. Had boat drill today. Squads were placed on deck nearest the life boats. Arrived at Halifax 5:30. Saw two boats that had been wrecked. We did not get to see much. This evening they turned the drawing room good to us. We had lots of good music and songs.

Friday, Dec. 14.—Halifax is a nice town. Saw place of disaster, though we could not see very much. Many transport in harbor. Had music all day. We are all feeling better.

Saturday, Dec. 15.—The Major inspected our guns this a. m. We left Halifax at 2:30 p. m. We got out on the bar and sure hit some high waves. We went out on the bow of

the boat and had lots of fun. We have to sleep with our clothes on the rest of the way.

Sunday, Dec. 16.—We are on the high seas now. Having bum eats. We are having boat drill every day. Monday, Dec. 17.—Still going slow but sure, sea calm today. There is a fellow on board from California who sing and plays the violin. He is a good entertainer. We are having bad eats.

Tuesday, Dec. 18.—Having us drill with rifles on deck, but pretty rough for drill.

Wednesday, Dec. 19.—This is a fine day. Had good eats today. Had a chat with one of the crew tonight. He has been in the service. Thursday, Dec. 20.—Finest day out so far. Passed liner bound for N. Y. Having drill every day. The water is smooth. Friday, Dec. 21.—Rained all night, pretty wet, but still able to drill. They picked all the sharp shooters out, and they stand guard on deck, looking for Subs. Shortest day in the year.

BOLSHEVIKI HAS BRANCH IN U. S.

Student Expelled for War Activities Signs up 1500 Persons

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—What was declared to be the first branch of the Bolsheviki in the United States was organized at a meeting in Harlem tonight, presided over by Leon Samson, a former student at Columbia university, who was dropped from the rolls because of his activities against the war. More than 1500 persons were said to have signed membership cards after speakers had assailed the "moderate Socialists" and leaders of the American Federation of Labor.

The speakers declared that only the Bolsheviki plan would prevent future wars, and a message promising to spread the "spirit of the Bolsheviki in America" was cabled to Leon Trotzky, Bolsheviki foreign minister of Russia.

The Russian anthem was sung at the meeting in a medley of tongues—Russian, French, Italian and Yiddish.

(Continued on page 6.)

WE ARE SELLING Men's Heavy Flannel Loggers Shirts and Stag Shirts. At prices far below the present value of the flannel from which they are made. These shirts are extremely practical for all out-door wear. They were bought when wool was less than half its present value. It will pay you to buy now for next season as well as for present use. Flannel shirts of every kind will be nearly double present prices for next fall. Blue Flannel Stag Shirts with Double Shoulders and two pockets. \$3.00. Blue Plaid or Grey Plaid Flannel Stag Shirts with one pocket. \$3.45. Extra heavy grey mackinaw Stag Shirts. \$3.45. Extra Heavy all wool Oregon Grey Flannel Stag Shirts. \$3.65. Good weight all wool Oregon Blue Flannel Stag Shirts with Double Shoulders. \$3.85. Still Heavier Weight, same as above. \$4.65. Extra Heavy All Wool Olive/Drab, Oregon Flannel Stag Shirts with Double Shoulders and two Covered Pockets. \$5.35. Heavy Blue All Wool California Flannel Double Shoulders and Slicker Lined Shoulders and Sleeves. Just what you need in the rain. \$5.35. We have a full range of sizes from 15 to 18 in the above Shirts. Barnes' Cash Store. S. T. BARNES, PROPRIETOR. Our store closes at 5:30 every evening except Saturday at 8 o'clock.