

# PRESIDENT VETOES IMMIGRATION BECAUSE OF LITERACY TEST WHICH BARS DESIRABLE ALIENS

## NATION SHOULD OPEN DOOR FOR ALL OPPRESSED

Wilson Would Have America Remain Refuge for Those Who Can Find Nowhere Else the Right and Opportunity to Exercise Inalienable Rights.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Wilson vetoed the immigration bill today and sent a special message to congress saying he disapproved the measure because of the literacy test and other restrictive tests which it proposed as a condition of admission of immigrants to the United States.

President Wilson's message delivered to the house was as follows: President's Message "It is with unaffected regret that I find myself constrained by clear conviction to return bill H. R. 6969, an act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States) without my signature.

"Not only do I feel it to be a serious matter to exercise the power of veto in any case, because it involves opposing the single judgment of the president to the judgment of a majority of both houses of the congress, a step which no man, who realizes his own liability to error, can take without great hesitation, but also because this particular bill is in so many important respects admirable, well conceived and desirable.

"Its enactment into law would undoubtedly enhance the efficiency and improve the methods of handling the important branch of the public service to which it relates. But candor and a sense of duty with regard to the responsibility so clearly imposed upon me by the constitution in matters of legislation, leave me no choice but to dissent.

Radical Departure. "In two particulars of vital consequence, this bill embodies a radical departure from the traditional and long established policy of this country, a policy in which our people have conceived the very character of their government to be expressed, the very mission and spirit of the nation in respect of its relations to the peoples of the world outside their borders. It seeks to all but close entirely the gates of asylum, which have always been open to those who could find nowhere else the right and opportunity of constitutional agitation for what they conceived to be the natural and inalienable rights of men; and it excludes those to whom the opportunities of elementary education have been denied without regard to their character, their purposes, or their natural capacity.

"Restrictions like these adopted earlier in our history as a nation would very materially have altered the course and cooled the humane ardors of our politics. The right of political asylum has brought to this country many a man of noble char-

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## GUARANTEE CARGO GOES TO PEOPLE

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A letter from Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, guaranteeing that the cargo of foodstuffs on board the American steamship Wilhelmina, now on the high seas bound for Hamburg, Germany, will not reach the German government or its naval or military forces, was made public today by counsel for the shippers.

The guarantee was given at the solicitation of attorneys for the W. L. Green Commission company of St. Louis, shippers of the cargo, who fear seizure of the ship by war vessels of the allies, and desire, they say, to be free from suspicion that they have sent the foodstuffs for any other purpose than for sale to the civil population.

## RIVAL CLAIMS OF VICTORY ON WESTERN LINE

French and German Reports Contradict Each Other, But Show Severe Battle Raging—Russians and Turks Still at It, as Are Russians and Austro-German Forces.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The official reports of the war today are in such complete conflict that the outcome of recent hostilities, particularly in the west, is left in doubt. In upper Alsace brisk fighting has been resumed, and the battle at Craonne continues with undiminished severity.

The French war office statement announces that every German attack was repulsed and that every French attack made progress. It estimates German losses in the last three days at 20,000 and asserts that ground was won by the allies in Upper Alsace and near Craonne. The German statement says that the French were defeated in Upper Alsace, fleeing in disorder at two points, and that at Craonne another long section of trenches of the allies was captured.

Fighting in Caucasus. Concerning the war with Russia, the Berlin war office says that German troops won the advantage in two important engagements.

Severe fighting is in progress in the trans-Caucasus, where the Turks, notwithstanding their reported defeat recently, are admitted by the Russian military authorities to have assumed again an energetic offensive. An official communication from Petrograd says that the Turks made a series of attacks, but were thrown back with heavy losses. Other Turkish defeats are announced in fighting in northern Persia. An official announcement from Constantinople however, says that the Turks inflicted a defeat on the Russians in the Caucasian region.

Battle in Galicia. A great battle has developed in Galicia, along a 100-mile front, skirting the Carpathians. This struggle, which is in pursuance of the new Austro-German plan of shifting the weight of attack from central Poland to the south, may mark a turning point in the campaign in the east, and both the Russians and Teutons attach the highest importance to the outcome. The Austro-German armies, if successful, would effectively cripple Russia's drive at northern Hungary. Thus far there are no indications as to the result of the fighting in this battle, which probably is still in its preliminary stage. An official communication from Petrograd says merely that the battle is developing on a large scale.

Russians Halted. To the eastward in Bukovina there is in progress fighting, which is another phase of the Austro-German movement to drive back the Russians to their own territory. Apparently the Russian sweep across Bukovina has been halted. The Russian report states that artillery engagements are in progress, but gives no information of the outcome.

Meanwhile the struggle continues in the north along the Warsaw front. Repeated German attacks were made and at one point on the Bzura the attackers broke through to the Russian trenches. The Russian statement says that they were later expelled at the point of the bayonet.

## PROFESSOR MARSH OF FOREST GROVE DEAD

FOREST GROVE, Ore., Jan. 28.—Professor Joseph W. Marsh, for 40 years instructor at Pacific University and known throughout the northwest, died here today aged 79 years. He was born at Burlington, Vt., in the year 1836 and graduated from the University of Vermont in 1857, of which institution his father was president. Before coming to Pacific University Professor Marsh taught for ten years in Canada and Wisconsin.

## "CAN MAKE MEN OF CONVICTS," SAYS AUTOMOBILE MAKER.

SAMUEL J. GOMPERS



HENRY FORD

Henry Ford, the well known automobile maker of Detroit, astounded his hearers at the inquiry of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations now being conducted in New York by announcing "We will guarantee to take every prisoner in Sing Sing and make a man of him." When he was questioned later Mr. Ford said that he had predicted his assertion upon the fact that 150 of his company's present employees are former convicts, that every one of them is earning \$3 a day or better and that every man of them is giving perfect satisfaction to the management. The automobile manufacturer added that one of these prison graduates is employed in a position of trust and now holds a carte blanche to employ any man he chooses. Samuel Gompers, the veteran labor leader, was also an important witness.

## RIGHT TO BUY BELLIGERENTS' SHIPS UNQUESTIONED

### FUGITIVE GARZA TAKEN PRISONER BY ZAPATATISTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Roque Gonzalez Garza, acting head of the government at Mexico City, whose flight from the capital was officially reported to the state department today by American Consul Silliman, has been taken a prisoner to Morelos by Zapata forces, according to advices to the Carranza agency from San Antonio.

State department advices said a number of other officials accompanied Garza in his flight and that it was the intention of the acting government to establish a temporary seat at Cuernavaca, a short distance south of the capital. A dispatch to the Carranza agency from Mexico City said the Carranza troops were four miles outside the city and that the Zapata forces were evacuating, going toward Cuernavaca. Another report said Monterey was occupied last night by Carranza forces. El Paso informed the agency that Villa forces admitted the loss of fourteen cannon and fieldpieces at the fall of Guadaluajara.

### LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY SHOWS INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The department of agriculture sees cheaper meat and shoes for people of the country in figures gathered by its agents showing that the number of livestock in the United States is on the increase. In a statement today in the department discounted reports that prices were bound to rise and said that January 1 there were 7,712,000 more livestock in the United States than on the same day a year ago. This was the first time in many years, the statement said, that an increase had been shown.

The number of beef cattle increased 3.4 per cent over the number a year ago, or an actual increase of 1,212,000 head. Hitherto the number of beef cattle has declined steadily since 1910. There are also more milch cows than last year, the increase being 2.5 per cent, or in numbers 525,000. On January 1, 1914, there were only 58,933,000 swine in the country; on January 1, last, 64,615,000.

### WALSH DECLARES UNITED STATES WITHIN ACKNOWLEDGED RIGHTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—For the first time in the two weeks the ship bill has been under a continuous republican attack in the senate, the administration's defense of the measure was brought forth in a speech today by Senator Walsh, who replied to Senator Root's contention that its enactment would lead the United States into foreign complications.

Citing rules of the British admiralty, the declaration of London, decisions of the privy council, the United States supreme court, and state papers of a century, Senator Walsh declared the right of the United States to purchase ships of the belligerents was unquestioned so long as the transactions were in absolute good faith; that Great Britain had maintained the same right for more than 100 years and that France for the same length of time had acquiesced in the principle. He said that Senator Root's argument had been advanced by another it would have been accounted impossible. At length the democratic senator quoted laws of courts and nations to support his view.

"As for Great Britain," continued Senator Walsh, "she stands committed to the view indicated so firmly that no honorable avenue of escape is open even though it could be conceived that she might desire to see it overturned. Her judges asserted and enforced the rule throughout the trying times of the Napoleonic wars, when the very existence of the nation was at stake.

### ZEPPELIN AVIATORS PLACED ON TRIAL

PETROGRAD, via London, Jan. 28.—The Novoye Vryema states that in order to establish the legal status of bomb dropping, Russia will place the German captured in the Zeppelin which recently attacked Libau on trial. They will be charged with dropping bombs on an undefended town.

### TURKISH DEFEAT BY RUSSIANS IN CAUCASIA CLAIMED

PETROGRAD, Jan. 28.—The general staff of the Russian army of the Caucasus gives out the following official announcement concerning the progress of the fighting in that country: "On the morning of January 26 Turkish forces in the vicinity of Sultan Selim, in the Tehorak country, delivered a series of vigorous attacks on our positions, all of which we repulsed. In the vicinity of Olti, fifty-five miles west of Kars, the Turks, following their custom of recent days of taking the offensive, sent forward an enveloping column. This column was, however, thrown back by us and the Turks sustained heavy losses.

"In Azerbaijan province, Persia, the activity of the enemy is increasing. It has been noticed particularly that numerous bands of Kurds, supported by regular Turkish troops, have undertaken offensive operations in the vicinity of Khoi, but they everywhere have been repulsed.

"Along the other Caucasian fronts on January 26 the military activity was limited to rifle firing."

### ONE MILL LEVY FOR ROADS URGED

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 28.—With the indorsement of highway experts of the state generally, Representative Sam Brown of Marion county today introduced in the house the bill calling for a general tax of one mill for the co-operative building of roads.

Under this bill, one mill is set aside from the general fund of the state to be expended under the direction of the state highway commission in such districts as offer funds of their own raising to match it. Three-tenths of the levy is set aside for emergency expenditure and seven-tenths is divided among the counties provided the county courts apply for it.

When a community wishes to construct roads by taking advantage of the millage tax, it must call upon the abutting property owners to supply 20 per cent of the cost. The county appropriates 40 per cent and the other 40 per cent comes from the state fund. The assessment of the abutting property is divided into three zones, the more distant zone being less burdened than the nearest.

## AUSTRIAN SLAVS MUTINY WHEN CALLED TO WAR

"Down With the War! Down With the Germans!" Is Cry of Rioters When Mobilization Orders Are Posted in Southern Austria—Austrians Join Rioters.

GENEVA, Jan. 28, via Paris, 5:10 a. m.—The order of the Austro-Hungarian government for the mobilization of the last line of reserves has brought about a serious rising among the southern Slavs, according to unconfirmed dispatches reaching here from Austrian sources.

The clergy, these advices say, headed the movement of resistance which began Sunday morning at Ljubach, thirty-five miles northeast of Trieste. After the sermon by a Slavonian priest, the crowd is reported to have left the cathedral shouting, "Down with war! Down with the Germans."

Rioters Attack Gendarmes. The rioters attacked the gendarmes and after shots were fired the cavalry was called out and charged the crowd. During the disturbance the prefect's palace was burned and its furniture and pictures, which were thrown out of the windows, were trampled to pieces.

At Agram, capital of Croatia and Slavonia, students tore down the mobilization notice, and it is reported that a Hungarian official, a student and a child were killed in the rioting that followed. There was rioting also at Karstadt, in Croatia, where the mobilization notices were destroyed. At Susak, near Fiume the armory of the Hungarian landwehr is said to have been plundered.

Austrians Join Rioting. An enormous crowd, these advices from Austrian sources also say, concentrated at Opicina and then descended on Trieste and joined manifestants. All the boards on which the official notices of mobilization were posted were destroyed, and in the fight which followed with marines two of the rioters are reported to have been killed. Late dispatches state that the rioting continues and that general apprehension is felt as to the outcome. Serious trouble is reported also in Transylvania, where Governor Count Bethlen, it is stated, has ordered that all persons refusing to submit to the decree of the authorities be shot.

## SUIT TO RECOVER SOUTHERN OREGON LAND

PORTLAND, Jan. 28.—Ninety-six thousand acres of land are involved in the suit of the United States against the Southern Oregon company, in which arguments were started in the federal district court before Judge Wolverson yesterday.

The government is contending for the forfeiture to itself of the land which is in Coos and Douglas counties on the ground of alleged violation of the terms of the original grant made by congress to the state of Oregon in 1869. The grant provided that a military wagon road should be built from Roseburg, in Douglas county, to the sea at Coos Bay, and that the land should be sold in 160-acre tracts at \$2.50 an acre. The road has not been built, 96,000 acres of the land remain unsold, and what has been sold has been sold often for more than \$2.50 an acre, and in larger tracts than 160 acres, the government alleges.

## BELGIAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS SENTENCED

AMSTERDAM, via London, Jan. 28.—Several Belgian newspaper editors have been sentenced to one and two months imprisonment at the latest session of the German military court in Antwerp. The charges against them are not stated.

## BEEF ACREAGE STILL NEEDED TO SECURE FACTORY

Total of 2150 Acres Accepted in Medford District, Excluding Largest Holdings—Ashland, Talent, Gold Hill and Evans Valley Expected to Swell Total by Another Thousand.

The beet sugar committee report that in the Medford district a total of 2150 acres have been accepted for sugar beet planting. This does not include larger land holders. Nearly a thousand acres remains to be inspected, and it is probable that a total of from 2500 to 3000 acres will be accepted in this district.

Considerable acreage has been signed up, and is to be signed up in the Ashland and Talent districts and in the Gold Hill and Evans creek districts, which is expected to bring the total for Jackson county to from 3500 to 4000 acres. In addition from 500 to 1000 acres are available in the Siskiyou, California, district, provided satisfactory transportation arrangements can be made, and from 300 to 500 acres in the Applegate, with a similar problem to be faced.

Grants Pass is expected to furnish from 1000 to 2000 acres, and if this amount is forthcoming there will be acreage sufficient to secure the factory. The committee is canvassing the Ashland district this afternoon and expect to secure a substantial acreage in that section. Tomorrow they will visit the Evans creek and Gold Hill districts. The fate of the factory proposition will be settled this week and the committee is leaving no stone unturned. The Applegate proposition is in abeyance. The committee has not given up the fight, but they need the whole-souled support of the community, and all are urged to get out and hustle for land the remainder of the week.

In their travels over the valley the committee has found that but a small part of the bearing value of the land is realized owing to long established custom. Much of the land planted to grain is adapted to small products, and vice versa. None deny that a beet sugar factory is the salvation of the valley, but there is a lukewarmness about signing up. In many sections the land signed later developed to be adapted only to the growing of sagebrush.

There is some talk of holding a mass meeting in this city of the entire valley as a climax to the campaign.

## ATTEMPT TO KILL KING OF GREECE

LONDON, Jan. 28, 7 p. m.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen gives a report that an attempt was made several days ago to assassinate King Constantin of Greece. This report is conveyed to Copenhagen in a dispatch from Constantinople, which says that the authority for the report is the statements of travelers arriving at Constantinople. The attempt of the life of the king, according to the rumors, was made at Patras, Greece.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION NOW MAJOR LEAGUE

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The American Association has won its fight for recognition as the third major league in organized baseball. President Chivington said today. The national commission finally has acceded to the desires of the association and has granted it territory in cities now occupied by the National or American leagues and a large number of players.