

DISCUSSION OF PEACE PROPOSAL IS POSTPONED

Action on Cummins Resolution to Provide Exclusive Consideration of President's Address Sent to Calendar of Being Debated for Two Hours—Come Up in Regular Order

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Action on Senator Cummins' resolution to provide for exclusive consideration of President Wilson's peace address until all senators have expressed their views was deferred today and it was sent to the calendar after it had been debated two hours.

Senator Cummins sought to obtain unanimous consent for the resolution to go over without prejudice, to come up automatically again tomorrow, but Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee objected, Senator Cummins pointed out that with the resolution on the calendar it is possible for him to move to take it up tomorrow or any other day, after the senate routine morning business is concluded.

Ordered on Calendar. Senator Stone wanted to refer the resolution to the foreign relations committee, but the presiding officer finally ordered it to the calendar.

In this situation it will require an affirmative vote of the senate to get the resolution up again.

Senator Cummins said: "I have no disposition to speak at length on this resolution. I hope sincerely that we may be able to reach a vote on it before the morning hour comes to a close. It will be observed that the resolution does not invite nor properly permit a discussion at this time of the soundness or unsoundness of the purposes announced in the president's address. I will do all I can do to hold the debate to the point at issue. What is it? It is this: ought the senate on some day in the near future do the country justice of informing the people and advising the president of our views concerning a policy of the most vital importance to which he has told us he is about to commit his government?"

Should Be Discussed.

"For the proper discussion, it matters not whether the president is right or wrong. In either case his communication is the most important ever made by a chief executive of the United States. He so regards it. The whole country so looks upon it, and foreign nations so accept it. He has come to the senate frankly and boldly and I assume with all sincerity, saying that he owed it to us to disclose to us the purpose in his mind. Why did he owe it to us to disclose without reserve the thought and purposes in his mind?"

"This is not a partisan subject," he said. "The president is not the only person charged with the duty of speech upon such a subject."

Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, opened discussion in opposition to the resolution, arguing that it would take more than a week of the senate's time if every senator took the proposed hour to discuss the subject. He declared it to be best that the resolution be referred to the foreign relations committee.

To Postpone Hearing.

Before a vote could be offered, Senator Shafrath, democrat, urged a public hearing by the foreign relations committee and debate in the senate special session to confirm appointments after March 4.

Senator Shafrath read a resolution which he did not introduce, proposing a treaty for the creation of a world...

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BETHLEHEM'S MELON DEPRECIATES STOCK

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Bethlehem Steel's response at the opening of today's market to yesterday's "melon cutting" of the directors, which included a 200 per cent stock dividend, was a decline of five points to 42 on a sale of 100,000 shares. The balance of the list was irregular on moderate dealings, price changes in most of the active issues being only fractional.

WOMAN PRESIDES OVER OREGON HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 24.—A woman presided as speaker over the Oregon house of representatives today for the first time. It is said, in the history of the state, when Speaker Robert N. Stanfield retired shortly after the session opened and turned the gavel over to Mrs. Alexander Thompson, representative from The Dalles. Mrs. Thompson held the chair until noon. It was as "Mrs. Speaker" that members called her as they asked for recognition and introduced their bills and not a one of the fifty-nine men on the floor lit a cigar during her rule. Stanfield retired complaining of throat trouble.

ESTIMATES GERMAN LOSSES AT 2,000,000

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Estimating the total German losses in the war at about 2,000,000, the National Zeitung of Berlin says that there are available sufficient forces to carry on the war for several years more. The newspaper gives available figures of casualties and continues: "If the total losses are calculated at about 2,000,000, the German reserves would still number 7,000,000 out of the 9,000,000 with which the war was begun. On the other hand, large numbers of young men have reached the age of military service during the war. According to a conservative calculation, Germany has in this way an addition of 1,500,000 to her forces."

PORTUGUESE COMMENT ON PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

LISBON, Jan. 24.—The Seculo, commenting on President Wilson's speech, says he has the "genius of inopportunity." He is inextinguishable," says the Seculo, "as an inventor of untimely pacifist systems, inapplicable to present conditions. One can only praise the idealistic courage with which he continues to proclaim these ideals, which are not even original. The comity of nations and perpetual peace are two commonplace which should not be revived when the foundation of the only practical peace lies in the permanent destruction of the germ of war incorporated in the Prussian system."

PROPER TREATMENT FOR ALLIES FAVORED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A committee from the federal council of the Churches of Christ in America, headed by Bishop Earl Cranston of this city, called upon President Wilson today and also appeared before the senate foreign relations committee, urging resolutions in support of legislation to provide for adequate protection by the national government of aliens in this country, "and for the creation of a federal committee of not less than five members for the study of the entire problem of the relations of America with Japan and China."

NO WAR SUPPLIES SENT TO PERSHING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—No more supplies will be sent to General Pershing from the United States. No orders have been issued by the war department to General Pershing to withdraw and no specific time has been set. The present movement from El Valle is on General Pershing's own initiative, and is based on his knowledge that the troops will not make long in Mexico.

BULGARS LOSE GROUND WON IN DOBRUDJA DRIVE

Unable to Hold Gains Made Yesterday, Teutons Fall Back—Russians Pressed Back in Riga Sector Mile and a Half—French Troops in a Successful Raid.

Apparently the Bulgarians were not able to hold the ground on the north side of the southern estuary of the Danube, north of Tulcha in Dobrudja, occupation of which was announced in yesterday's German headquarters reports.

Today's statement apparently indicates a withdrawal of the Bulgarians to their former position on the southern side of the estuary.

Attention again is turned to the Riga region in the northern end of the Russian front where a renewal of the fighting is reported by Berlin.

On the Franco-Belgian region front, the pronounced activity of raiding detachments is being continued. Berlin reports numerous air engagements in which the entente lost a total of six airplanes. Three German machines were brought down on the French front, Paris announces.

Russians Forced Back.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 24.—German troops in the Riga region have succeeded by repeated attacks in strong force in pressing back the Russian lines about a mile and a half between the Tiral swamp and the River Ana, and east of Kaluzem, the war office announced today.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—A withdrawal of Teutonic forces in the region along the Danube north of Tulcha is announced in today's army headquarters statement which reads:

"During the severe cold prevailing there have been only local lively artillery and advance guard engagements.

"The north bank of the southern arm north of Tulcha has again been abandoned."

Along Fronts.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Renewed fighting has broken out in the Riga region on the Russian front, the war office announced today. The result of the engagements has been favorable to the Germans, says the official statement, which reads:

"Eastern front: Front of Prince Leopold. On both sides of the River Aa, and south of Riga engagements developed which took a course favorable to us."

PARIS, Jan. 24.—French troops made successful raids last night near Chilly, south of the Somme and in the Woerye district, the war office announces. Patrols were unusually active in the Selle region, near the eastern end of the front.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Six entente airplanes were shot down yesterday on the western front, the war office announces. The official report from the Franco-Belgian war theater is as follows:

"The weather was frosty and exceptionally bright yesterday. Over most of the front the fighting was moderately active. Aviators took advantage of favorable conditions for observation. In the course of numerous aerial engagements, and as a result of our defensive fire, the enemy lost six airplanes."

HOUSE FAVORABLE TO SHELDON BILL

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Ore., Jan. 24.—Members of the house are much interested in Representative Sheldon's bill to repeal the antiquated section of the Oregon laws, that denies all citizens except those who own property the right to vote for school directors. The bill now is before the house committee on education, and will be out within a short time. There is no apparent opposition to it, as people in all parts of the state suffering under this restriction have demanded it. "It would be just as fair to deny a man the right to vote because he owns less than \$1,000,000 as it is to deny him the right because he is unfortunate enough not to own any property," said Sheldon.

CREDITORS WANT AMELIA BINGHAM'S MANSION AS PAY FOR STOCK LOSSES



AMELIA BINGHAM

Creditors of Mrs. Bingham, famous actress, have applied in court for an order evicting her from her Riverside Drive mansion, New York, which they say she put up as security by mortgage for stocks she lost in Wall st. Mrs. Bingham has a second mortgage on the property and refuses to leave her home.

SURVIVOR TELLS OF SEA BATTLE OFF ZEEBRUGGE

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A survivor of the German destroyer V-69 interviewed at Ymuiden by the correspondent of the Evening News, says the main action occurred at a point thirty miles off Zeebrugge. His vessel, with another torpedo-boat destroyer, formed the rear guard of a flotilla of eleven vessels. Suddenly the German flotilla was confronted by two British squadrons, composed of four and six big ships each. The British marksmanship was accurate and the V-69 was badly hit. The compass and steering gear being destroyed, the officers of the German destroyer followed the other steamers by using their propellers. While making for home they were confronted by four destroyers and the V-69 ran for the Dutch coast. "I don't know what happened to the other vessels," the survivor concluded, "but they must have got it badly."

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—One British destroyer was sunk and another was observed to be in a sinking condition in the North sea naval engagement, the admiralty announces. One German torpedo boat put in at Ymuiden in a damaged condition. The others returned with slight damage.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 24.—The concentration of American post troops at Colonia Dublin has been completed, all surplus equipment, stores and baggage have been loaded and a number of truck trains have started north toward the border, according to information received at noon today. No troop movement north of the punitive expedition had been begun at that time, it was said at the command.

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CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS COMPLETE

PRESIDENT THINKS OF TOURING COUNTRY

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LEAK PROBERS ADJOURN HEARING IN NEW YORK

Await Furnishing of Specific Records of Stock Exchange Which Is Promised by Next Week—Exchange Members Agree to Comply With Requests Showing Records.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The house rules committee in executive session decided today to adjourn its New York hearing on the "leak" investigation for an indefinite period. Members of the committee who planned to return to Washington this afternoon will hold a meeting in Washington later in the week to decide when they shall resume the hearings here.

Announcement of this plan came while the committee still was in session with representatives of the New York stock exchange trying to agree on a next request for submission of specific records to the committee.

When the meeting adjourned, most of the 2000 members rushed for Washington trains and Sherman J. Whipple, counsel for the committee, detailed what had taken place in the meeting.

To Produce Information.

President Noble of the stock exchange, he said, had agreed to submit to the board of governors of the exchange a supplemental request for "certain information regarding market transactions between December 10 and December 25, which would make it possible for the committee to resume its inquiry some time next week, possibly Monday or Tuesday. He was inclined to think it would be Tuesday because personal business promised to detain members in Washington.

Every indication, Whipple said, was that the exchange members would comply with the supplemental request, but if they did not, the committee would be hurriedly reconvened and steps taken to insure production of the desired records. The board of governors was to act on the request later in the day.

The request for the information sought yesterday, including the names of all customers and records of their deals, "rests in abeyance," Mr. Whipple said.

Most of the direct testimony of Mr. Noble was in regard to the securities withdrawn from the list. He said that the stock in which there is little dealing because of its scarcity on the market. He also admitted that "short" dealing in narrowly held stocks was dangerous because of the inability of speculators to borrow it.

Before Noble was excused, Representative Bennett wanted to know if Bethlehem Steel was not an example of narrowly held stock of the kind which was dangerous for out of town speculators to deal in because of the difficulty in always making prompt deliveries.

"I have read in the newspapers," said Bennett, "that Charles M. Schwab, controls sixty per cent of the stock and that only forty per cent is on the market. Would you call that stock narrowly held?"

"Yes, but there is always plenty in circulation," said the witness, adding that he did not think Bethlehem a good example.

Business of Bankers.

Samuel F. Streit, chairman of the stock exchange clearing house, was then recalled and examined on the details of the exchange machinery.

Some houses, he said, had as many as a thousand accounts and the

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AUSTRIA CONFISCATES FOURTH OF PROPERTY

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Austria has decided on an extraordinary measure to stave off "imminent bankruptcy" according to the Petit Journal's Geneva correspondent. The correspondent says that a decree is about to be submitted to the emperor whereby a fourth part of the real and personal property of all the subjects and inhabitants of the empire is to become the property of the state in exchange for a kind of mortgage bond. This bond, according to the correspondent, the state binds itself to redeem when the financial situation permits.

SCIENTIFIC PLAN FOR DISPOSAL OF FARM PRODUCTS

David Lubin Declares High Cost of Food Due to Methods at Present Followed Where Speculator and Middlemen Take the Growers' Profit—Example of Germany Cited

ROME, Jan. 24.—"The remedy for the high cost of food in the United States is adoption by the national government of a scientific plan for disposing of farm products," according to David Lubin, the American representative to the International Institute of Agriculture here and himself the originator of the plan of founding that institution.

"The remedy was worked out by Germany many years ago and all we have to do is to adopt this remedy," he said. "The trouble with our present farm methods is that the middleman and the speculator rather than the farmer get the biggest profit from the sale of farm products. This is shown by the fact that soon nearly 50 per cent of the farms of our country will be mortgaged or merely occupied on lease by the soil's cultivators."

Example of Rome.

"Right here in Rome a long while ago we had a striking example of what poverty means to the farmer. In the time of Emperor Trajan, Rome began to buy her food from Africa instead of encouraging her farmers. The land rapidly passed then from the hands of the cultivator of the soil to other ownership, and the small farmer's ruin entailed that of the nation.

"America won't solve its high cost of food problem by putting the speculators in jail. We must make it impossible for the speculator to operate by strengthening the farmer. The Germans saw this many years ago, and they worked out a welfare plan for the farmer, and thereby for the nation, which resulted in placing 80 per cent of the farms in the hands of the cultivator.

"The key to the plan of the Germans, known as the Landwirthschaft, is that of keeping the farmer informed regarding the needs of the cities, of the market, so that his distribution system is good, so that he knows what his products are worth, so that he knows how to sell, and so that he knows how to plant his crops."

Central Information.

"All of Germany is divided by provinces, and each province is kept informed of the other's doings through a central office. Suppose there were too many potatoes in the province of A, with the result that prices were low, the farmers in this province would make inquiries of the farmer's organization in a neighboring province, say of B, how its supply stood, and so on through several provinces until the whole potato proposition was gone over, and the potatoes shipped to the point where the supply was least. In the United States, at present, given the condition of province of A, the growers there merely continue to sell their potatoes to the big city buyers at whatever prices they choose to offer, the farmers in Kentucky, say, being unaware of the conditions in Ohio, or at least hesitantly informed.

"The German plan is valuable because it is a farmer's affair. All the business of information is carried on through their own agents, and not by outsiders. This organization is recognized by the government. All legislation affecting agriculture must by law first be submitted to a standing central committee of the farmers. The organization is entirely independent of the department of agriculture."

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ONLY AMERICANS ELIGIBLE TO WORK

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 24.—Only American citizens will be eligible for employment in construction of public works by municipalities, school districts, counties and states, if a bill introduced into the Oregon senate here today by Senator A. W. Orton of Portland, becomes a law. The bill provides that officials who violate its measures by employing aliens may be charged with misdemeanor, and, if convicted, fined not over \$200.