Leased Wire Latest Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR | SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1915 | PRICE TWO CENTS | ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS — FIVE CENTS

THOMPSON WOULD CHANGE THE ENTIRE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Introduces Measure Creating a Circuit Court of Appeals

BILL DOES AWAY WITH OFFICE OF COUNTY JUDGE

Other Important Measures Before Senate This Morning

The present judicial system of the state is completely re-arranged by a bill introduced in the senate this morning by President W. Lair Thompson.

The bill does away with the office of county judge, places county affairs in the hands of three commissioners, increases the number of judicial districts from 13 to 24 and creates a circuit court of appeals. In disposing of the offices of county judge the power heretofore held by the county court is given to the circuit court and the provision is made that all county judges who shall be holding office when the change occurs shall become county commissioners, receiving the salary of county commissioner and no more.

Under the provisions of the bill Marion and Linn counties would continue to be in the same district as at present and would retain the system in use at present, still having department No. 1 and department No. 2. The number of the judicial district would be changed from the third to the thirteenth.

In adding the new judges to fill out the number, which would be increased from 13 to 24, counties having a population of over 100,000 would retain the judges then sitting in their districts. This would make no change in Multnomah county, where the six circuit judges on the bench at present would continue to sit. Upon the adoption of the law the governor would appoint men to fill the places until a regular election should occur.

One of the provisions of the bill which will aid in handling probate matters with more dispatch gives the county clerk the authority to issue letters of administration and letters testamentary.

The section creating the circuit court of appeals provides that it shall be presided over by the chief justice of the supreme court. It is divided into two districts, the court in the first district to sit at Portland and the court in the second district to sit at Pendleton. Each court is to consist of three judges who shall be chosen from the more experienced circuit judges of the circuit courts in the district and are to serve at such times and for such terms as the chief justice shall request.

All cases where the amount involved does not exceed $500, where a title to real estate is not involved, where a person's liberty is not at stake or where a constitutional question is not involved may be appealed direct from any justice court, police court or minor tribunal direct to the circuit court of appeals. Their decision is final, the only alternative being to have the supreme court review the decision and determine whether or not they had authority.

The supreme court is directed to

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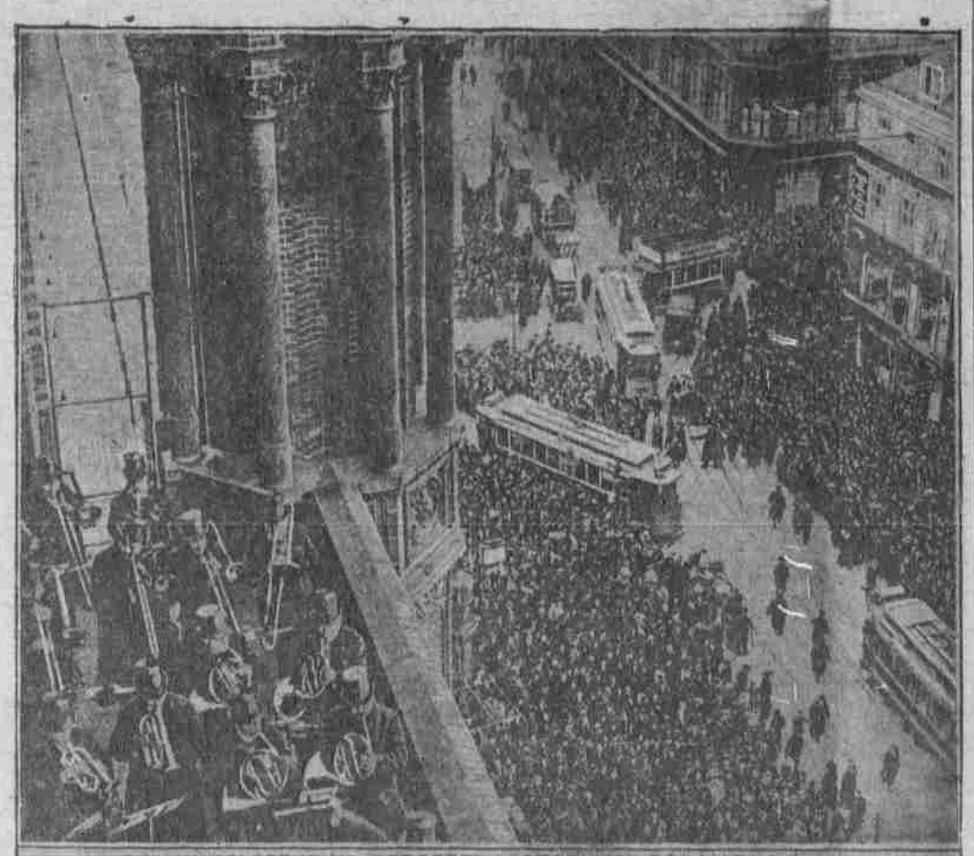
SCENE DURING CELEBRATION IN BERLIN WHEN REPORT OF VICTORY IN POLAND WAS RECEIVED



This is the first picture to show the wild joy that reigned in Berlin recently when it was reported that the Germans had won a decisive victory in Poland. A band of musicians with silk hats is playing in a balcony, while below is a surging, wildly cheering crowd of jubilant Germans.

LOBBYIST BILL PASSES HOUSE BY VOTE 50-10

Davey Takes Fling at Schubel's Law Partner During Discussion

By a vote of 50 ayes and 10 noes the Schuebel bill, providing for the registration of lobbyists who desire to appear before the legislature in the capacity of counsel or agents of any interests to solicit the support of legislators for or against any class of legislation pending before the assembly, was adopted by the house this morning.

Its passage was preceded by a somewhat lengthy debate during which Representative Schuebel declared that the referendum feature of the initiative and referendum privilege granted to the people under the constitution was "being overworked because the people have not the confidence in the legislative body they should have and which confidence this bill would have a tendency to restore." To this Representative Davey replied: "The reason that the referendum amendment is overworked is because in Clackamas county there are a few men who have nothing else to do but work up initiative petitions."

This bill provides that all persons employed to appear before the legislative in the capacity of a lobbyist must register with the secretary of state and receive a permit to appear before the committees of the legislature and make arguments for or against any legislation in contemplation. In registering the lobbyist must give the

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FIVE BILLS PASS LOWER HOUSE THIS MORNING

Allen Measure to Help Lawyers Get Trade Receives Approval

The house this afternoon after passing the Dimick bill providing for the abolishment of the offices of state immigration agent carrying with it the recommendation for $71,000 appropriation for the biennial period of 1913-16. The house adjourned at 2:45 until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Five bills were passed by the house this morning, one of which was the Schuebel lobbyist registration bill and another was the Allen Marion county bill prohibiting county clerks of several counties from giving free legal advice to constituents upon cases pending in the courts and outside of their regular lines of duty. The other three consisted of two Olson bills, relating to the abolishment of justice courts and creating district courts in lieu thereof, in Multnomah county only, and the other was the Hunt bill, relative to the filing of labor liens for services in cutting logs, wood, etc.

Olson's bill, conferring the right of eminent domain upon certain corporations, upon his request, was continued over until tomorrow morning, when its companion bill will be taken up for consideration in conjunction with it. Schuebel's bill, providing for the levying of a gross earnings tax upon express companies, telephone and telegraph companies, upon his motion, was referred to the committee on assessment and taxation. It had been reported back by the ways and means committee with the recommendation that it do not pass, and the motion to indefinitely postpone by the chairman of the ways and means committee, was amended by Schuebel to re-refer to the assessment and taxation committee to save its possible defeat.

Representative Allen's bill, prohibiting county clerks from giving free legal advice to constituents, is designed to do away with the habit that has been formed by the clerks of some counties in peddling out legal advice gratis, or "curbstone opinions," as it were, to their constituents, thus "butting in" upon the business of the legal profession and sometimes robbing them of their legitimate fees. Its operation will have the effect of confining county clerks to their respective official duties, and, according to Mr. Allen, it will be appreciated by the clerks.

Eight new bills were introduced in the house this morning, among the most important of which was one, by Lewis, of Multnomah, which makes "friendly boxing contests" legal, and prescribes the manner in which they may be conducted along legitimate lines by athletic clubs and other organizations formed for the purpose.

The house committees on revision of laws and judiciary this afternoon re-

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JAMES E GODFREY DIES IN PORTLAND

Well-Known Resident of Salem Succumbs Early This Morning

"James E. Godfrey died at one o'clock this morning at the Good Samaritan hospital in Portland."

That was the message received in Salem this morning, and, while it was in a way expected, as Mr. Godfrey had been frequently reported in a sinking condition, the announcement was the source of profound grief among his hosts of friends here, where he had lived practically all his life.

His illness came upon him suddenly, he having been confined to the hospital but one week. Wednesday, January thirteenth, he submitted to a delicate operation, the attending physicians having little hope of his recovery.

He leaves, besides his wife, four children, A. L. Godfrey, an only son, of Salem; Mrs. Frankie Campbell, Miss Emma Godfrey, of Portland, and Mrs. E. E. McClanahan, of Los Angeles, all being at his bedside when the end came.

The family resided in Salem up to one year ago, when they removed to Portland. Mr. Godfrey ran for state printer against Frank Baker on the democratic ticket in 1890. Later he was appointed foreman of the state plant under Baker, holding this position over twenty years. He was one of the best known and most efficient printers in the state, and at one time was appointed by the governor as a state printing expert, but at the time of his death held the position of deputy income tax collector, being appointed last year by M. A. Miller, who is collector of internal revenue.

Mr. Godfrey was a cousin of United States Senator Hon. Harry Lane. He was born in Polk county, fifty-eight years ago, and outside of his business affiliations was also prominently identified with several lodges, being eligible to one of the highest degrees of the Masonic order at the time of his death. He was a past grand patron of the grand chapter of the state of Oregon of the Order of Eastern Star, and a past patron of the local chapter.

The body will arrive in Salem at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, the funeral probably taking place tomorrow under the direction of the Masonic lodge.

The Weather

Oregon: Fair tonight and Thursday; easterly winds.

FIGHTING NEAR NIEUPORT RENEWED WITH GREAT VIGOR

Possession of Bridge Across Yser River Object of Desperate Struggle

BELGIUM SCENE OF MUCH ACTION WHEN FOG LIFTS

Violent Cannonading Is Still In Progress In the Argonne

By William Philip Sims.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, Jan. 30.—Desperate fighting for possession of a bridge over the Yser river near Nieuport in Belgium was announced in the official statement issued by the war office this afternoon. This encounter marks the renewal of the activities in that region after a long lull.

The French held the bridge against a series of determined German attacks. Under cover of a violent artillery fire, Germans attempted to dynamite the structive. A galling fire from French guns, however, forced the enemy to withdraw after heavy losses, the statement asserts.

It is declared the rain and fogs in Belgium have passed and that other violent engagements have taken place along the coast.

German field works near St. George and Biagny have been bombarded and destroyed by French artillery.

The statement admits that the Germans have gained several trenches in the LaGrurell woods, in the Argonne, but asserts that these were recaptured by a brilliant French counter attack.

Violent cannonading is in progress in the Argonne. The Germans have taken the offensive in LaPretre forest. The war office says the French advance toward Metz has been temporarily halted but that an attempt by the Germans to deliver an attack in that region has been repulsed.

The inactivity at Rheims and Soissons continues.

Germans Tell of Advance.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., Jan. 20.—A brilliant infantry charge has succeeded in advancing the German lines 600 yards in the Argonne, the official statement issued here by the war office announced this afternoon. A few French trenches were taken and a desperate counter attack by the enemy at night was repulsed with loss.

The state declares the Germans captured French trenches, took two machin guns and a few prisoners near Notre Dame De Lorette.

The kaiser's troops have made a good progress in the forest of Sennheim, in Alsace, at one point having captured two French officers and 40 men.

It is declared that cannonading continues between the Lys river and the North sea.

The situation in Poland is unchanged.

Germans Make Counter Move.

Petrograd, Jan. 20.—To prevent another threatened invasion of East Prussia by the Russians, the Germans are making a determined effort to cross the Vistula river and attack the Slavs in the rear.

Official reports received today stated that the Russian lines have been advanced north of the Vistula beyond Lipno, 35 miles northwest of Plock. This is about half way between Plock and the German fortress of Thorn which is the principal objective of the latest attempted Russian drive into East Prussia. A continuation of the Russian successes in this region would quickly bring the Russians to the Prussian border.

The German attempt to cross the Vistula at its junction with the Bzura river is intended to offset this maneuver.

Cardwell Makes Specialty of Introducing Short Bills

In introducing a bill in the house yesterday afternoon, proposing to put the prohibition amendment into effect in 115 words as compared to other bills introduced for a like purpose covering from 18 to 25 printed pages, Representative Cardwell has taken the "dum" for brevity and strictly business methods of legislation, but he went that one better today when he introduced a bill governing the business of insurance companies in the state. There are also two or three other bills in the house treating of the same subject, all of which cover several printed pages, but Mr. Cardwell covers all of the ground that is necessary in about 50 words, when he says, in substance, "all insurance companies doing business in the state of Oregon shall be liable to the full face value of their policies." This is the briefest bill yet, considering the magnitude of the subject of which it treats.

THE WAR LINEUP.

England—It is believed aeroplanes, not Zeppelins, raided England last night. Possibly Zeppelins may have aided. Nine towns visited, five dead at Yarmouth, two at Kingston. Many injured. Property damage is slight.

Belgium—Fighting renewed near Nieuport. Allies and Germans fighting for possession of bridge over Yser. Weather improved.

France—Paris admits Germans took trenches in LaGrurie woods, in Argonne, asserts French recaptured them. French advance toward Metz temporarily halted. Germans claim they took trenches near Notre Dame De Lorette.

Poland—Petrograd reports the Russians advancing against Thorn. Germans trying to cross Vistula and attack Russian rear.

Turkey and Egypt—Porte admits Russians moving south in Caucasus, but says Russian attempt to turn Turkish right flank failed. Claims defeated British at Shadelarab.

Austria—Vienna says Russians' attack on southern Bukovina repulsed; snow blockaded in Carpathians.

Italy—An Italian freighter struck mine and sank off Pola, in Adriatic; crew perished.

Holland—Dutch naval motor sloop struck mine and sank in Scheldt, while sweeping mines from river; five dead.

Alsace — Germans "making good progress" near Sennheim, according to Berlin.

ALCOHOLIC TRAFIC MEASURE DISCUSSED

Open Meeting Will Be Held Friday Night in the House

To put in stringent restrictions upon the shipment of alcoholic liquors into the state after the prohibition amendment goes into effect, January 1, 1916, or to leave the law without any restrictions whatsoever in that respect was one of the features of the Anderson (committee of 100) bill up for consideration and discussion at the meeting of the house committee on alcoholic traffic last night. This as well as several other sections of the bill were discussed at considerable length last night but no decision will be reached until after the open meeting to be held in the house of representatives, Friday evening of this week, when everybody will be given a voice in the matter.

It was decided at last night's meeting, however, that the Lewis bill be rejected because its provisions were too drastic and stringent and it was the sense of the committee that nothing should be put in the original draft of the measure which would lead to the defeat of the bill as a whole or work an injury to the cause. One amendment was offered providing that the limit to the amount of liquor to be shipped into the state be restricted to two quarts of whiskey per month, which is more stringent than the Washington law which permits the shipping of two quarts of whiskey into the state every 20 days, but no action was taken in the matter.

Representative Porter, of Douglas county, offered the draft of an amendment under which legitimate drug stores would be permitted to traffic in alcoholic liquors for medical purposes only, upon taking out a permit with a judge of the circuit court, and providing conditions under which liquor should be dispensed. This amendment was drafted after the Oklahoma law and has been changed slightly to meet conditions that exist in Oregon. It was taken under advisement by the committee. It is expected that the Friday night meeting of the joint committees of the senate and house will draw a large audience.

Early Morning Fire Causes Heavy Loss

Springfield, Ore., Jan. 20.—Fire early this morning destroyed the two-story frame building on the lot recently purchased by the Luse Land company, next door to the Morrison Hardware company, causing a loss of over $12,000. The building was valued at about $2000, while the stock of merchandise owned by F. A. Perrin was worth about $10,000 and had very little insurance. The S. E. Stevens bicycle repair shop was a total loss, while the electric supplies owned by A. F. Herrick and stored in the rear were destroyed, the loss being between $150 and $200. Edwards and Brattain, real estate dealers, lost the office furniture, except one desk. The real estate records were saved.

There's nothing beats the old-fashioned tintype if you want a truthful picture of yourself.

AEROPLANES ARE CREDITED WITH RAID ON ENGLISH TOWNS

Bombs Dropped In Inland Cities Last Evening Not From Zeppelins

NINE CITIES AND TOWNS WERE BOMBARDED

Seven Are Dead and Many More Were Injured By the Bombs

For the first time in history hostile air craft have dealt death to Englishmen on British soil.

Individual German aeroplanes have dropped bombs on Dover several times during the past few months, but the daring raid of last night was the first time a concerted attack has been attempted.

Nine cities and towns were bombarded.

Seven are known to be dead and many injured. The death list may be shown later to reach nine.

The property damage was slight.

By Ed L. Keen
(United Press staff correspondent.)

London, Jan. 20.—The growing conviction that aeroplanes and not Zeppelins raided the coast and interior of Norfolk last night aided in calming the people of London today.

Despite definite statements by several persons that they distinctly saw Zeppelins, officials of the cities visited by the raiders expressed doubt that dreadnaughts of the air participated in the attack. Their belief that only aeroplanes took part is supported by statements of the Yarmouth police.

The government is silent. Best unofficial reports indicate that seven persons were killed.

The attack, which has long been threatened, proved considerable of a surprise. Although the German airmen were known to be exceptionally active of late, yet the move was not considered possible, especially such a widespread attack upon cities so far inland.

When the attack began the authorities gave instructions that all lights in the town be extinguished and other precautionary measures were taken. Few signs of panic were seen during the raid. Apparently the raiders, after visiting Yarmouth, flew over Cromer, where they dropped bombs, and then went to Sheeringham and Beeston. Turning inland from there, they made for Sandringham, dropping explosive missiles there and at Kings Lynn, where a boy was killed, and a man, a woman and a child were injured. Two houses were destroyed.

The damage done in Sandringham has not been reported. It is known, however, that the Royal palace was not harmed. At Sheeringham a bomb penetrated a house, but did not explode.

Only yesterday Scotland Yard authorities issued instructions concerning measures to be taken by the police and other officials in the event of an air raid.

Exchange Telegraph correspondents, after interviewing leading residents at Cromer and other towns in Norfolk, said this afternoon that the impression was general that the raiding force was largely made up of aeroplanes but was accompanied by perhaps two Zeppelins.

Dispatches from Sheeringham say four bombs were dropped there, but did no damage.

No Middle Name For Woodrow's Grandson

Washington, Jan. 20.—Francis Sayre was the name chosen today for the child of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre. President Wilson, the baby's grandfather, heartily approved of the name and it was at his suggestion that the youngster was not given a middle name.

The parents of the child thought of giving him the middle name of either Woodrow or Wilson, but the president was reluctant to have the baby named after himself, because the child "would have trouble enough of his own to bear."

Sayre announced the name given the baby through Presidential Secretary Tumulty, who has given Sayre many valuable lessons on the art of walking the floor at nights.

The woman who wants to vote should be able to sharpen a pencil with which to mark her ballot.

War Expert Condemns Aerial Raids As Useless Slaughter of Innocents

By J. W. T. Mason.
(Former European Manager of the United Press.)

New York, —Jan. 20.—Once more the futility of an offensive attack from the air has been demonstrated; again women and children have been killed as the result of useless experiments with aerial weapons. The science of warfare has not mounted to the heavens. Valuable observations can be made from above but death and destruction cannot be rained down except upon the innocent more than the guilty.

This is the constant air lesson of this war, emphasized anew by the aerial raid last night on England.

Civilians have been prohibited from making war upon an enemy, and the strict application of the German military code in Belgium has demonstrated that fearful penalties have been imposed on the civil population for taking up arms against soldiers; but attacks, it seems, may be delivered against women and children by aerial soldiers not only without incurring penalties but also without loss of military honor.

The civilian has no rights. He can be murdered with impunity if military reasons require that no warning of a bombardment be given. If he resists, he makes himself an outlaw, to be summarily shot.

If an immense military advantage were obtainable by promiscuous bomb-dropping on innocent towns, no protest could be considered, but when serious military gains are practically impossible and certainly improbable, the rules of war should give civilians the benefit of the doubt. Otherwise, war moves of this character will develop an intense hatred which will endanger the international situation for years after the war ends.

There is one reason why, as a strategic measure, modern armies are supposed to treat civilians with all possible consideration.

Probably the aerial raids on England were meant to encourage daring and heroism, by the force of their example, among the German troops. It is a dangerous undertaking to send aircraft across the North sea amid winter gales. Expeditions such as yesterday's are full of peril to the aviators.

Doubtless, too, German public opinion, which has pinned great faith on the effectiveness of German aircraft, influenced the present raid. Nevertheless, the killing of women and children is a hard price to exact, even though it stimulates battlefield courage and keeps public opinion contented.