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Leased Wire
Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News
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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS - FIVE CENTS

WILSON RETURNS IMMIGRATION BILL WITH HIS VETO

Does Not Approve Literacy Test Required by the Measure

SAYS ACT IS CONTRARY TO TRADITIONAL POLICY

Executive Says He Does Not Believe People Desire Bill to Become Law

Washington, Jan. 28.—President Wilson's veto of the Dillingham immigration bill was received by the lower house of congress shortly before noon. The president rejected the measure, which had passed both houses, because of the provision for a literacy test for immigrants.

The president's message to the house, in connection with the veto, said:

"It is with unaffected regret that I find myself constrained, by clear conviction, to return the bill. Not only do I feel it is a most serious matter to exercise the veto in any case, because it involves opposing the single judgment of the president to the judgment of a majority of both houses 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."

The measure says that two particulars in the bill embodied a radical departure from the country's traditional policy in which the people have conceived the very character of their government.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

COLD WEATHER IS OVER THE EAST

Many States In Grip of Zero Temperature—Coldest in Alberta

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The entire central, middle and northwestern sections of the country were in the grip today of the worst cold wave of the winter. Below zero temperatures were reported from a dozen states.

Two deaths from the cold were reported in Chicago. At 9 a. m. it was 8 below here, with a high northwest wind blowing. Suffering in the poorer sections of the city and among the unemployed was intense. As the day advanced the thermometer rose slightly. The cold wave was sweeping eastward rapidly. Below zero weather was predicted for the Atlantic states by tonight.

Prince Albert, Canada, with 36 below, was the coldest point reporting. St. Paul, Minn., and Houghton, Mich., reported 32 below, and at Winnipeg, Duluth and Moorhead, Minn., it was 28 below. Charles City, Iowa, reported 30 below zero; Escanaba, Mich., 22; Devils Lake, 24; Bismarck, N. D., 24; Dubuque, Iowa, 20; Davenport, 16; Des Moines, 16; Omaha, 24; Lincoln, 26; Sioux City, 16; Green Bay, Wis., 20; Milwaukee, 16.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT JAILED

Gulveston, Texas, Jan. 28.—The imprisonment of Provisional President Garza, of Mexico, by General Zapata was reported this afternoon in a dispatch from Laredo, received here by the local constitutionalist consul. While the same message declared that Villista troops had abandoned Monterrey, no mention was made of the evacuation of Mexico City, reported in dispatches from the Mexican capital last night.

LOADED WITH WHEAT

Portland, Ore., Jan. 28.—The British steamer Herminon left port today with 225,578 bushels of wheat for the United Kingdom.

GERMAN LOSSES IN FRANCE ESTIMATED AT OVER 20,000

Three Day Fight at Craonne Resulted In Loss of Over 10,000

BIRTHDAY OF KAISER BLOODY DAY FOR ARMY

German War Office Denies Report and Says Reverse Is True

By William Philip Sims.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) Paris, Jan. 28.—The German losses in France and Flanders in the fighting during the last three days have been at least 20,000.

This was the claim made by the French war office in an official statement this afternoon. The official communique declares the Germans lost between 7,000 and 10,000 in killed and wounded during the three days' fighting for possession of the heights of Craonne.

The French repulsed these attacks, it is declared, and their own losses were not more than 800. Savage assaults launched at the British positions near LaBassee cost the Kaiser's forces from 2,000 to 3,000 killed and wounded. A dozen attacks were delivered at that point, says the statement, all of them having been met by a murderous fire.

The birthday of the Kaiser was a bloody day for the German army. The battles about Craonne and other points on the battlefield are declared to be covered with dead and wounded, the victims of desperate efforts to achieve a brilliant victory and signalize the emperor's fifty-sixth anniversary. Today there was a noticeable lull in all the regions which saw such furious attacks a few hours ago. Today the dead were being buried and ambulances were bearing away the wounded victims.

An advance of nearly a quarter of a mile north of Pont-a-Mousson, where the French have taken the offensive, and substantial gains in Alsace were claimed by the official statement. In Belgium British artillery destroyed some German trenches along the Lys river, preventing German attempts to concentrate there. Artillery firing continued at Arras, Roye, Noyon and Soissons but no infantry activity is reported at any of these places.

Say French Losses Heavy.

Berlin, by wireless to London, Jan. 28.—French losses running far into the thousands during the last three days fighting on the heights of Craonne were claimed in the official statement issued by the war office this afternoon.

"We found 1,500 dead French in the trenches we occupied," said the statement. "In addition, 1,100 French were taken prisoner."

The bulletin declares the German attacks on the hills near Craonne have been resumed and that 500 yards of French trenches have been taken, commanding other strong French positions. French attacks in the Vosges and Alsace are declared to have been repulsed, one officer and 50 men having been captured in one engagement in Alsace.

Warships of the allies have resumed bombardment of portions of Middleberke and Stuy has been shelled, many buildings having been wrecked there.

THE WAR LINEUP.

France — Official statement declared 20,000 Germans killed and wounded during fighting in northern France during the last three days. Declares all enemy's assaults repulsed. Berlin denies this, saying French losses are thousands. German attacks on Craonne resumed. French claim advances on Pont-a-Mousson and Alsace. Cannoning at Arras, Roye, Noyon and Soissons.

Belgium — Allied warships bombarding Middleberke and Stuy; fatalities reported numerous.

Egypt — Fighting reported between British outposts and Turkish horsemen, Turks retreating. Turks attacked British garrison at Bir Helei.

Germany — German batteries breaking ice in Inster river, East Prussia, to prevent Russian invaders crossing, advancing against Konigsberg. Unconfirmed reports Austrian Foreign Minister Von Rajecz sent to Berlin to confer with Kaiser regarding possibility of ending war.

Russian Poland — Artillery firing on large scale along lower Vistula. The Russian advance against Thorn, reported, continues.

Galicia — Austrian offensive developing general battle.

Caucasus and Persia — Turkish troops resuming activity.

England — Admiralty admits German submarines covered retreat of German squadron on Sunday's naval battle, preventing complete British victory.

Russian movements in East Prussia and Poland are declared to be without importance. Attacks by the Slavs in those districts have been repulsed, the statement asserts.

Austria Wants to Quit.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—Private advice received today from Vienna state that Emperor Franz Josef has sent Baron Von Rajecz, the new Austrian foreign minister, to Germany to confer with the Kaiser with a view of bringing the war to an end. There is no confirmation from any other source.

A DIVIDED SESSION.

Capitol, Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 28.—The assembly adopted a resolution today calling for adjournment on Saturday noon of this week and to reconvene Tuesday, March 2. The senate has not as yet concurred in this, but the upper house is willing to remain in session until Saturday although it previously adopted a resolution to adjourn today.

OPEN CANAL JULY 4.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The formal opening of the Panama canal probably will be postponed until about July 4.

President Wilson told congressional callers today that this date had been suggested as a more satisfactory one for the exercises than that of March 6. The president indicated that he approved of the July 4 date.

The Weather

Oregon: It is a west, rain or snow east portion tonight and Friday; warmer interior west portion tonight; southeasterly winds, increasing along the coast.

SENATOR BINGHAM THREATENED WITH RIDICULE AND ABUSE

Bills Abolishing State Board of Forestry Creates Strong Feelings

WOMEN'S CLUBS CALLED TO ARMS BY PRESIDENT

General Impression In Regard to Matter Wrong Says Bingham

Senate bills No. 99 and 100, introduced by Senator Bingham, abolishing the State Board of Forestry, have called forth such a protest in the shape of letters and telegrams to members of the upper house that Senator Bingham this morning rose to the point of personal privilege and after explaining how hard hit a number of the men who had been drawing down fat salaries under the present system would be, asked that the senators after they had answered the letters in each case would turn the remonstrances over to him and he would see that in each case they were provided with all the information obtainable in regard to the matter.

The senator himself is in personal receipt of a telegram which threatens him with ridicule and abuse if he does not withdraw the bills. The telegram follows:

Portland, Ore., Jan. 27, 1915. I. H. Bingham, Senate Chamber.

Your measure to abolish state board of forestry and repeal compulsory fire law arousing strong feeling among timber owners against you your premises are all wrong and you have made a grave mistake. Investors esteem Oregon's advanced forest administration and will condemn changes you propose you will be ridiculed and abused. We urge you to withdraw senate bills ninety-nine and one hundred.

James D. Lacey & Company, By H. D. Langille.

The majority of the other telegrams received are from the different women's clubs of the state and are the result of a request from the president of the State Federation of Women's clubs that the protest be made. This fact is made apparent by the following telegram:

Pendleton, Ore., Jan. 28, 1915. Senator J. N. Burgess, Salem, Oregon.

President State Federation Women's Clubs wired us urge county delegation oppose disturbing present forestry laws. Women favor forest protection. Thursday Afternoon Club, Mrs. Hartman, President.

The whole movement is interpreted by supporters of the bills as a strenuous effort on the part of the present State Forestry Board to continue the present expensive system.

Senator Bingham charges that in the neighborhood of 70 per cent of the appropriation is spent for office help at the state house office rather than for any actual work in the field.

The budget submitted for this year asks for a total appropriation of a hundred thousand dollars. The larger portion of this goes for big salaries, stenographers and central office expense.

The report of the state forester to the governor shows that out of a to

(Continued on Page Two.)

HOUSE STANDS BY EMERGENCY BOARD

Effort To Resurrect Bill Doing Away With Supreme Court Reporter Fails

Despite the efforts of Representative Davey, who fought the matter out alone on the floor this morning against overwhelming odds, the house killed his bill, providing for the abolishment of the emergency board and delegating legislative power to provide for deficiencies, by the indefinite postponement route. The house also killed Representative Thos. Brown's bill providing for a revision downward of the schedule of fees of justices of the peace, which Mr. Brown represented would eliminate the possibility of graft on the part of unscrupulous justices and work a saving to the taxpayers, by a vote of 48 against to 9 in favor of the bill.

Court Reporter's Job Protected.

An attempt was made in the house this morning to resurrect house bill 73, by Bowman, which was designed to legislate Supreme Court Reporter Frank A. Turner out of a job, when Representative Cobb moved the suspension of the rules in order that the bill, which was killed by indefinite postponement on Tuesday, be brought back for consideration, but the movement was defeated as the motion to suspend the rules was lost it having failed to receive the necessary two-thirds majority. Representatives Davey and Brown (Thos.) of Marion, came to the rescue of Mr. Turner in opposing the revival of the bill, charging that it was conceived out of spite and animosity for the purpose of legislating an officer out of a job for the sake of a saving of but \$200 per year and of giving the work to a San Francisco printing firm. On the other hand, it was claimed that, by the repeal of the clause allowing the court reporter \$500 per volume for compiling the reports, it would work a saving of \$1,800 per year to the state.

Representative Davey, in defense of his bill for the abolishment of the emergency board, put up the content:

(Continued on Page Two.)

SENATOR FARRELL'S BILL FOR REDUCING SALARIES IS KILLED

Senate Gives Ax To Measure Affecting Officers Now Receiving \$3,000

SPECIAL TRAINS BRING VISITORS HERE TODAY

Delegations From Corvallis and Monmouth Watch Law Makers Work

The senate this afternoon defeated senate bill No. 81, by Senator Farrell, reducing salaries of all state and county officers now receiving \$3,000. Senators Farrell, Kellaher and Wood voted for the bill.

When the senate was called to order this morning the chamber was filled with visitors from Corvallis and Monmouth who are here today watching the law-makers at their work.

A special train brought 140 students from the State Normal School, headed by Superintendent Ackerman, and they have been visiting the legislative halls and points of interest about the state capitol building.

Another special from Corvallis carried 172 pupils from the seventh and eighth grades of that city's public schools into the city that they might also be privileged to witness the senate in action.

The first excitement of the morning in the upper house was called forth by the consideration of senate resolution No. 20, introduced by Senator Kellaher.

(Continued on page six.)

Advance of Turks on Egypt Is Discussed By War Expert

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

New York, Jan. 28.—Reports that 120,000 Turks are advancing in Egypt are probably exaggerations. The Turks have not this number of troops to spare, unless they have radically altered their strategy or untrained men are being used for the Egyptian expedition.

There are 500,000 trained troops in the Turkish army. In Constantinople and assigned to the Dardanelles and the Bosporus defenses are some 200,000, while approximately 100,000 more are in European Turkey. These troops really are being held for operation if the Balkan states enter the war on the side of the allies. There are 125,000 troops assigned to the Caucasian and Persian campaigns and about 25,000 are concentrated about Smyrna garrisoning Palestine and the district south of Baghdad.

This leaves at most 50,000 trained men for the Egyptian campaign. It is probable that the number is considerably less. There may be additions of untrained levies to the disciplined fighting forces but their value is not of serious account.

To oppose the Turks, England is understood to have 70,000 Indian troops in Egypt, besides the Egyptian home

army of 17,000 natives and many whites. The number of whites in this army is a closely guarded secret, but there are probably 15,000 and 30,000 composed of Australians, New Zealanders and English territorials.

A minimum defense force of 100,000 trained men are available to protect Egypt. There is a probability that this number would be sufficient to safeguard their territory of Egypt proper. No effort, however, has been made to defend the Sinai peninsula, which connects Egypt and Asia Minor. The peninsula is a wild mountainous region on the south and a desert on the north. The northern part contains the only road of approach to the Egyptian border, which is represented by the 100-mile stretch of the Suez.

The Turks must make their way across 125 miles of sands before they reach the main Egyptian defenses. For a large force, equipped with heavy modern weapons, this must be an exhausting campaign. Afterward will come the real battle, which will resolve itself into an attempt to cross the Suez, defended by warships and 100,000 troops with sufficient railway service at their disposal. The effect of the British warship fire on the Belgian coast is sufficient to suggest the immense difficulties which confront the Turkish operations before the Suez canal.

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Here Is a Collection of Dignified State Senators, as Cartoonist Wade Sees Them

