

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

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THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

OHIO THREATENED WITH FLOOD EQUAL TO ONE IN 1913

Ohio River Rising at Rate of Over Foot An Hour This Afternoon

FORTY FAMILIES WILL BE DRIVEN FROM HOMES

Large Area To Be Inundated Should Present Rate of Raise Continue

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Practically the entire state of Ohio faced flood dangers today, causing the most serious apprehension since the disastrous floods of March, 1913. Heavy rains and rains of the past 60 hours are responsible.

The Ohio river was jumping to flood stage early today at the rate of over a foot an hour. The greatest apprehension was felt in the section between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. Forecasts for this section say that by tomorrow morning a 45-foot stage will have been reached, inundating a large area and driving 40 families from their homes. River men predict the most serious flood in years. Wheeling, W. Va., Bellaire, Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry, Ohio, and many other towns and cities are affected.

The Great Miami river valley, covering a large section of southwestern Ohio, is threatened by a situation similar to that which caused loss of life and property damage at Dayton, Middletown, Hamilton, Piqua, Troy and other points in 1913. Hundreds of men are dynamiting levees and patrolling the river banks. The river is slowly rising.

At Zanesville, Ohio, the Muskingum river is rising an inch an hour. Bridges are threatened and the low lines may be inundated. At Painesville, Ohio, 20 families isolated on the upper floors of their homes by the rampage of the Grand river. At Uniontown, nearly the waters cover the streets effectively, blocking all interurban rail traffic. The Sandusky river is rising at Fremont. Manufacturers and residents of the lowlands are taking precautions.

The Tuscarawas river is up many feet and all towns and cities in the valleys are threatened, including Massillon, Athens, Ohio, today reported all residents of the lowlands fleeing high waters of the Hoeking river. At Lima the Ottawa is rising but there is no serious danger yet of flood.

Weather bureau at Columbus reports the Scioto river slowly rising but no immediate danger of reenactment of the 1913 disaster that cost nearly 100 lives. County and city employes are patrolling the river banks. Various streams and creeks in the Cleveland district are also nearing the flood stage.

Ohio River at Flood Stage.
Washington, Feb. 2.—Some parts of the Ohio river will reach flood stage today and the entire river probably by tomorrow night, according to Professor Henry of the weather bureau's river and flood division today.

Parlersburg, West Virginia, reported to Henry today that the flood stage was expected today. The Evansville, Ind., district, covering the lower part of the river, was warned yesterday. Henry was informed. He predicted that the floods will affect the entire section from Pittsburg to Cairo.

Professor Henry of the river and flood division of the weather department, said today that the prospects

ALLEGED GERMAN OFFICER ARRESTED

Man By Name of Horne Tempted to Wreck International Bridge

Vanceboro, Maine, Feb. 2.—A man giving the name of Horne and claiming to be a German officer is being held by the authorities here following the attempt made early today to wreck the international bridge across the St. Croix river. The bridge was only slightly damaged, an explosion of dynamite at a pier on the Canadian side twisted a pier. Train service was held up only slightly.

No charge has been lodged against Horne. The Canadian officials are conducting an investigation into the dynamiting as it occurred on their side of the bridge. That Horne will be turned over to them is not known. Word is awaited here from the United States marshal's office. Horne was taken into custody at the Page hotel by Deputy Sheriff George W. Ross. He admitted that he was guilty of dynamiting the structure, according to the officers. He is alleged to have declared that he tried to wreck the bridge because it was within his rights to do so.

He said he was an officer in the German army. A German flag and a chart of this section were found in Horne's possession. He stated that he came here from New York last Friday. He admitted that he was guilty of dynamiting the structure, according to the officers. He is alleged to have declared that he tried to wreck the bridge because it was within his rights to do so.

SALEM MAN IS BADLY BURNED THIS MORNING

F. Hendricks Receives Serious Wounds When Unset Gasoline Bottle Ignites

F. Hendricks, proprietor of the Novelty Studio, at 125 North Commercial street, over Pomerooy Jewelry store, was badly burned about the hands and arms this morning while starting a fire in the stove with pitch wood and gasoline. The pitch back fired and ignited some of the gasoline and in the midst the gasoline bottle was upset. Mr. Hendricks seized a heavy curtain and attempted to smother the fire. He succeeded in putting the fire out but in doing so received the injuries which will keep him out of the studio for some time.

Villa's Health Perfect He Officially Reports

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 2.—General Villa today not only denied reports transmitted to General Carranza in Mexico City, that he had died of wounds received in Aguas Calientes, but declared he had not even been shot. In a message here Villa said: "The reports that I have been wounded are absolutely false. I am enjoying perfect health and was never in better condition and spirits to continue the armed fight against the enemies of my country. This fight will be waged until the ideals of the revolution are realized in order that my countrymen may enjoy an era of true peace and tranquility."

were the Ohio river flood would not be serious.

The upper river as at Pittsburg, he stated, was two feet above the flood stage at 10:30 a. m., but he added that at Cincinnati, Louisville and Cairo it was 10 feet below the flood stage, and at Evansville it was three feet below.

Rising at Bridgeport.
Bridgeport, Ohio, Feb. 2.—The Ohio river today is rising nine inches an hour. Bridgeport, Bellaire, Martin's Ferry and other Ohio valley points are facing a most serious flood situation. Lowland residents are fleeing to higher ground.

GERLINGER-FRANK CASE DECIDED BY SUPREME COURT

Opinion Handed Down Today Sustains Decree of Lower Court

CORRUPT CANNOT BE INJURED SAYS DECREE

Other Important Cases Are Passed On By High Justices

"That cannot be injured which is already corrupt; that cannot be spoiled which has been destroyed; and that cannot be damaged which has already been delapidated beyond repair. The antithesis between a pure, good and virtuous woman and a base, despicable man is as marked as the difference between the songs of the ransomed and the wail of the damned. Hence, in order to enable a jury to translate in sordid dollars and cents the damage to be allowed in a case like the present, a very wide range between the extremes of virtue and vice was a question exclusively for the jury when enlightened by testimony affecting her character favorably or unfavorably."

This is an excerpt from the commentary of an opinion of the supreme court, written by Justice Burnett, in which the verdict of the jury and the decree of Judge Davis, of the circuit court for Multnomah county, in which Gertrude Gerlinger was awarded \$1 damages in a \$50,000 suit for breach of promise against Lloyd Frank, was sustained. The appeal from the decree of the lower court was taken on the assignment of error in the admission of evidence and the opinion comment of the appellate court's opinion is taken from a discussion of the right of the court to permit the plaintiff, Miss Gertrude Gerlinger, to be recalled to the witness stand and be cross-examined regarding her conduct with other men than the defendant dating back for a period of 10 years in order to establish previous chastity.

Plaintiff claimed damages on account of being greatly humiliated, suffering great mental pain and anguish, and having her affections deeply injured, and that, considering the wealth of the defendant (Frank) more than nominal damages should have been awarded on the ground that a marriage with a man as rich as he would have been greater pecuniary advantage to the plaintiff. In discussing this latter feature of the case Justice Burnett says: "They may have considered that a

Whether or not the wayward girls' home receives any recognition from the present session of the legislature is left solely in the hands of the chairman Senator Day and Representative Cobb, respectively, and Representative Smith, of Multnomah, of the joint ways and means committee after lengthy consideration of the subject at last night's meeting of the committee following a hearing granted the state board of control on the subject during the afternoon. The committee also decided that before any appropriation was recommended for the maintenance of the Oregon National guard for the ensuing biennium they must know just how and for what purpose the appropriation for the past two years had been expended and action upon the militia budget was deferred until Adjutant General White renders a complete accounting of the funds.

The proposition of making further provision for the wayward girls' home, which the committee had decided to cut off without an appropriation last Friday evening, was renewed at last night's meeting and the matter was gone over thoroughly and in detail. The opposition to providing support for the infant institution maintained its former position that the home was beginning to assume an altogether too expensive and expensive proportion to the amount of benefit to be derived therefrom and that it was finally decided that the two chairmen and Dr. Smith form a committee of three to visit the institution and report some sort of compromise and recommendation as a solution to the difficulty. This committee is not at all pleased with its mission, realizing that it is doomed to run up against a strong force of feminine argument and protestation.

Secretary Frank Meredith of the state fair board was high up before the committee again last night explaining the items of \$25,000 asked for in reimbursement of money expended out of the board's revolving fund to make up the deficiency in the appropriation for completing the pavilion and \$600 expended out of the same fund for repairs to the well and water system on the grounds in the hope that the committee would recommend that the fund be reimbursed to this amount. The committee listened to his explanation and took the matter under advisement. The budget for the state reform school and the tuberculosis institute were also passed upon finally, the former receiving a reduction of \$3,270 from the amount asked and the latter a reduction of \$18,300. The appropriations of these institutions as recommended are as follows:

States Reform School.	Allowed by State Board	Allowed by Committee	
Salaries and maintenance	\$60,000	\$60,000	
General repairs, equipment and improvements	8,645	5,275	
Total	\$68,645	\$65,275	
Tuberculosis Institute.	Salaries and maintenance	\$50,300	\$50,000
General repairs, improvements, equipment, etc.	11,216	2,130	
Total	\$70,516	\$52,130	
Grand total	\$139,161	\$117,405	
Amount of reduction		\$21,756	

COTTON LOAN DISSOLVED.
Washington, Feb. 2.—The dissolution of the \$139,000,000 cotton loan fund is expected this week. Applications for loans mailed will be considered but the federal reserve bank board will endeavor to dissolve the pool.

FUTURE OF GIRLS' HOME IN COMMITTEE'S HANDS

Three Men Selected to Decide What Shall Be Done About Matter

HOUSE FAVORS OREGON COMPENSATION ACT

Schuebel Bill Passes Body By Large Vote This Morning

The proposition of turning over the accident insurance business of the state to the casualty insurance companies was given a severe and decisive jolt at the hands of the lower branch of the assembly this morning when the Schuebel bill, house bill 222, amending the present workmen's compensation act of the state, was passed by the overwhelming vote of 55 to 2, with two absent and one excused from voting. The Schuebel bill is simply amendatory of the present compensation act and revises the schedule of rates to employers to be paid on their payrolls for the support of the state indemnity fund and its adoption by the house means that the Michigan act, which is up for consideration before the senate.

Practically the only serious defender of the Michigan act was Representative Thos. Brown, of Marion county, who contended that the employer was not protected from damage suit after the claim of the injured workman had been adjusted by the industrial accident commission, vouching for the contention by stating that he had been counsel in suits for damages aggregating \$20,000 against employers during the past year, and he contended that the Michigan act was the only one which exempted the farmer from its operation. He made a strong talk in espousal of the cause of the workman and the farmer in supporting the Michigan act and pointed out that the most serious defects in the Oregon act, which was cured by the Michigan law, was in its provisions relating to the farmer.

In direct reply to Mr. Brown's argument Representative Hare, of Washington county, said that he knew how the farmer stood upon the question, that he was unalterably in favor of the

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Wheat Prices Break All Records for Seventeen Years in Chicago

Chicago, Feb. 2.—After a day of sensational advances which started at the opening, May wheat closed today at \$1.65 per bushel. July wheat closed at \$1.33 per bushel. These were the highest prices reached during the day. Prices broke all records in the local pit in 17 years. The price of \$1.60 per bushel to which James A. Patton's famous corner forced wheat in 1909, was exceeded by half a cent per bushel within an hour after the market opened. It was within 24 1/2 cents of the price reached in 1898, when Joe Leiter cornered the market and sent the grain price to \$1.85 per bushel.

The price today at 10:30 a. m. for May wheat was \$1.60 1/2 per bushel. Only four other times since the civil war, when wheat sold here for \$2.85 per bushel, and in New York for \$3, has wheat been higher than \$1.60.

The sensational advance continued and at 12:45 May wheat was selling at \$1.63 3/8 and July at \$1.42 1/8. Even the high mark set during the morning was exceeded at 12:30, when May wheat went to \$1.62 1/8 and July wheat to \$1.41 1/8.

At 1 p. m. May wheat had reached \$1.63 5/8; July was \$1.41 7/8. May wheat closed at \$1.65. Today's high prices, however, were declared by traders to be the result of conditions and not of speculation. The fact that cash wheat skyrocketed to \$1.63 1/2 at one time was pointed to proving this. Still another point traders emphasized in this connection was the fact that while May wheat was hovering about \$1.60 1/2 July reached \$1.40 1/4. A prominent member of the board of

trade said today that prices were not at all abortive in view of the enormous demand being made on the United States by foreign governments. Reports today that one of the British merchant ships sunk by a German submarine in the Irish sea carried a heavy tonnage of wheat was an important factor today in making the market very irregular.

Many such losses, it was declared, soon would help in exhausting completely the present crop and make it necessary to fall back on the new crop. Still another factor in the increase of prices was today's increase of two shillings in freight rates on grain from Argentina to Liverpool. The removal of import duties on wheat by Italy and Sweden, too, was still having its effect. Still another of the factors which tended toward higher prices was lack of news from Canada, weather conditions having broken down wire communications.

By the time communication is restored, Canadian buyers may be desperately in need of wheat. Coupled with today's wheat rise, flour took the expected jump of 20 cents on every barrel, and bakers almost generally throughout Chicago raised bread prices from 5 and 10 cents a loaf to 6 and 12 cents a loaf. The bakers said that by the end of this week rolls which heretofore have sold at 10 cents per dozen will be raised to 12 cents per dozen.

New High Record Made.
New York, Feb. 2.—Wheat sold at \$1.74 5/8 on the consolidated stock exchange today and a new high record.

For the first time during the regular morning session of the senate this year Governor Withycombe favored that body with his presence this morning when he stepped inside of the senate chamber for a short time to hear the O. A. C. Glee Club sing before that body. The club was visiting the two houses of the legislature and favoring them with a few numbers and the state's executive joined the crowd that followed the club into the upper house.

The house disposed of considerable business this morning clearing the desk by time for adjournment for the first time in several days.

The matter that provoked the most discussion during the morning was a motion by Senator Moser to make discussion of the committee's report on House Bill 18 by Representative Gill a special order of business for tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Senator Dimick maintained that the bill, which is the much talked of measure prohibiting gill net fishing above the suspension bridge at Oregon City, had been thoroughly gone over and that the senate should act on it at once instead of putting it off and trying to cover it up with other business.

Senator Moser stated that the bill has been rushed in from the committee without any advance notice that he was not fully informed as to how his constituents felt in regard to it.

Senator Dimick insisted that people of Oregon City were the only ones interested and the move on the part of Senator Moser was for the purpose of benefiting the sportsman's clubs of Portland as against the gill net fishermen at Oregon City whose business meant some \$25,000 to Oregon City every year.

Senator Kellaher added that since it

RUSSIANS WIN IN BOTH POLAND AND THE CARPATHIANS

Heavy Artillery Tears Wide Gaps In German Ranks

BOMBS HURLED BY AVIATORS DO DAMAGE

Paris Reports Much Devastation As Result of Aerial Raid

Petrograd, Feb. 2.—Important victories both in Poland and in the Carpathians were claimed in the official war office statement today. The Germans have lost 6000 in killed and many more wounded and taken prisoners in attacks at Warsaw, it was stated. In three days fighting in the Carpathians the Russians have taken 4163 prisoners. The battling along the Buzov west of Warsaw has cost the Germans heavy losses, it was stated.

Heavy artillery tore great gaps in the German lines. While the infantry was engaged a force of German aviators tunneled their way nearly 100 yards to the first line of Russian trenches. By chance, a Russian officer discovered the mouth of the tunnel and a little group of Germans were made prisoners. Two machine guns were rushed to the mouth of the tunnel and a company of Germans was slaughtered under ground.

By weight of numbers the Germans forced the rear's army at this point to retire from their first line of trenches and followed up this advantage by shelling the Russians out of their second line positions. Reinforcements were brought up and the Germans forced to evacuate the captured positions, with the exception of 100 yards of trenches of the Russian right.

On the right bank of the Vistula the Russian right continued its successful advance toward the Prussian frontier. Near Blosow on the Vika river a Coesack charge drove back a regiment of German infantry from the army of General Francus and captured a position only 10 miles from the Prussian frontier.

The Russian left, now 30 miles from the Prussian frontier of Thorn, beat back a German drive along the line from Lipno to Dobryva.

The Germans attacked desperately, attempting to outflank the Russian left by inserting a wedge along the right bank of the Vistula.

In the Carpathians, the Austro-German forces have been unsuccessful in attempting to force their way northward to relieve Premysl. An Austrian army that penetrated the mountains north of Lonoviska is being rolled back toward the Hungarian frontier.

The war office today had no dispatches bearing out a report from round about sources that the Austrians had been overthrown near Tarnow, 60 miles west of Ureauv. The report was not credited in official circles.

German Aviators Hurl Bombs.
Paris, Feb. 2.—German aviators hurled bombs with deadly effect in the region southeast of Verdun, according to word received here today. One non-combatant was killed near Font-a-Mousson; a little boy was frightfully maimed at Nancy where an explosive missile dropped in a school yard, and a maternity hospital at Remiremont was slightly damaged. German tubes also men-

(Continued on Page Five.)

The Weather

Oregon: Rain to night and Wednesday; strong northerly winds.



Some Members of Oregon House of Representatives as Cartoonist Wade Sees Them

