

GREAT CROWDS OUT TO HEAR FIGHT ON PROHIBITION BILL

House of Representatives And Lobby Thronged Overflowing

BILL NOT BROUGHT UP AT TIME ANNOUNCED

Week End Adjournment And Irrigation Bill Crowd It Out of Place

The prohibition bill passed the house at 3:30 o'clock as it came from the committee, with only two dissenting votes, although many protests were voiced by members.

With the house crowded and jammed, clear out into the lobby so that persons endeavoring to enter or leave the chamber did so at the risk of being almost crushed to death, the long-awaited prohibition measure, house bill No. 302, substitute for house bill No. 1, by Dr. Anderson, was finally announced for third reading this afternoon.

People from all over the state interested in the measure thronged the state house, and the scene presented recalled the days when the election of United States senator used to call forth mobs that would almost take the building in their efforts to hear the proceedings.

An organized effort will be made on the floor of the house, during consideration in committee of the whole, to have the measure amended so as to eliminate the section permitting any quantity of liquor being shipped into the state after the constitutional amendment goes into effect so as to make the measure absolutely prohibitive and "dry" in the full sense of the term; or as nearly as the constitutional limitations will permit, and, in this fall, those who are in favor of making the law prohibitive, will introduce a resolution to be submitted to the people to amend the constitutional amendment so as to permit the Oregon breweries to manufacture beer in a limited amount so as to get the benefit of the revenue to be derived from the amount permitted to be shipped into the state under the proposed enabling bill.

There are numerous sides to the opposition of the section allowing liquor to be shipped in, even in limited quantities, some objecting to the exemption of wine for sacramental purposes while the most serious objection seems to be directed to the clause permitting the shipment of 24 quarts of beer into the state for private use in every 30 days. Statistics have been prepared showing that this limitation will permit of the shipment of 4,000,000 gallons of beer into the state annually, after the state is supposed to have gone "dry" and the Oregon brewing industries have been legislated out of business. It is

SENATE SPENDS ENTIRE MORNING IN DEBATE

Minority Report On Bill Allowing Parent to Vote at School Elections

The senate spent the entire morning debating a divided report on Senate Bill No. 92 by Senator Mower giving all parents having children between the ages of 4 and 20 years of age the right to vote at school elections and also at school meetings where the amount of the taxes levy is to be determined.

The majority of the committee on education reported in favor of the passage of the bill. Senators Hawley, Vinton, Farrell and L. S. Smith signing the majority report and Senator Garland submitting a minority report recommending that the bill do not pass.

Senator Garland spoke at length in favor of the minority report presenting the injustice of allowing non-tax payers to vote taxes on property owners and demanding that the supporters show where the people of the state had demanded this legislation. He denounced the tendency to include art, music, and other frills in public school education at the expense of the taxpayers stating that where such things were taught children of poor parents at school it created a demand for these privileges in the home and their parents were not able to provide them. He stated that this was a move on the part of the teachers to bring about conditions that would increase the number of extra frills and luxuries that are being

Irrigation Bill Not Favored By Ways and Means and Measure Will Be Killed

The ways and means committee sprung a complete surprise upon the house this morning and took it literally off its feet when it returned a report upon house bill 300, proposing an appropriation of \$450,000 for irrigation development work in eastern Oregon, which was taken yesterday afternoon, and when the results of the conference became known to those interested of Portland who have been working so ardently and zealously for the success of the group of irrigation development bills, five or six in number, will sit up on "their hind feet" and set up blood-curdling wails to the moon. House bill 300 is designed to set aside nearly a half million dollars to meet a like amount which has been, or is said to have been, appropriated by the secretary of the department of the interior for irrigation work in Oregon during the coming season, and if this bill is defeated, which seems more than probable in the light of the action of the ways and means committee, it is claimed that the state will lose the co-operation of the government for all time to come and irrigation development work in the state will cease forthwith.

The other appropriation bill, house bill 299, asking that an annual levy of one-half mill be levied annually for irrigation purposes, is in the hands of the irrigation committee and may be reported out at any time. When the ways and means committee submits its report on the big appropriation bill it will come up upon its merits and be thrashed out on the floor of the house, upon the question of substituting the minority for the majority report, and a lively display of linguistic pyrotechnics will be the result.

Another bill which has been acted upon favorably and will be reported back by the ways and means committee with recommendation that it do not pass is house bill 425, by Jeffries, asking for

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AMERICAN VESSEL IS ON ROCKS OFF COAST OF MEXICO

Is Down Coast Slight Ways From Point Where Asama Is Grounded

BOTH JAPANESE AND AMERICAN CREWS SAFE

Japs Are Afraid To Give Wireless Call For Help As Warships Are Near

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 5.—In a no less critical position than the Japanese cruiser Asama, which is aground near Point Bartolomeo, but further down the coast and ashore in a somewhat less rocky spot, the American steamship Colon, formerly a Mexican vessel, was in danger today of complete destruction. The Colon, which sailed from San Francisco January 10th with a cargo of general merchandise for Salina Cruz and which carried a crew of 30 men, left Guaymas January 30 and was driven on the bar of Topolobampo bay by the recent storm. Topolobampo bay is about midway between Guaymas and Mazatlan, on the mainland, nearly 1,000 miles south of San Diego.

The United States cruiser Maryland, which received the Colon's "S. O. S." call, responded quickly and has since been standing guard. No additional advice were received from the Maryland today.

At last reports waves were said to be breaking over the Colon, and a tugboat Annapolis, which is at Guaymas, has gone to assist the Maryland. The Colon is owned by the American-Mexican Trading company. She is a steam schooner of 1,335 tons. Until recently she was owned by the Compañia Naviera Del Pacifico of South America and was known as the Tamon Central. She lay at anchor in San Diego harbor for several weeks recently. The Colon carried no passengers when she left San Francisco.

CHARITABLE TRUST DECLARES SOCIALIST

Morris Hilquitt So Designates the Great Private Foundations of America

By John Edwin Nevin.

New York, Feb. 5.—Private foundations were characterized as "charitable trusts" here today by Morris Hilquitt, frequently referred to as a "parlor socialist," testifying before the federal industrial relations commission. He attacked the motives of such institutions, declaring that hardly any of their funds could be applied for the relief of Americans.

"Even domestic birds," said Hilquitt, "are discriminated against by the Rockefeller foundation. Recently the foundation purchased a tract of land in Louisiana as a reservation for international and migratory birds."

Hilquitt charged that instead of the foundation being a philanthropic institution, it sought to develop matter proving beneficial to the wealthy.

"When institutions are created and supported by individuals with decided class interests and social bias," continued Hilquitt, "the danger is that this bias naturally will communicate itself to the teacher, who owes his living to the generosity of the founder."

"The problem of capital and labor should be carefully studied. Industrial corporations have established a sort of industrial feudalism. Now they are making a bold assault on the nation's intellectual independence. This is being accomplished with endorsements and

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War Expert Discusses Plan of Germans to Starve Foes By Submarine Blockading

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

New York, Feb. 5.—Germany cannot maintain an effective blockade of the British Isles. It is as impossible for the Teutonic submarine fleet to starve England into surrender as it is for Zepplins to terrorize her into submission.

The German declaration against British merchant vessels does not, in fact, proclaim a blockade. Instead, British waters are pronounced a "war zone," which is an indefinite term, not excluding neutral shipping from belligerent ports, as would a blockade.

A principle, therefore, is affirmed in international law quite without modern precedent. Germany, in effect, announces that it will treat all British ships in British waters as blockade runners, although no blockade can be established. A warship may sink a blockade runner without consideration for the lives of its passengers or crew.

This is a humane precedent which Germany proclaims herself free to break. That England has declared food imports into Germany contraband is not a sufficient rejoinder. The question does not concern contraband lists, but is a declaration of war against civilians.

The modern conception of war differs in this essential from the barbaric conception. Modern wars are only between officially recognized armed forces, not between soldiers and civilians. Otherwise Germany could massacre the municipal population of the French territory now in German possession and thus provide more food for its army.

A number of England's merchant ships undoubtedly will be sunk and some confusion will prevail, but submarines cannot do more than form a paper blockade, which all neutrals are entitled to ignore. There is always serious danger of a crisis with neutral countries when a paper blockade is attempted. This will be greatly increased when it is coupled with warfare against civilians.

The Germans, of course, know the risk. Their unprecedented move must, therefore, have a meaning. The most probable interpretation is that Berlin believes Germany cannot win in the war and that she has adopted the deliberate policy of doing all the damage possible to England before the inevitable happens.

Against the other belligerents the German fleet could succeed, but the weight of England turns the balance. Hence the bitter hatred of England in Germany and the final effort to inflict the utmost harm to Englishmen, regardless of law and the former rules of warfare.

The state department's copy of the German order differs from the published German official statement. The government's copy covers only the waters on the north and west coasts of France, whereas the German statement makes the order much more inclusive.

Officials here believe the published Berlin statement is correct and they expect to receive a similar notice soon. The cabinet met today, and it is presumed that this development was the principal topic of discussion. Secretary Bryan was out of the city and Counselor Lansing was called into the meeting. It is believed he furnished data regarding the matter.

AIRMEN BARD ALLIED TRENCHES NEAR NIEUPORT

Two German Monoplanes Drop Explosives at Furnes

GERMANS TAKE TRENCHES BUT LOSE THEM AGAIN

England Announces She Will Accept Challenge Made by Germany

(By Henry Wood.)

Paris, Feb. 5.—Squadrons of German airmen are bombarding the allied trenches from Nieuport to a point south of Ypres.

The official war office statement issued this afternoon announced that two hostile monoplanes had dropped explosives at Furnes, six miles inside the lines of the allies. Simultaneously German artillery shelled Furnes. No great damage was done, it was declared.

Several Taubes were seen to pass Nieuport, apparently en route to Dunkirk to undertake another bombardment of that port.

The government admits that a determined German infantry attack in the Argonne forced the French to evacuate more than 400 yards of trenches, but the statement adds that a brilliant counter attack at night succeeded in regaining the positions for the French. Not content with this achievement, it is declared, the French continued the pursuit of the enemy and took 100 yards of German trenches.

German artillery south of Arras, was seen in a spirited duel. Cannading continues northwest of Albert and in the regions of Noyon and Peronne.

GERMANS PREPARE TO STRIKE HARDER

Warns Neutral Countries That Kaiser Will Attack Britain's Sea Control

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., Feb. 5.—Germany announced today that she is preparing to strike another blow at England's control of the seas.

A new official warning to neutral countries, declaring the intention of Germany to attack British transports bearing troops and munitions to France, was issued by the government. It declares those vessels will be attacked "with all the means of warfare at our disposal."

"England is on the eve of shipping large numbers of troops and quantities of war material to France," says the announcement. "We shall proceed against these transports with all the means of warfare at our disposal."

"Peaceful shipping is earnestly cautioned against approaching the northern and western coasts of France, as it is threatened with serious danger of being confounded with ships for warlike purposes. The route around Scotland is recommended as the best track through the North sea."

Fresh evidence of approval of the German public to the order issued yesterday extending the "war zone" was given today. The newspapers announce that this action constitutes practically a blockade of the French coast. They also announce that both the English and French blockades are advance steps in the policy of submarine warfare suggested by Vice Admiral Von Tirpitz in his interview in December with Karl II. Von Wiegand of the United States.

PROTEST MAY BE MADE TO GERMANS

Proclamation Extending War Zone Is Being Examined at Washington

Washington, Feb. 5.—After a brief examination of the German proclamation extending the European zone to all the waters in the vicinity of England and France, officials of the administration were inclined today to believe that there was ground for a protest.

While he did not actually declare that a protest would be made by the United States, one high administration official volunteered today the "guess" that it would be. He said the situation was likely to bring developments important to the United States.

Meantime Counselor Lansing of the state department is examining the German order and consulting the international law concerning it to discover precedents governing the case.

The order is generally characterized here as "a paper blockade," although administration officials are understood to believe that, in endeavoring to enforce it, Germany might wreak havoc on American vessels in isolated instances.

"Must Be Made 'Air-Tight'"

Washington, Feb. 5.—If Germany intends her "war zone" around England as a blockade, she must make it "air tight" or else the United States will not recognize it.

This was broadly intimated by official sources.

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CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

(By Ed. L. Keen.)

London, Feb. 5.—England has accepted the challenge sent forth by Germany as the result of England's efforts to starve the enemy out.

The determination of the Kaiser to extend the war zone to British and French waters will be met by British warships. It is authoritatively stated that an order will be issued for part of the destroyer flotilla to detach from the British North sea fleet and assume the task of sweeping the sea free of hostile submarines and act as convoys to allied and neutral merchantment after February 15, the date on which the German order goes into effect.

German Troops On Move.

Petrograd, Feb. 5.—One hundred thousand German troops are being hurried headlong against the Russian positions west of Warsaw. One of the greatest battles of the European war is rapidly developing in that region.

This announcement was made in an official statement issued today by the war office here. Seven complete divisions of the Kaiser's army are making a series of frontal attacks between the Bzura and Rawka rivers in Poland. Hundreds of German batteries are shelling the Slav trenches.

Captured 6000 Russians.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., Feb. 5.—It was officially announced today that General Von Mackensen's

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The Weather

Oregon: Tonight and Saturday rain, west, rain or snow east portion; southerly winds.



Some Oregon Lawmakers Who Have Pronounced Hobbies This Session

