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WILL BE NO EARLY PEACE SAYS COUNT ANDRASSY

Says Teuton Allies Could Make Peace Next Week But Allies Do Not Desire It—"It Will Be a Long, Long War"—Russians Are Crowding Austrians Back and May Soon Occupy Czernowitz, If This Has Not Already Happened—Russian Bombardment of Place Is Terrific

By Carl W. Ackerman,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Budapest, Jan. 1.—(Delayed)—A great offensive by the allies on all fronts in the spring is expected by the Teutons. Hungarian officials, however, are certain that the move will meet with defeat.
"The allies fail to take into account our military position, however," said Count Andrassy today to the United Press. "We are situated so that we can help each other. We can send men and resources to any front at any time. We can concentrate—something that the enemy cannot. This makes our victory certain, because it overbalances our opponents' resources."
Contrary to Berlin opinion, the Hungarians believe that there will be no early peace.
"It thinks it will be a long, long war," continued the count. "There is no chance of peace in sight at present. We could make peace next week but the allies do not desire it; they are not yet convinced of our superiority."
"But the world is becoming hysterical. Even neutral nations are impatient. It is a shame for humanity that we can't make peace now."
The count expressed admiration for the manner in which King Constantine has handled the Greek situation.
"He will keep his nation neutral and save her from the disaster that wrecked Belgium and Serbia," said the count. "Greece will increase her territory without sacrificing men and money, and without risking her future. No one can say that King Constantine is traitorous."
He predicted success for Teuton arms in Mesopotamia.
"I see that the English were forced to withdraw from Bagdad," he commented. "And when the Turks bring up reinforcements, the British will lose what they now hold of Mesopotamia, and presently the Suez canal will be in danger."

TEDDY'S LATEST MOVE
New York, Jan. 5.—Colonel Roosevelt by asking the Michigan state secretary not to enter his name in the presidential primary as either a bull moose or republican, indirectly said that Justice Hughes is the most likely republican choice. Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, held today.
"Whoever defeats Roosevelt will get the presidential nomination," said Gore. "Hughes is the most likely, and I think he will accept."

JAPAN AND GERMANY WILL GET TOGETHER

Expert Points Out Possibility of United States Facing Both Soon

By J. W. T. Mason.
New York, Jan. 5.—A warning to America to prepare for a probable conflict with Japan is given by Lord Northcliffe today in his copyright article written for the United Press when he points out that America's wealth and defensiveness will inevitably persuade some one to come and take what they want.
Outwardly he veils his warning by suggesting the "Laplappers" will be the invaders, but he reveals his inner meaning by the suggestion that "you can change the words as you choose" and by describing an invasion of the Pacific coast.
The seriousness of his warning is emphasized by the possibility of a Teuton-Japanese understanding after the war. Such a situation may be forecast by the fact that German prisoners are being favored in Japan, while it is reported from Tokio that the Japanese will not block the Kaiser's efforts after the war to regain Germany's lost prestige in China.
Don't Like the Alliance.
Moreover, there is a growing dissatisfaction in Great Britain over the British alliance with Japan, Canada, Australia and New Zealand are hostile to Oriental intimacies of John Bull, and these portions of the British empire are destined to have a wider influence in international politics than they have had heretofore. They oppose future pledges of British support to Japan in case she is involved in war.
This colonial disapproval is probably the reason why Great Britain does not sanction having the Japanese fight with the other allies in Europe.
The colonies doubtless will favor an understanding with America over Japan, and Lord Northcliffe has probably sensed the feeling of Great Britain on this point.
His warning may well be cryptic prophecy that Japan and Germany will be found together in a new alliance in the future, with the United States as their common enemy. Then America might have to rely on Great Britain for support. Indeed, it would be inevitable necessary if such a combination made simultaneous attacks against the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and caught America unprepared.

"PREPAREDNESS" SLATED FOR SOME HARD SLEDDING

President's Plan Doomed to Defeat and All Others May Share Its Fate

CONGRESSMEN HEAR FROM FOLKS BACK HOME

Lawmakers Are Very Tender About the Feelings of Their Constituents

Washington, Jan. 5.—Unless it is materially modified, President Wilson's military preparedness program will be beaten, the administration itself believes, it was authoritatively learned today.
Senate Leader Kern's defection from the ranks of supporters furnished final proof of this to the White House. He has balked at the program because he held that his Indiana constituents are opposed to it.
This leaves the program unsupported by the leaders of both houses. Majority Leader Kitchin of the house held off from the first and announced he could not give his aid to the program, but Kern was expected to lead the administration fight in the senate.
The preparedness sentiment which swept the country several weeks ago has reached its crest, some leaders think. Moreover, President Wilson is receiving discouraging reports of the situation.
"Folks Don't Like It."
The opposition to the program centers in Secretary Garrison's army plan, which includes military training for a vast citizen army. The people "back home" do not like it, many congressmen report.
"I will stand by my statement that generally I will support the preparedness program, which I cannot say," commented Kern today.
The political and personal relationship between former Secretary of State Bryan and Kern has always been close, and Kern's defection is traced to the ex-remier, who spent two days with Representative Kitchin making plans against the administration program.
Bryan Takes a Hand.
Leaders with whom Bryan talked said that he is viciously bitter against the program.
(Continued on Page Five.)

TODAY'S ODDDEST STORY

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—An order of dismissal has been filed in the case of a cigar manufacturer of Jersey City, N. J., who through his attorney, Joseph P. Tumulty, sued the William G. McAdoo Tunnel company for damages before Vice Chancellor Garrison. After McAdoo became secretary of the treasury, Garrison secretary of war and Tumulty secretary to the president the case was settled.

HIS CHANGED IDEA IS BOMB IN PEACE CAMP

Madame Schwimmer Denies Story—Expedition Will Cost Half Million

By Charles P. Stewart.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Copenhagen, Jan. 5.—Expenses of the Ford peace expedition to date have been \$300,000, Business Manager Plattiff said today, and they will reach at least \$500,000 exclusive of the cost of the permanent peace tribunal to be established after the party returns to America.
Madame Schwimmer, Hungarian peace advocate, will not return to the United States, but instead will remain with the tribunal in an advisory capacity, drawing a salary from Ford.
The expedition is preparing to go to The Hague Friday, but the German minister here admitted that it is possible that the Berlin foreign office might still refuse permission to the delegates to cross Germany.
Cabled New York reports that Ford had changed his views as to the cause of the war, and that he now believes the people of the belligerent nations favored the struggle and that it was not pushed by munitions interests, caused consternation among the delegates. Madame Schwimmer declared the reports are untrue.

RUSSIA TO HAVE ARMY OF 12,000,000 IN SPRING

Has 5,000,000 Fresh Armed Troops at Beginning of Year—Is Arming Another 2,000,000 at Rate of 500,000 a Month—Gathering Great Stores of Munitions From Abroad and Has Plans For Their Making in All Her Cities—This Is Russia's Answer to Germany's Peace Terms as Offered

(By U. P. Staff Correspondent.)
Petrograd, Jan. 5.—Watchful waiting, that well known American policy regarding Mexico some months ago, sums up the war situation in Russia today, but watchful waiting in Russia has a meaning all its own.
Whereas Uncle Sam, after experiencing a few pin-pricks in his patience, remained passive, the great Russian bear after sustaining a healthy, life-sized wallop on his tender snout let out a roar that shook the earth continents away. Reduced to plain English the roar was:
"Give me munitions; I've got enough men."
That was several months ago. Russia's greatest arsenal, near Petrograd, had been blown to smithereens; the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas, yielding to the Austro-German steam roller, had been driven from the Carpathians back into Russia and had lost Warsaw and the whole of Poland; there was political dissension in Russia; alarming semi-revolutionary outbreaks were occurring here and there; the ever advancing enemy was threatening even Moscow, and the greatest seaport in the Baltic, Riga, appeared to be about to fall.
Bear Not Hibernating.
In winter bears usually hibernate, but all these things and more which happened to the Russian bear in the summer and fall of 1915 precluded any idea of his going into winter quarters this year. Russia is today the most active winter bear extant.
Russia has now mobilized her industries and shells and other munitions in great quantities have begun to flow from the factories and shops in every important Russian city; the Russian cabinet has been reformed with particular reference to a more active conduct of the war; the peasants who used to drink vodka have become used to vodkaless Russia and are putting their profits from vodkaless harvests—hence bigger harvests—into the provincial banks; Grand Duke Nicholas has been superseded by the Czar as commander-in-chief and has taken hold of the important campaign in the Caucasus. Stirred to renewed vigor under its ruler, the army has used the shells born of the industrial mobilization and repulsed the enemy in the vicinity of Riga, besides putting him on the defensive elsewhere.
Munitions Pouring In.
These and many more things have happened in Russia since the double-edged sword which the British and the French roared the bear on the snout. The roar for munitions which the bear let out soon reached Japan, England and America, and for the last three months rifles, shells and cannon have been pouring into the Pacific and Arctic ports. Canadian ice-breakers will keep Archangel open all winter for munition-laden ships from America. Heavily loaded trains are crawling across the Siberian plains in almost endless procession, stopping here and there to deposit rifles and cartridges for men who have been training with sticks and stones.
JUDGE GANTENBEIN
MAY IGNORE DECISION
Has Twice Held Law Unconstitutional and Is Likely To Do It Again
Portland, Or., Jan. 5.—There's still hope for Sunday baseball in Portland, even though three federal judges have injected life into a blue law of the vintage of 1861.
Baseball fans realized this today when Circuit Judge Gantenbein announced that the final hearing for a permanent injunction restraining Multnomah county officials from enforcing the law will be held tomorrow.
Twice, in the face of contrary supreme court decisions, Judge Gantenbein has declared the hoary old statute unconstitutional. For this reason it is not believed that the federal court decision will deter him. Neither the state supreme court nor the federal court passed directly upon the point which Judge Gantenbein declares should be relegated to the scrap heap of old law which menaces baseball.
Judge Gantenbein's two decisions declared the law unconstitutional but it refers to Sunday as "Lord's day." This constitutes religious legislation, the judge said, and is contrary to the constitution of the United States.
Judge Gantenbein's decision will apply only to this county, and will not prevent the enforcement of the closing law in the rest of the state.

Russians at Czernowitz

London, Jan. 5.—Under heavy bombardment the Austrians have retired across the Pruth, north of Czernowitz, Bukovina, according to a Bucharest message today which, however, did not confirm Petrograd reports of Russian occupation of the city.
In their retirement the Austrians were said to have blown up two of the Pruth bridges. Meanwhile the Russians were reported to be shelling the south side bridgeheads in an attempt to ford the river.
Inasmuch as the Bucharest message was not dated, it is regarded as positive that it was filed before reports of the Czernowitz evacuation reached there. The Hague reports said civilians had been ordered to leave portions of Czernowitz and claimed that the Austrians are reinforcing their lines in that region.
The Russian war office said merely that Slav forces had occupied a line of trenches northeast of Czernowitz and had repulsed enemy counter attacks.

Fighting in the Balkans

London, Jan. 5.—The battle over Czernowitz may mean a new crisis in Great Britain's domestic affairs opened in parliament today. Premier Asquith was prepared to introduce the government's conscription bill, and it was expected he would expose the failure of the voluntary enlistment plan and anticipate the arguments of the conscription opponents. Kitchener was expected to do likewise in the house of lords.
Sir John Simon's explanation of his resignation from the cabinet it was anticipated would be the signal for attacks on the government measure, for he is generally supposed to have quit because of the compulsory service plans.
It was understood that the bill exempts Ireland from conscription.

CONSCRIPTION BILL BEFORE PARLIAMENT

London, Jan. 5.—In introducing the government's conscription bill in the house of commons today, Premier Asquith declared England does not plan to draft all men of military age at present.
"Results of Lord Derby's enlistment campaign show that the case for general compulsion is not yet proven," he declared.
Ireland, Asquith announced, is excluded from the provisions of the conscription bill. This step was taken to avoid the opposition of Irish leaders. The bill drafts all single men between the ages of 18 and 41, eligible to military service; and also widowers of the same age, without any persons dependent upon them.
It exempts, however, bachelors and widowers engaged in "indispensable and special occupations," like making munitions or working on railways; it also eliminates those who are supporting relatives; and those with conscientious scruples against war, such as the Quakers.

AUSTRIAN SITUATION STEADILY IMPROVING-- OFFICIALS OPTIMISTIC

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Wilson called Secretary of State Lansing into conference regarding the international situation arising from the Persia case, shortly before 11 o'clock today.
At the conclusion of nearly an hour's session, Lansing said that the country is still "waiting for the facts" in the Persia case.
The secretary hoped that Ambassador Penfield at Vienna would be able to enlighten the administration within a day on the details of the case.
Indications were that a certain time will be given for informal inquiries at Vienna, and if these develop nothing, specific requests will be made on Austria to aid the administration in determining the nationality of the submarine which attacked the Persia. That it was Austrian, however, was the general impression, inasmuch as only Austrian submarines are reported to have been operating in the Mediterranean where the Persia met its fate.
As far as other negotiations between Austria and America are concerned, all evidence indicated that the situation is clearing.
Lansing said that probably no further note will be sent to Austria in the Ancona case. This indicates that the loose ends in that situation will be settled in conferences with Charge d' Affaires Zwienski.
If it is finally found that an Austrian diver sank the Persia there is a strong indication that the fact that the liner carried a gun will be the main bone of contention. Lansing said in this connection that naval authorities will probably be asked to determine the efficacy of the Persia's 4.7 inch gun, with a view to showing whether its presence was sufficient excuse for an unwarranted attack.
The secretary denied that the government is considering a note to Austria. With regard to a report that the administration would warn not to travel on armed merchantmen, he declared that it had not been discussed.

Abe Martin



To Make America Arbitrator

London, Jan. 5.—America becomes arbitrator in questions raised by naval warfare. This possibility was seen today from the offer of Sir Edward Grey to submit to an "impartial tribunal," say of officers of the United States navy, disputed cases including the Barcelona incident. In the Barcelona case Germany protested through America to England that the latter had transgressed warfare rules in the Barcelona sinking of a German submarine and destruction of her crew.

British Loss 60,000

London, Jan. 5.—British casualties in the September drive on the west front in the battle of Loos alone were 60,000, Under Secretary Tennant announced today. These figures include 2,378 officers.
The battle about Loos was one of the most ferocious engagements of the brief offensive. That it took a heavy toll had been supposed, but the actual figures proved startling.

Very Active Market Was Feature of the Day

(Copyright 1915 by the New York Evening Post.)
New York, Jan. 5.—In a very active market today, it was not easy to detect that the governing influence of the international situation was enough to unsettle the mind of any financial market. The break in prices was repeated irregularly this morning and effected highly speculative issues but not standard investment shares.
Professional attacks were indicated by the "report" of the Kaiser's death. This was hardly a credit to the inventive powers of the market rumormongers.

Weather Sharpens See No Signs of Change

Portland, Or., Jan. 5.—With the upper Columbia river jammed with ice, a steady cold east wind blowing and the thermometer staying well below the freezing mark, weather prognosticators in the northwest today saw little hope for an immediate cessation of the cold wave. However, the government forecaster fell down on his prediction today. He said there would not be any snow. An inch of new snow fell early today.

RANCHERS HUNT EAGLES

Redmond Bench, Cal., Jan. 5.—Palo Verde hills ranchers went eagle hunting today. The huge birds are considered a menace. Following their attack on livestock, a huge eagle attempted to seize the baby of Mrs. George Carson from its basket in front of a ranch house. Mrs. Carson fought the bird with a rake, finally routing it. She sustained scratched hands and face.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Thursday generally fair east, occasional snow or rain west portion; slowly rising temperature. South easterly winds.

GEE, YOU WOULD THINK COAL WAS DIRT

