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## GERMANS DO NOT EXPECT ALLIES TO CONSIDER PEACE

### Allies Will Launch Another Powerful Offensive Blow Is Belief

### Berlin Press Accepts THIS VIEW OF SITUATION

### Correspondent Ackerman's Information Throws a New Light on German Opinion

By Carl W. Ackerman  
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Berlin, via wireless to United Press, Dec. 29.—Judging from unofficial reports from the front and diplomatic comment, the peace efforts President Wilson, the central powers and Switzerland are now making, will not succeed immediately in bringing the war to an end.

That the war will not end without the allies making another gigantic concerted effort to break the German front is indicated by the artillery preparations which are being made.

England, in the west, her allies in Greece and Russia in Rumania, apparently expect to accept Von Hindenburg's challenge for winter battle.

When these battles begin, peace talk will probably subside to await the outcome of the bitter struggles.

It is believed in Berlin that England intends to give Lloyd-George a trial as premier. Considerable depends on his efforts. It is believed here, whether efforts, it is believed here, whether peace talk is revived in the summer or fall after the issue has again been tested by men and steel on the fighting fronts.

Germany believes the entente powers will again meet defeat in their efforts to break the Teutonic line.

The belief that peace will not come until after the allies have attempted another gigantic offensive is voiced by the *Vossische Zeitung*, which points out the preparations that are being made on all fronts by Germany's enemies.

"In the west there is considerable English artillery activity," the paper declares. "Fighting between Lille and Ypres, a new great English offensive may be expected. Everything is fully prepared."

"In Rumania our fore troops are again in close touch with the enemy. They have recently made large numbers of prisoners. Big battle developments are expected there shortly."

"In Macedonia something appears to be developing. One concludes, therefore, that General Sarraill has returned to his original plan of breaking our line in the middle, after his attempt on the small left wing near Monastir. Despite local successes, this may be considered generally as a failure."

In the above dispatch from Mr. Ackerman—the first definite statement from Berlin that peace is not expected until after another allied offensive—the reference to the "peace efforts of President Wilson, the central powers and Switzerland," may be distinctly significant.

"It is apparent that, despite the statements of officials of the American government that the Wilson note was designed as a warning to Germany and to forestall a break on the submarine issue, it is regarded there as a move for peace."

The dispatch to the United Press was passed by the German censor with the phrase coupling President Wilson, the

## Abe Martin



What's become o' th' feller who used t' say he didn't read no newspapers an' just knowed what he knowed? T' husband who is often thrown on his own resources there's no friend like th' egg.

## ARGENTINA SURPRISED THAT HER ARMY SYSTEM IS CONSIDERED HERE

By Charles P. Stewart  
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Buenos Aires, Dec. 29.—General astonishment was aroused here today over news that the United States is considering adoption of a military service plan based on that in force in Argentina. The public astonishment is based on the bitter criticisms which have been levelled at operation of the plan in this republic.

Press comment reflects the inability of citizens of Argentina to understand America's consideration of such a service plan. One typical editorial today wagged that less than one percent of American citizens understand the system—"otherwise," it continued, "they would not want its favoritism in conscriptions, due to 'influence' or neatly placed tips—a situation bound to occur in such a system."

The Argentine army plan, according to information here, makes every man in that republic between the ages of 18 and 45 a soldier. Men of 18 and 19 and from 20 to 40 belong to the national guard and are cared for by the state; men from 40 to 45 are territorial and men from 20 to 30 constitute the "regulars."

At 18 all men must register for service. From this registry the war department each year selects by lot from those who have reached 20, the number of men it requires for the regular

branch. The period of service is one year in the army and two years in the navy. For the period after completing the term of training in the army or navy until reaching his thirtieth year, the Argentine soldier remains a "regular," but is not in harness. He must practice shooting, there being a prescribed minimum per year, and he is liable to be called on to attend maneuvers.

After 30 the regular passes again into the national guard and ceases to be under orders and expense of the federal government, becoming entirely a servant of his state. These men cannot be called on by the federal government for any reason until all the men between 20 and 30 have been called.

In the public schools boys enter drilling classes at 12 and at 15 begin training in marksmanship. Officers for the regulars are supplied from the military school, similar to the American West Point. They are taught for four years and join the army as sub-lieutenants.

Exemptions from the plan are made for illness and physical defects, as well as for economic necessity—the latter includes only sons of widows, men with brothers or sisters dependent upon him and others similarly situated. But unless actually poverty stricken, those exempted must pay a small tax annually for their exemption.

## SEATTLE CONSPIRACY TO SMUGGLE BOOZE

### Brains of Ring In Toils of Law Makes Complete Confession of Operations

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 27.—Logan Billingsley, the "brains" of the gigantic bootleggers ring in Seattle, today completed his confession, begun yesterday afternoon, to United States District Attorney Clay Allen, which, according to the prosecutor, not only involves himself, his brothers, and a San Francisco company, but also a number of officials here.

"Billingsley talked freely and of his own volition," Allen said today.

"To what extent he has involved others, I cannot disclose at this time," Billingsley, who is under several federal indictments for violations of the interstate act against liquor shipments in dry territory, was closeted with Allen for three hours. He was then removed to the Tacoma county jail, being still unable to furnish the bond of \$13,500 required of him. At 11 o'clock this morning he was brought back to Seattle by Deputy Marshal Fleetwood and immediately was taken to Allen's office. It was reported that he may have decided to induce his brothers Fred and Ora, jointly indicted with him, but who have thus far evaded arrest to surrender themselves.

While the books and records of a San Francisco company, show that Billingsley has bought approximately \$40,000 worth of liquor, which "stretched" with water and other ingredients ran up to the total of \$200,000, when Billingsley sold it, he is today almost a bankrupt. His bank account shows he has but \$2,700.

Billingsley is about 35 years of age, an educated and gentlemanly appearing man. He is usually suave and cheerful. Today he looked haggard and pale. It is believed he wants to make a "clean breast" of the whole booze ring and the graft that went with it "because the men whom he had 'gessed' failed to come through with bail money" for him.

central powers and Switzerland in efforts to bring about peace. Ackerman's phraseology may be taken as merely reflecting the general impression in the circles from which he obtained the information on which his story is based.

It is also significant that the dispatch from Berlin shows the view of success growing out of the peace proposals as diametrically opposed to those of German Ambassador Von Bernstorff in Washington. The latter has expressed the opinion that at least a conference would be brought about.

## Pork Barrel Triplets Will Be Received Coldly

Washington, Dec. 29.—The so-called "pork barrel" triplets, the public buildings, flood control and rivers and harbors bills, amounting to approximately \$120,000,000, are due for a cold reception if they are left on the white house doorstep, it was learned today.

Owing to the tremendous needs for revenue during the next fiscal year, the president and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo are determined, it is declared, to prune the "pork barrel" measures to the limit. If they are passed in their present form and sent to the white house for approval, it is declared the president will veto them.

## Three Hundred Chinese Go Down in Steamer

Tokio, Dec. 29.—Three hundred persons, mostly Chinese laborers, perished in the wreck of the *Sankaku Maru* off Chefoo, according to estimates today. Some of the victims, survivors said today, were killed by Chinese pirates, who boarded the grounded ship, plundered its passengers and stores, and assaulted those aboard.

Because of the mountainous seas, all attempts at rescue of those aboard the vessel failed at first. It was impossible for rescuing boats to approach anywhere near the *Sankaku*. But the survivors said the Chinese pirates succeeded in driving close enough to the ship to board it and make off with a large booty.

The American consulate at Dairen today reported rescue of two foreign survivors, neither being Americans.

## LAWSON INVITED TO PROVE HIS CHARGES

### Chairman Henry Sends Cautious Telegram to Well-Known Spectator

Washington, Dec. 29.—R. L. Henry, chairman of the house committee on rules wired Thomas W. Lawson today asking him to come to Washington immediately for a conference if he has any information regarding leaks to Wall Street on President Wilson's peace note.

Henry's telegram to Lawson follows: "Mr. Thomas W. Lawson, Boston, Mass.:

"My dear sir: Whatever you may think, the entire world believes that President Wilson is striving for peace in Europe. All good men will say 'God bless the man who takes even one step in that direction.'"

"Instead of endeavoring to bring this peace movement of the administration into disrepute, as a decent and patriotic citizen, you should be defending it."

"Don't try to besmirch this administration by senseless generalities. If you have any proof (which I doubt from the manner of your statement) come immediately to Washington to confer with me. If you have any facts (which I cannot think from your methods) lay them before me and they shall have the consideration due them. You should now accept my invitation and produce the goods."

"Put up or shut up."

"Come slandering and libeling congress and public officials or make good on your charges."

"Very truly yours, R. L. Henry, chairman committee on rules."

Henry after sending the telegram said: "If Mr. Lewis states the truth about Wall Street and alleged leaks, it conclusively shows that the bill to regulate the New York Exchange should be speedily passed and should even be made more drastic. Another month should not go by without action by congress."

"I shall reintroduce the bill next Tuesday."

"We should protect the American people against such crimes as the one just perpetrated by Wall Street, if Mr. Lawson is anywhere near the truth."

Cleveland, Ohio.—"Cinema neck" is a new disease here. Dr. Ralph Sherz says its cause is looking up at the tall buildings and being thrilled.

## UNITED STATES WILL PASS ALONG ANY PEACE PLANS

### Negotiations Are Likely To Be Guarded With Extreme Secrecy

### GOVERNMENT READY TO ACT AS MESSENGER

### Fear Expressed That "Unbridled Submarine Activity May Emerge"

By J. P. Yoder  
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, Dec. 29.—If Germany desires that the United States pass along any secret peace terms for the entente allies to consider at a round table session, this government will lend itself to that work.

A high state department official said today, but qualified his remarks by emphasizing that the United States does not intend to act "merely as a messenger."

"I don't think we would have any cards to lay on the table," he answered. "I don't think we would have any cards to lay on the table," he answered.

Another official of the department, when questioned on this point, declared that where this government acts as "the messenger" for one side or the other, any communications which it handles between the belligerents must be kept secret if the power transmitting such a communication requests this government to keep it a secret.

The idea of a break with Germany over submarine warfare, if the peace proposals fall flat, is now generally held here.

Some administration men say privately the German peace answer is insincere. They see little hope, if any, of the allies meeting the German proposals. They fear "an unbridled submarine warfare" will follow failure of present peace negotiations.

Those officials who have talked with the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring Rice, say the allies never will consent to what appears to be Germany's present chief objective, namely, the calling of a conference, before specific peace terms are publicly announced.

There were interpreters of the administration's actions who today held the belief that talk of a break with Germany over submarine warfare should be kept secret. They said that "home made crisis" put forth with a view of influencing Germany.

Meantime, there is talk among congressmen that affairs have been bungled; that secret diplomacy is being tried. And this talk is not confined to Capitol Hill.

An administration official today used the word "bungle" in description of his view of the manner in which the state department handled the publicity arrangements regarding the president's peace notes and the subsequent Lansing interpretations—especially the first, which, he said, was "obviously unpremeditated." The second explanatory statement was issued, it was declared, wholly for the purpose of making clear to Germany that as long as she keeps to the letter of international law where American rights are concerned, she need have no fear of any change in this government's attitude of neutrality.

One of the many interpretations which have been placed on the peace

(Continued on page two.)

## Strike of School Pupils Growing In Scranton

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 29.—The strike of the Scranton public school children has grown until now the affairs of the whole school district are at a standstill. Twenty thousand children are out. Some three thousand remained but they do so at the risk of ostracism from their playfellows. These "strike-breakers" are very unpopular.

The strike was organized at the Central and Technical high schools and followed the refusal of the school board to grant a Christmas vacation.

Today at Central high school the attendance is 118. Normally it is 739. At Technical high school but 179 out of 758 enrolled. In the grade schools the percentage of attendance is even lower. Many of the schools of the lower grades have been forced to close. In all but two of the buildings remaining open the percentage of attendance is below fifteen.

The high school boys parade each morning to the newspaper offices and then to their school buildings to taunt the students who are at class.

## POLITICS IN ARIZONA

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 29.—Arizona's gubernatorial controversy, already acute, became more complicated today when Tom Campbell, republican, who received 20 more votes than Governor W. P. Hunt, democrat, announced that he will take the oath of office tomorrow, make his inaugural address Monday morning and demand immediate possession of the executive office.

## TODAY'S WAR MOVES

Teutonic forces are still successfully battering their way northward in Rumania and Dobruja and in addition have apparently begun an offensive directed eastward on the Transylvania front, according to today's battle reports.

The vigor of this great series of operations in the east was reported in addition to a sudden offensive on the western front, reported by both the French and German statements as having caused fierce fighting in the neighborhood of Bloody Hill 304, and Dead Man's Hill.

The German statement indicates the fighting reported is mostly on the two wings in Rumania—indicating a continuation of the flanking tactics which the Germans have found so successful in their whole eastern campaign.

Berlin reported in the east the capture of 2,800 Russian prisoners. Petrograd's version indicates a German offensive in the Carpathians around Semeze (Somezze) detailing a repulse of attacks there. A few miles south of this point, on the Kasino (Casin) river, it admits the Rumanians were forced back several thousand feet.

## TOWN IS JUST JUNK

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 29.—Junkmen were dismantling Irondale, the ghost city from the sound from Seattle.

Five years ago an army of investors were heaping money in there, in what they believed to be the future steel manufacturing center of the Pacific coast. Through financial disaster the town was abandoned.

Great steel plants have developed at Youngstown, a Seattle suburb and the Irondale equipment is being transferred to that town.

## SENATORS CONDEMN SECRET DIPLOMACY

### Seem To Be Aggrieved Because They Are Not Pushed Into Limelight

Washington, Dec. 29.—Three United States senators today denounced the recent handling of this country's international affairs as a reversion to secret diplomacy. They declared that not only have recent matters been huddled about with secrecy as far as the public is concerned but that even the senate foreign relations committee has not been given opportunity to know "what is going on."

The senators who thus voiced disapproval of this government's methods in handling the country's foreign affairs, are Poindexter of Washington, Weeks of Massachusetts, and Sutherland of Utah.

"My understanding is that the present administration has declared itself an ardent foe to secret diplomacy," said Poindexter. "In practice, however, it has shown itself a past master in the art of mystery and concealment."

"There are veiled rumors of secret policies affecting the vital interests of the country which the president will permit us to without consulting thus. There is even a debate of public men as to the ultimate extreme limits of the constitutional powers of the president to set aside the Monroe doctrine, for instance; to enter into a league of peace or agree to do so; or to commit the country to that policy without the advice and consent of the senate."

"What is more important is that these great movements are taken without the advice and consent of public opinion, which is supposed to be the governing factor in a democracy such as this."

"It is far better that secret diplomacy, insofar as vital policies are concerned, should be done away with forever."

"Sunlight and the open air are the great disinfectants in the world and would tend to a wholesome conduct of our foreign affairs."

"I am at a loss to account for the inaction of Senator Weeks," said "It places the people in an embarrassing position. After a step is taken the people are compelled to support the president even though they may have different opinions concerning the matter."

"The president formerly conferred with the committee on foreign relations on matters of this character," said Senator Sutherland, "about three years ago, when the Mexican situation was stopped in public interest, he suddenly stopped these conferences. He is not obliged to confer with anyone, but greater results could be obtained by the old method, I am sure."

## Missing Link Is Here From Jungles of Java

New York, Dec. 29.—From the jungles of Java, which was his home some 500,000 years ago, Pithecanthropus Erectus, the original "missing link," came to New York today and made his bow to scientists.

J. H. McGregor made the presentation speech before the association for the Advancement of Science, exhibiting old P. E. in a "restored" form—the only "restored" P. E. in existence, he said.

All that remains of the original "ape man of Java" is a skull and jawbone. The skull reveals an almost human height of dome and the jaw more nearly approaches that of the human race than does the jaw of anything in the monkey or ape family.

Other signs show this early inhabitant of Java walked erect—hence the E of his initials.

## THIRD MEMBER OF FAMILY MURDERED

### County Officials Take Long Ride Through Snow to Investigate

Eureka, Cal., Dec. 29.—County officers today started an eighty mile ride through the wilderness into a remote section of Humboldt county to investigate the mysterious death of Lawrence Whitesides—the third victim of a triple tragedy in four years. Neighboring ranchers discovered the body of Whitesides Sunday half buried in the snow on his ranch with a bullet wound in his temple. The ranch is in the heart of a rich gold country.

Natives speak in whispers of a death menace that seems to hang over the Whitesides family. Four years ago the body of Donald Whitesides, a brother was removed from Trinity river. Nearby was an axe with a blood-clotted tuft of hair sticking to it. A year later another member of the family dropped out of sight. He was supposed to have been murdered.

According to word received by Miss Daisy Whitesides sister of the dead man, who owns the ranch, the investigation will be pushed to the limit of the law. She at present is in St. Louis, Mo.

It is declared for years strangers have been trying to get possession of valuable ore deposits on the Whitesides ranch.

## Spends Five Million On Science of Humanity

New York, Dec. 29.—The United States Steel Corporation has spent five and one half million dollars on the new science of humanity, cutting down accidents 43.54 per cent and saving 14,967 men, Charles L. Close told members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science today.

"The thing we are doing has been known too long as welfare work," Close said, "and it is time it had recognition as a science. This work of humanizing the world of industry for workers is as much of a science and as much of a necessity to industry in the United States as is chemistry or mathematics."

"It is a double barreled science. It brings results in men and financial profits, too. The time has come when every employer of men has to employ a scientist to make the most out of his life for his employees, the employer may get the most out of his men."

## BELGIAN OFFICIALS DENOUNCE GERMANY

### Claims Even Those Engaged in Relief Work Are Sent Out of Country

By Lowell Mellett  
(United Press staff correspondent.)

London, Dec. 29.—Germany is now going so far in her Belgian deportations as to arrest and transfer from Belgium soil Belgians engaged in relief work and hitherto protected by the card of the American relief commission.

Such charge was made today to the United Press by the Belgian ministry of justice.

"Not only are the Germans deporting men who are still employed," the ministry asserted, "not only are they carrying off children from 15 to 17 years of age and factory managers, farmers and physicians, but they are now brutally arresting for deportation Belgians engaged in the relief of their own countrymen."

"This new outrage has been committed in at least three cities. At Gembloux two chiefs of the local agency of the relief commission and two other members of the organization were deported. At Libramont 21 employees of the national relief committee were deported."

"During a slave raid at Arlon, 43 employees of the local regional agencies

## FRENCH TRENCHES PENETRATED ON DEAD MAN'S HILL

### Germans Officially Report Success In West Front Attack

### FRENCH SAY REPULSE OF ATTACK WAS DECISIVE

### Rumanians Are Still Retiring Before Steady German Advance

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Dec. 29.—French first, second and third line trenches were penetrated around the famous Dead Man's hill and 222 prisoners taken, in an assault reported by today's official statement.

The German soldiers held the new positions against several French counter attacks, which were repulsed at night time, the statement said.

The advance was made by parts of infantry regiments 13 and 155, and fusilier regiment 37—all of which, the statement said, "are gloriously known for fighting on the Somme." It came after detailed preparation by artillery and of tested mine throwers.

"By their efficiency," the statement continued, "they (mine throwers) have become indispensable weapons for the infantry."

This preparation, according to the statement, opened to the advancing detachments a road to the second and third line of hostile positions from which 222 prisoners, including four officers and seven machine guns were brought back.

The statement also detailed capture of several prisoners from hostile positions in the forest of Choppy and around Malancourt by Wurtemberg and Baden troops.

## The French Version

Paris, Dec. 29.—A sudden German offensive following a violent bombardment between Hill 304 and Dead Man's Hill, which failed owing to a French screen of infantry and machine gun fire, was reported in today's official statement.

A small number of Germans penetrated to a French trench south of Dead Man's Hill.

The German attack was on a front of approximately two miles, according to the French official statement.

One other German offensive movement was also reported defeated. This was the repulse by French forces of a strong German reconnaissance on the right bank of the Meuse near Harbarmont.

## Germans Make Progress

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Dec. 29.—Victorious progress of Teutonic troops in Rumania, Dobruja and Transylvania, attended by large captures of Russians and their guns, was detailed in today's official statement.

In Transylvania the south wing army group advanced eastward in the mountains. German-Austro-Hungarian troops in the interested highland terrain of Transylvania captured by sowing in hand to hand encounters several positions, one behind the other, and took 1,400 Russian prisoners, with 18 machine guns and three cannons.

"On the wing of the Ninth army, Bavarian and Austro-Hungarian troops commanded by Lieutenant General Kraft Von Delmingsen broke down in the mountains the strong resistance of their allied adversaries," the statement said, and arrived at Dumitrest, twelve miles northwest of Rimnicu-Barat.

## Rumanians Retire

Petrograd, Dec. 29.—Retirement of Rumanian forces before superior enemy pressure north and south of the River Kasino and west of Govesha, and a continued Teutonic advance attend-

(Continued on page two.)

## THE WEATHER

WISH I WAS IN THE CAR BUSINESS

Oregon: Tonight fair, Saturday increased cloudiness, followed by rain or snow, southeasterly winds.