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# The Daily Capital Journal

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FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 2

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## WILL BE NO CLASH IN ARIZONA OVER GOVERNOR'S JOB

### Campbell Republican Has Certificate of Election from Secretary

## APPEALS TO COURTS AND RELIES ON THE LAW

### Says "It Will Be Refreshing for State To Have Govern- or Obey the Law"

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 2.—Today Arizona has two governors, two executive offices and will soon have two staffs of appointive state officers. This situation will continue until Thursday at least, for attorneys for Governor-elect Tom Campbell and Governor George W. P. Hunt reached an agreement today that the application to the supreme court for a writ to oust Hunt will not be made before Thursday.

This morning Campbell made a fresh demand for the executive office. This was refused. Now Campbell is preparing to open his offices in a capital corridor or elsewhere.

In the meantime all business of the state is deadlocked. Arizona's warrants will not be recognized and two sets of officials will seek to perform the same duties.

Some of the officials appointed by Hunt are arranging to have their offices occupied day and night to prevent Campbell's men from getting into the vaults and records.

Attention is now turning to the legislature, which convenes Monday. An attempt will be made to secure an adjournment for six weeks, it was said today, and this will precipitate a new battle. Hunt, it is claimed, will control the lower house. The senate is strongly anti-Hunt.

Malcolm Frazer, of El Paso, has been appointed private secretary by Campbell. A heavy guard was maintained around the capitol last night, but there was no trouble.

## Campbell's Statement

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 2.—No violence will be sanctioned by Tom Campbell, who received 30 majority on the face of official returns for governor of Arizona. In his efforts to oust George W. P. Hunt from physical possession of the governor's office. In an exclusive statement to the United Press today, he declared he would proceed according to law as "a refreshing example for the people of the state to have a governor who obeys the laws."

Campbell's statement follows: (By Tom Campbell.)

"Having received a certificate of election from the secretary of state as governor of Arizona according to law and having qualified I am proceeding to administer the affairs of that office notwithstanding the refusal of my predecessor to deliver the mere physical possession of the governor's quarters at the capitol and the records of the office."

"There were two courses open to me: viz: to occupy the office by force or to appeal to the courts."

"I have chosen the latter course because I believe that it will be a refreshing example for the people of the state to have a governor who obeys the law."

"I am opening an office in the business district and shall there continue to discharge the duties of the office to which I have been chosen by the people."

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Mrs. Tilford Moots has modeled a hardy doughnut that "it be tested out at the depot today. Laffie Bud is at home again 't' stay after acceptin' a new position in one of the largest establishments in the middle west."

## HIGH COST OF KILLING

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—It costs \$37,000 to kill a soldier in the European war according to General Sir. Fokuts of the Japanese army, who was in San Francisco today on his way back to Japan after visiting all the fighting fronts in Europe. These figures, he said, were compiled in Paris and Petrograd.

## WIDOW OFFERS TO MARRY MORTIMER

### He Accepts But She Does Not Show Up—Working Girl Offers Help

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 2.—William Mortimer, who offered to sell himself for \$200 to repay a loan to a friend who needed the money, and received a leap year proposal with the offer of a \$1,000 dot from a wealthy widow, has received another offer.

Miss Caroline Pebenik, a domestic has written Mortimer that she will give him \$10 a month out of her salary until he pays the debt.

The girl is the sole support of an aged mother, but is willing to divide her earnings with Mortimer.

The wealthy widow, who gave her address as Halfmoon Bay, has failed to materialize, save by mail. Mortimer accepted her proposal of marriage, promising to make her "one of the best husbands she ever had," but she has not yet come forward.

Mortimer today notified all the prominent men's organizations in the city there was a man for sale in their midst for the sum of \$200.

## Supreme Court to Say Whether We Are At War With Mexico

Columbus, O., Jan. 2.—(By United Press)—The Ohio supreme court tomorrow is to decide whether the United States is actually at war with Mexico.

The court will hear the mandamus suit of Adjutant General Edward S. Bryant to compel State Auditor A. V. Danahy to pay him full "war time."

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## DEPARTMENT LEAKS START WIND STORM AMONG CONGRESSMEN

Washington, Jan. 2.—A storm of charges and counter charges regarding the reported "leak" from the state department to Wall street of advance information of the president's "peace notes" broke in both houses this afternoon.

Chairman Henry of the house rules committee announced he would not call his committee together for the investigation demanded in the resolution deposed of Representative Wood.

In the senate Senator Stone of the foreign relations committee formally deposed charges in newspapers that he had benefited from a "leak." He branded Thomas W. Lawson as a "disgraceful ass." He blamed the "present system of civil service" for leaks he said he knew existed.

Members Are Sore. Representative Henry introduced in the house his resolution which would give congress drastic powers to regulate the New York stock exchange. He this action immediately following a long conference with Thomas W. Lawson, who claims insiders made \$60,000,000 in the "peace message."

Coincident with Henry's action, republican members of the committee, led by Representative Campbell, Kansas, openly denounced the "one man conference" between Henry and Lawson.

Campbell issued a formal statement declaring "Lawson should be given an chance to tell his facts to the whole committee or be shown up."

If necessary we could subpoena every brokerage house in New York City and get at the root of this thing," he said. "We demand a complete and public exposition at once."

Lawson and Henry differed sharply in their views of this conference.

They Both Talk. "Henry has enough information now to investigate the whole damned business, the peace note leak and Wall street generally," said Lawson. "There has been nothing given me, even approaching the information I desire or that would warrant calling together the rules committee," said Henry in a formal statement.

"Lawson has not furnished me with a single name," said Henry.

## GERMAN FEELING WAR MUST GO TO COMPLETE FINISH

### Rejection of Offer Without Learning Terms, Is Insan- ity, Says Editor

## IT IS WAR TO THE LAST OUNCE OF HUMAN BLOOD

### Unanimous Decision Was Must Continue Till One Side Exhausted

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

Berlin, Jan. 2.—Berlin's peace hopes are dispersed. Now it is war to the last ounce of human blood. The allies' note is not deserving of a written rejoinder. Summed up, that is the Berlin press—and it typifies the opinion of the majority in the street.

There is apparently a unanimous decision that Germany's only answer to the allies' rejoinder of peace must be by force of arms under Hindenburg's leadership.

Privately the editors of Berlin newspapers are even more bitter in their denunciation of the entente's course than their printed statements. On New Year's night they were all at their desks writing editorials. One of these editors, the man writing the "leader" for the Lokai Anzeiger was asked what Germany would do.

"Hold out," he flashed back. "It is insanity for Europe to bleed to death—but the allies refuse peace. Only one reply can come—and that from our arms. Let Hindenburg lead."

The German public read the full text of the note on Tuesday. The disposition of the three weeks' peace hopes therefore did not occur until after celebration of New Year's. This year's celebration was every bit as gay as last year.

American Ambassador Gerard has not yet received the official text of the reply for transmission to the German foreign office.

Today's newspaper editorials reflected the bitterness of the writers. None ought to be surprised at the action of the entente nations in reacting peace proposals, said the Lokai Anzeiger, "but it is surprising that 10 men should

to convince any intelligent man—and Mr. Henry is exceptionally intelligent—that an investigation ought to be made," said Lawson. "I looked for developments this afternoon or tomorrow."

Lawson thoroughly enjoyed himself. He smiled, smoked and swore freely and then went downstairs to walk in front of movie machines.

"If it is true that any public official has or did use any secret information as has been alleged, to further his own personal interests, he is an unscrupulous scoundrel," said Stone. "If any man in legislative life did it, which I believe impossible, he ought to be dismissed from office."

"I do not know if there is any foundation under these sensational reports. But I do know that confidential communications to the state department and foreign governments have by some means found their way into the hands of men not authorized to receive them."

"This could only have happened through the infidelity of employes of the state department."

"I fear the betrayal of public confidence is due to the present civil service system. I would have most trusted men in those positions, regardless of their civil service examinations."

"The remark by Mr. Lawson that in case this investigation was pushed it would be impossible to secure a quorum in either the senate or house, would lead one to suppose that there was not an honest man in either branches of congress."

"It disgusts me that a creature of this low type would make such a statement."

Admits There Are Leaks. Washington, Jan. 2.—Admitting that "secrets have found their way out of the state department," Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee today blamed the "present system of civil service" for such leaks.

Stone, from the floor, referred caustically to Thomas K. Lawson as a "low creature" and a "disgraceful ass." Rising to a point of personal privilege, Stone read copies of a newspaper clipping.

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## VALDEZ WIPED OFF THE MAP

### (Special United Press Bulletin)

### Valdez, Alaska, Jan. 2.— Valdez is doomed to destruction by fire. The business section of the city has al- ready been swept away in a mass of flames.

The fire started in the business section shortly before 3 o'clock this morning. The blaze has fanned all day by a heavy easterly wind. The weather is clear and cold and every hope of saving the town has been abandoned. The big warehouses where the food supplies are stored are threatened. Seattle firms have already been notified to rush relief goods north at once.

Seattle Rushes Supplies. Seattle, Wash., Jan. 2.—Word of the Valdez fire was no sooner received in Seattle than plans were under way to dispatch a relief ship immediately to the stricken Alaskan city.

The steamship Mariposa of the Alaska Steamship company line postponed sailing for several hours to take additional supplies for the relief of possible sufferers by fire in Valdez.

LESTER IS DISCOURAGED. San Francisco, Jan. 2.—It will take 500 years to make a complete survey of the waters of Alaska, California, Washington and Oregon, according to estimates made by Superintendent E. Lester Jones of the United States coast and geodetic surveys. The estimates are based on progress with the present facilities.

It will take 333 years to complete the survey of Alaska, and 170 years to chart the waters of Washington, Oregon and California.

## MURGUIA REPORTS WHIPPING 600 OF VILLA'S BANDITS

### Twenty-Five Killed In Battle and 125 Prisoners Stood Up and Shot

## VILLA WILL ATTACK CHIHUAHUA, SHORTLY

### United States Officials Estimate His Army at 12,000 —Murguia May Skip

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Jan. 2.—Storming and capture of height positions around Soveya and in the Susita valley; repulse of Russo-Rumanian advances; throwing back of the enemy on both sides of the Oitoz valley and capture of the much disputed height of Mt. Faltucan were all reported from the eastern front in today's official statement.

Russian raiding detachments south of Riga, southwest of Duenaburg and west of Stanislaus were also repulsed. Along the valleys leading from the Bereck mountains to the Sereth, the German attacks threw the enemy further back, according to the statement.

Three hundred prisoners were brought in from the Susita valley action.

The Ninth army is sharply pressing the enemy and defeating his rear guards, forcing the Russians to further retreat, the statement said.

From the west and south German-Austro-Hungarian troops are approaching the bridgehead positions near Poesini and Fandeni.

More than 1,300 prisoners and war material remained in the hands of the indefatigable pursuers.

Between the Buzau (Buzau) river and the Danube, the enemy maintains the bridgehead.

East of Braila in Dobrudja, German-Belgian troops captured tenaciously defended Russian positions and threw them back to Macin. In the engagement the Pomeranian reserve infantry regiment number nine distinguished itself.

Monk Reported Dead. London, Jan. 2.—For the third time in two years, the death of the Monk Gregory Rasputin was reported today. Special dispatches from Petrograd asserted today that the monk, who is supposed to

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## GENERAL MANGIN, LEADER OF ATTACK WHICH REWON FORT DOUAUMONT



The picture shows the victor of Fort Douaumont, General Mangin, who commanded the infantry attack in the great French offensive at Verdun. General Mangin played a great part in French success before Verdun. He was instrumental by General Petain with the command of the infantry attack. Under him, besides reserves, were three divisions, comprising men from various parts of France, a colonial contingent and a battalion of Senegalese. The capture of Fort Douaumont was the great achievement of the day. General Mangin has been commander of colonial troops in the French army.

## RUSSO-RUMANIAN ARMIES RETREAT ON EASTERN FRONT

### More Than 1300 Prisoners and Much War Material Captured

## GERMANS MAKE GAINS IN DOBRUDJA SECTION

### Bulgars Take 1,500 Prison- ers and Many Guns— Quiet in West

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Jan. 2.—The short session of the Sixty-fourth congress is on the last lap of a whirlwind race. Following a review on what has been accomplished and something of what remains to be done.

These, measured by public interest, are the most important legislative tasks accomplished by the Sixty-fourth congress:

The army and navy bills carrying appropriations of gigantic sums, a long step towards preparedness.

Establishment of federal reserve banks to eliminate danger of financial panics.

Purchase of Danish West Indies at a cost of \$25,000,000, another stride towards preparedness.

Federal farm loan act, of great interest to farmers and intended to aid them in securing necessary capital at a fair rate of interest.

Federal good roads law, provides \$75,000,000 to be used in improving national highways.

Federal trade commission, a "go-between" in matters between the public and corporations.

Workmen's compensation; ship purchase act, a movement toward a real merchant marine. Child labor law. Railway legislation looms up as the biggest piece of unfinished business. Strenuous efforts are being made to rush the railway program through during the present short session of congress.

The corrupt practices bill, providing for publicity of campaign funds, is another important bill up for a speedy consideration.

The adgeship bill, which would relieve from service judges reaching the age of 70 after 10 years' service, and who by reason of physical disability are

## ALLIES MAY MAKE THESE DEMANDS IN REPLY TO WILSON

### Turks To Be Ousted from Europe, Dardanelles Given to Russia

## ALSACE AND LORRAINE RETURNED TO FRANCE

### Tyrol and Istria to Italy, All Territory Restored and "Reparation"

By Ed L. Keen.  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

London, Jan. 2.—There was increasing belief today that in the reply of President Wilson's note the allies have the opportunity, as Germany's indefinite peace proffer and reply to America, to put Potsdam at a disadvantage.

The allies' answer—probably another identical note of the same character as that to Germany—will also be issued from Paris. England and France, it was said, have already agreed on a joint draft, which is now before the other nations of the entente. On their approval the note will be handed to American Ambassador Sharp.

A course of plain speaking and a clear statement of the terms on which the allies would consider peace negotiations in what the British press hopes the note will indicate.

England is convinced that the allies' starvation blockade of Germany and Germany's apprehensive sense of defeat on the west front next spring, combined to inspire Berlin to sue for peace. It is pointed out an unofficial list of concessions which Entente diplomats in neutral countries have suggested—the identical character of these suggestions indicating their origin at Berlin—waived much that Germany would have demanded a year ago.

What They Will Ask. In the joint reply to America the allies will probably subscribe to Russia's frank ambition to oust Turkey from Europe and obtain the Dardanelles as being collateral with the Italian ambitions as to Tyrol and Istria and the French ambitions as to the "lost provinces" of Alsace and Lorraine. There is reason to believe these hopes of the allies will be classified under the category of "reparation and guarantees."

In many quarters it is held that in reply to America the allies should proceed even more carefully than in their answer to the German peace terms. Some dissatisfaction was evident in the choice of words employed in the reply to Germany—due to the fact that the English translation from the French original text showed a number of "weak" words. The Manchester Guardian suggests the text as published in English, apparently indicates the note was originally written in Russian, translated into French and then translated from French into English.

## Farmer Controlled Legislature Gets Down to Business

Bismark, N. D., Jan. 2.—North Dakota's farmer legislature got down to business today, without pomp and ceremony.

It was a legislative session entirely dominated by a farmers political organization that had its birth in the idea of cooperative marketing of grain without speculation.

From the Equity Cooperative exchange, standing solely for the open competitive food market, grew the Farmers Non-Partisan league of North Dakota. This organization stood for state control of all elevators, non-speculative markets, and public ownership of public utilities. In two elections it swept into the legislature efficient members to control the law making body.

## THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday rain, rain or snow east portion; gentle southwest e rly winds.



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