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DAY FOR DEBATE ON PEACE SPEECH IS DEFEATED

Effort of Senator Cummins Causes Bitter Senate Debate

POLITICS, PERSONALITIES ENTER INTO DISCUSSION

Message of President May Now Be Discussed at Any Time

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, Jan. 24.—Falling to act on Senator Cummins' resolution providing a day at least of general debate on President Wilson's address to the senate Monday, the senate this afternoon left the way open for general discussion of the president's ideas at any time.

The senate's action followed two hours of bitter discussion during which Senator Stone urged that the resolution be referred to the foreign relations committee.

While effectually preventing, for today, passage of the Cummins resolution, which provides specifically for debate next Monday, senate democrats failed to eliminate the "danger" of prolonged discussion on the president's ideas.

After two hours of wrangling, acrimonious debate, the Cummins resolution automatically went to the calendar, where it can be called up at any time on Cummins' motion. Action on the resolution can be taken without a vote, but the senator's more motion to have it called up can precipitate debate.

Following the senate's failure to act on the motion, Cummins declared he will take advantage of his privilege to call it up at every chance.

The senate faces the probability of an extra session if Cummins carries out his threat. Calling up of the motion will mean several hours delay every time it occurs.

Democratic leaders offered as their principal argument against setting aside a special day for debate of the address "the danger of tying up legislation to the point where an extra session would be necessary."

Discussion in the senate was devoted almost entirely to whether the Cummins resolution should be referred to the foreign relations committee or to partisan dispute.

Cummins contended the president's proposal was vastly more important than any legislation pending.

He explained the resolution called for no extended debate at this time beyond the point:

"Ought the senate in the near future do the country the justice and render the president the respect of its forming the people and advising the president of our views concerning this vital subject."

"It matters not whether the president is right or wrong."

"In either case his pronouncement is the most important ever made by an executive of the United States. The whole country so looks upon it and foreign nations so regard it."

"I am led to believe that those who oppose this resolution are his true friends," Cummins went on.

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ABE MARTIN

There's lots of good lookin' women that hain't built that way. What's become of th' ole time brimstone preacher?

Woman Suffrage Leader Approves Peace Message

Washington, Jan. 24.—Approving parts of the phrase "government by the consent of the governed," Mrs. Walter A. Dill, president of the National Woman's Suffrage association, and Mrs. Alice Paul, national chairman of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, said today that women everywhere will give heartiest support to the president's suggested league to enforce peace.

"As suffragists we are much pleased at the emphasis which the president laid upon the 'consent of the governed,'" said Mrs. Dill. "And here I think it is not overstepping the bounds on such a historic occasion to liken us—the women of the United States—to the women of the United States—to the governed." In the future she believes women must be given the right to say they shall give their blood for their country, and when they shall stop pouring it out. The same likeness between women and 'the governed' is seen about the president's declaration that there can be no stability when the will is in rebellion.

"Women make the greatest sacrifices in war. Women in this present terrible conflict not only are making the same sacrifices they always did but they have added to their burdens by taking up the work left by their men when the latter marched off to the blood-soaked trenches."

WILSON'S PEACE SPEECH FAVORABLY RECEIVED BY PEOPLE OF GERMANY

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

Berlin, Jan. 24.—President Wilson's peace speech was telegraphed to the Kaiser and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg at the front today. Ambassador Gerard conferred for 40 minutes with Foreign Secretary Zimmermann last night and later called the state department at Washington a confidential outline of the German foreign office impression of the statement.

Meanwhile, the president's sentiments are fully echoed publicly and officially in Germany. They are viewed with interest and approval. Whether Germany can take official cognizance of the declarations is not yet clear.

It is pointed out by men in responsible official positions that the American president's declarations are a step toward the peace for which the people of the world long. Informal discussion by foreign office officials, however, developed the belief that Germany cannot take official cognizance of the address. This belief is based on the following premises:

First—Because the allies' reply to President Wilson has never been officially received by Germany.

Second—It is believed that Germany cannot make further efforts toward peace after the insulting reply to her own peace suggestions made by the allies.

Third—Because officials desire to wait until they have received a statement from Germany—even one discussing peace terms—would be an interference in American affairs.

Fourth—Germany does not consider the time opportune to state her terms, though being willing to discuss the speech itself.

Men in responsible positions did not hesitate today to express their satisfaction over the president's argument for "freedom of the seas." From the first Germany has insisted this was the biggest question involved. These same officials pointed out that Germany showed she favored an independent Poland—another point on which the president laid stress—by her proclamation of November.

Except for a small conservative group among the socialists, all of President Wilson's proposals found ready support today. It was believed Ambassador Gerard found the foreign office's impression likewise favorable.

But if Germany views the president's speech as a distinct step toward peace, she is not stopping gigantic preparations for war. The evidence grows daily that the nation is straining every ounce of economic and physical energy for the expected final engagements between England and Germany which will decide and end the conflict.

As an evidence of power the government and the people are forging together on every front to make the final battle count in Germany's favor, is the successful voluntary enlistment of old and young men and women for "home war service." The same spirit is exhibited in today's press notice that hereafter no unnecessary freight will be moved by the railroads, that shippers must first obtain permission from an officer of the war service department.

All private interests are now being submerged to the state's interest—and that is now centered upon winning of the war.

From magazine circles one obtains the impression that in the final engagement between England and Germany the sea forces, in an unexpected manner, will play an important role. In the decisive action which all expect, everyone is confident Germany will win.

The positions of neutrals may unavoidably become worse in this situation to come. An officer who has just visited neutral nations in an effort to

New York World Defends Position of President

New York, Jan. 24.—There was "peace without victory" at the conclusion of the civil war, the New York World, administration supporter, declared today, in interpreting the phrase in President Wilson's senate speech, which aroused criticism in entire countries.

Foreign editorial comment has asserted with emphasis that Lincoln would not have listened to Wilson's proposal.

"The North completely crushed the military power of the Southern confederacy," the World editorial said. "It made an end to slavery and secession, but it imposed no conqueror's terms upon the vanquished."

The southern leaders were restored to citizenship without pains or penalties. "Peace without victory," the World declares, "places no limitations upon the extent or completeness of military occupations but it emphatically affirms that the terms of peace ought not to be dictated by the success of such operations. A peace without victory does imply a war without victory; but it most certainly implies that a durable peace must be a peace of justice and humanity, not merely a peace of the sword."

The peace the president has in mind does not mean that the allies shall not occupy Berlin or the Germans invade England if they can, the editorial argues.

SCHOOL OFFICIALS MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE RECALL

Senate This Morning Passed Bill Providing For Such Action

ILLEGITIMATE CHILD BILL MET STRONG OPPOSITION

Lower House Passed Seven Measures at Forenoon Session

When the senate opened this morning it had six bills up for third reading and final passage, and it passed one. That was senate bill No. 92, making school directors subject to the provisions of the recall law.

The final vote was taken just before adjournment. It seems there has been considerable trouble in several localities over school matters, especially in Portland and down at Roseburg. While the bill was pretty generally discussed, Eddy was its champion. He pointed out that the school directors held office for five years and if the people made a mistake in selecting them it took from two to three years before they could get rid of them. Eddy presented an array of endorsements from Roseburg, the ministerial association, the mayor, women's clubs and most of the leading citizens setting forth a pretty bad condition in that city. He also called attention to conditions in Portland where there has been a disgraceful school row going on for six months. He said, and Dimick endorsed the statement, that the passage of this bill would put an end to this eternal wrangling. The bill passed with but four dissenting votes.

Senate bill No. 16, by Olson, was another that caused lengthy discussion. It provided for the care and protection of illegitimate children. Senator Olson explained its workings and effect, and while the other senators taking part in the debate were lawyers the discussion was not as to the merits of the bill upon which their was a general expression that its intent was all right, but as to its wording. The legal members seemed to fear the wording might place the innocent in jeopardy and open the gates for blackmailing those whose bank account would tempt the mother to make provision for her child.

One of the features of the bill is that it provides that the child, once its parentage is established as provided in the bill shall inherit from the father just the same as his children born in lawful wedlock. Some of the senators

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PERMISSION GIVEN TO PLANK BRIDGE

President Joseph Albert, of the Commercial Club, this afternoon received a message from the bridge committee now in Portland, that General Manager Dyer, of the S. P. lines in Oregon, had granted permission for the planking of the railroad bridge at Salem.

Mr. Dyer made only one stipulation of importance and that is that the planking is not to be done until the contract for a new wagon bridge is signed. This action is taken in order that the railroad company may be assured that their bridge will not be used indefinitely for general traffic. It is no doubt a wise provision as it will stir the county courts of Marion and Polk to immediate action, and if there is unnecessary delay the blame, if any there is, may be placed where it belongs.

The members of the bridge committee of the club, who completed the negotiations in Portland today, are: Chas. A. Park, F. G. Deckebach, and Fred W. Steusloff.

SOME PROMINENT OREGON LAW MAKERS



EFFORT TOWARD CORRECTION OF EXCHANGE METHODS

This Is Most Probable Outcome of "Leak" Investigation

STOCK EXCHANGE HEAD STILL ON WITNESS STAND

Committee Will Probably Adjourn to Washington Today

By Carl D. Groat
(United Press staff correspondent.)

New York, Jan. 24.—The house stock exchange committee this afternoon adjourned its session to Washington. There it will hold another meeting and announce the time of resuming here.

This action came after the committee had been informed that it might be physically impossible to get stock exchange records as quickly as desired.

The stock exchange was asked to use a form of presenting this information that would expedite returns.

What Result Will Be
Recommendations for corrective measures toward the New York stock exchange are practically certain to be the outcome of the present "leak" probe.

A prominent democratic member of the house committee conducting the investigation admitted today that questions and veiled hints of congressional action, voiced by Attorney Sherman I. Whipple, has the definite purpose of furnishing the committee information on which to make recommendations to congress.

The committee particularly is after short pools who rig the market and accentuate bad news by manipulation. Likewise, the committee may recommend a change in rules concerning speculation of securities.

The committee planned to hold an executive session at the close of the morning hearing and it appeared likely adjournment to Washington would be taken this afternoon.

At the opening of the hearing President Noble of the New York stock exchange served formal notice of what he had previously informally communicated—the governors' vote to "recount" members to produce records showing business and customers from December 10 to 23 and moreover, to say whether they had any advance information from abroad on the president's recent note.

Noble thought that the first responses could be expected by tomorrow and

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ELECTORAL VOTE LOST

Washington, Jan. 24.—Last—a messenger bearing Utah's official count of her votes for president. The final chapter of the last election is being held up pending the arrival of the man from Utah.

The secretary of state of Utah has been notified that the messenger is lost, has strayed or stolen and has been instructed to get from the United States district judge there one remaining copy of Utah's official count and rush another messenger to Washington with it.

All official counts were to have been in last Monday. Utah was the only state missing.

NEWSPAPERS OF EFFETE EAST TAKE MATTER SERIOUSLY

Suggestion of Secretary Mc- Daniels Arouses Staid Old Bay State City

If one's bump of humor is not largely developed or if one's sense of public duty and advertising is not very active, the idea was all wrong that the secretary of the Salem Commercial club should do such an unheard of thing as to write the other 28 Salems in the United States to get off the map or change their names.

However, if one's sense of humor, coupled with a publicly sense is developed, the idea looked like it might produce results. And it did.

Notwithstanding the fact that Salem, Oregon, is the home of what will be soon known as the national drink—loganberry juice—some of the good and solemn citizens of Salem, Massachusetts, were greatly incensed at the suggestion, and were so mad about it that the newspapers began to say a lot of things about a city in the west that had never been heard of.

Then the newspapers of Boston, Mass., began saying things and all at once the home of the famous loganberry juice became known all over the New England states. And then people began talking about that far off town of Salem, Oregon, where lived a man who had the nerve to ask that good old stand-by of Salem, Mass., to change its name.

And the call came for more information about that city on the other side of the U. S. A., until finally the Atlantic News service, a company supplying and receiving news from 30,000 cities, wrote Ivan G. McDaniel, secretary of the Commercial club as follows:

"Much interest has been aroused in Boston over the story in the Boston Herald that your club had requested the city of Salem, Mass., to change its name, and in a reply sent by the mayor of Salem, Mass.,

"We would like to secure for use in a special article a bunch of good views of Salem, Oregon, including the principal points of interest, any unique features, or special industries, parks and school buildings, together with any booklets. This will be an opportunity for Salem, Oregon, to get considerable publicity."

Mr. McDaniel has been busy today collecting views of all kinds of Salem and the surrounding country, who are the good old citizens of Plymouth stock may be properly informed as to what a city named Salem should look like.

Through the Atlantic News service and the large dailies served by this service, New England will soon know that Salem, Oregon, has a civic center unsurpassed by any in the New England states and that its business section will compare favorably with any city of its size in New England. And of what is of greater import, New England will be properly informed that as the whole U. S. will soon be on the prohibition wagon, the national drink—so favored by William Jennings Bryan—will soon be the delicious loganberry juice and that Salem, Oregon, is and always will be, the loganberry center of the whole U. S. A.

When it comes to a civic center, there is nothing like that of Salem, Oregon, and when it comes to the national drink, Salem is ready to supply the whole country.

PIONEER JURIST DEAD

Judge D. L. Watson, one of the best known and most highly respected of Coos Bay pioneers, died at his home at Coos City, on Thursday, Jan. 23, Sunday morning at 5:20 after a lingering illness of a complication of diseases.

Of recent years, in fact since 1900, he had not taken an active part in affairs, but had confined himself to the home ranch at Coos City and was not so well known to the later arrivals on the Bay. However among the older residents, Judge Watson was one of the most popular and highly respected men. For years he was leading member of the Coos county bar.—Marsh Field Times.

SAY IT FAVORS GERMANS

Stockholm, Jan. 24.—Swedish newspapers of both parties interpret President Wilson's speech as that of a Germanophile antagonistic to the entire nations.

MANY GERMAN DESTROYERS LOST IN NORTH SEA

Persistent Reports To That Effect Reach London From Holland

ONE BADLY DAMAGED BOAT MAY BE INTERNED

The German Official Report Claims Steady Progress In Rumania

London, Jan. 24.—Persistent reports from Holland today were that from six to 10 German destroyers had been sunk in Monday night's engagement between British and German sea forces.

The admiralty had made no change early today in the official announcement, detailing the sinking of one German destroyer and destruction of a British craft of the same type.

Dispatches from Holland said the Dutch authorities were considering the internment of the badly damaged German destroyer V-69, which arrived at Ymuiden barley afloat and with a score or more wounded German sailors. In the meantime Dutch sailors are guarding the V-69 and her crew.

It was reported today that still another German warship, greatly damaged, was en route to a Dutch port.

The Dutch correspondents of London newspapers, today quoted wounded German sailors as expressing the belief that seven German vessels were sunk or rendered useless.

British Destroyer Sunk.
Berlin, Jan. 24.—One British destroyer was sunk in the naval action off the Dutch coast yesterday and one of the German torpedo boats reached a Dutch harbor, a German official statement declared today.

The rest of the German vessels returned with slight losses.

"In a destroyer action, one British destroyer was sunk. One of our torpedo boats reached a Dutch harbor; the rest returned with slight losses."

The Berlin statement refers to the action reported by the British admiralty as having occurred in the North sea on Monday evening and stated to have been between torpedo destroyer flotillas.

German Report Progress.
Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Jan. 24.—Successful progress of German forces in Rumania was again reported in today's official statement.

"On the north bank of the 'S' George," the statement said, "Tuleca was again abandoned."

On other fronts in the eastern war theatre the reports said:

"On both sides of the river Aa and south of Riga engagements developed which took a course favorable to us."

"On Archduke Joseph's front during the severe cold there was only locally lively artillery fire and forefield engagements."

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Jan. 24.—Enemy forces lost six aeroplanes on the western front, today's official report asserted. The bright weather resulted in numerous air engagements and the enemy losses were incurred by German defensive fire.

French Raid Trenches.
Paris, Jan. 24.—Successful French raids on German lines at different points south of Chilly and in the Woerwe were announced in today's official statement. The report also said there was great activity of patrols in the region of the Selle, but calm elsewhere along the front.

President's Speech Received.
Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Jan. 24.—Ambassador Gerard transmitted to the foreign office the text of President Wilson's message to the senate," said the official press bureau today.

Bulgarians Defeated.
Petrograd, Jan. 24.—A severe blow struck upon a Bulgarian battalion, which had crossed the Georgief river branch of the Danube under advantage of the fog and remained opposite Tul-

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THE WEATHER

IM A HARD BOILED EGG.
Oregon: Tonight and Thursday a party cloudy; cold; east portion to night; southerly winds, moderate near the north coast.