FULL LEASED WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS OVER 4000 DAILY

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PERSHING GUARDS MORMONS FROM MEXICAN ATTACKS

Commander Remains Behind Main Column of His Retiring Column

WHEN LAST SETTLERS ESCAPE CAVALRY FOLLOWS

Oregon National Guardmen Are Officially Ordered to Return to Their Homes

By Webb Miller.

(United Press staff correspondent.)

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 30.—With two regiments of cavalry, General Pershing is remaining behind the main column of the American expedition at Colonia Dublan in order to protect Americans and Mormon settlers who have been unable to escape from the district, according to information obtained from refugees reaching the border today. When the last of the settlers escape, General Pershing will hurry north with his cavalry to act as rear guard for the expedition.

Two regiments of infantry made camp at Ojo Federico last night and early today resumed the march toward Palomas. Several cavalry detachments are already nearing Palmos, within sight of American soil, and will probably make camp there today. General Pershing is expected to leave his former base at Colonia Dublan today after a refugee train leaves for the border. By hard riding General Pershing with the rear guard can make the border in about three or four days.

Refugees arriving today state that a refugee wagon train of natives and Mormons a mile long left the Colonia Dublan district yesterday for the journey to the border under the protection of the expedition. Many of the refugees drove herds of cattle with them.

A big review of the entire American expedition at Palomas lakes, five miles across the border from Columbus, is planned for next Sunday, passengers arriving here from Columbus declared today. Then the movement of troops across the international line will start.

A strict censorship on news of troop movements is still being maintained at Columbus although officials at the Mexican consulate here are freely furnishing information of the American withdrawal.

One hundred Caranzista cavalry drew up on the international bridge at Juarez early today to prevent a recurrence of the rioting of the past two days. Arrangements have been made to disinfect and bathe Mexicans on the Juarez side of the river, pacifying them. The daily hegira across the bridge to this side was peaceful this morning.

Troops Coming Home.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The following additional national guard units have been ordered from the border to their home stations to be mustered out, the war department announced today:

Troop A, cavalry battery A, field artillery, Oregon.

Troop B, cavalry, company A, signal corps Washington.

The information was contained in a dispatch from General Funston which also said General Pershing would assume command of the El Paso district, with his own column under him in that district.

(Continued on page two.)

ABE MARTIN

Mr. Fernie Bud has 'puit writin' t' his mother on account o' th' cost o' white paper. "Th' public is jest like a simple ole elephant. It don'a know its strength or it could bust th' egg trust," said Fawn Lippincut, t'day.

County Citizens Dissatisfied with Bridge Juggling by Officials

Dissatisfaction with the way the bridge question has been handled is manifesting itself in Polk county and for the purpose of discussing the matter, a mass meeting has been called to meet in West Salem at 2 o'clock in the West Salem city hall next Saturday afternoon. The call is for a general discussion of the bridge situation with the hope that some kind of a bridge can be suggested that will be satisfactory to both the Marion and Polk county courts. The people in West Salem want a bridge and while they have their choice as to the kind of a bridge, yet the main thing from their point of view is to hold a mass meeting that will urge the two county courts to get together on some type and start work on the bridge as soon as possible.

Further Investigation of Seattle Liquor Ring

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—Further investigation of liquor shipping conspiracy charges will be made by the federal grand jury which indicted Mayor Gill, Chief of Police Meekingham, ex-Sheriff Hodge and a score of others when the inquisitors reconvene February 13.

Conspiracy charges against Mayor Gill, Chief of Police Beckingham, Hodge and others will probably be tried during the latter part of February.

An early trial was requested by the mayor. District Attorney Clay Allen and United States District Judge Jeremiah Neterer, both said today they favored quick action.

Frederick Bausman, former state supreme court judge and Wilmon Tucker, presideat of both the King County Bar association and the Washington State Bar association have been retained by Mayor Gill.

Sterilization Bill Cause of Long Drawn-Out Debate

Senate bill No. 73, otherwise known as the sterilization bill, was the special order yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Several senators took advantage of the opportunity to practice up on their oratory and the old senatororial chamber echoed with impassioned utterances as fervid as any that in the old days, when senators were elected by the legislature, painted in glowing colors the qualifications of the candidates. There was not so much "spirit" in the flights as "house bill No. 104" no longer has innumerable copies of itself in every committee room. In spite of this drawback, the debate was far from dry.

It was a rather delicate subject to discuss before a mixed audience, or would have been so considered in the days of our grandmothers, and before the "new woman" arrived. Things were called by their first names in a familiar sort of way, but the feminine portion of the audience chewed gum and took a deep interest, and never batted an eyelash. It was an illustration of the new thought, and the results of taking woman off the high pedestal on which for so many years she has stood and bringing her down to a real equality with mere man.

Senator Farrell spoke in favor of the bill, reading at some length from reports of leading alienists, and others in charge of institutions where this class of feeble minded and degenerate are cared for. He spoke of the Jewkes family which in seven generations had increased so rapidly that it furnished the state of New York in that time seven generations some 1,200 feeble minded citizens, who had cost the state above $3,000 to care for them.

The Prolific Unfit.

He called attention to another family in Ohio which was a close second, in this case the feeble mindedness following the mother's side. The father had married twice, the children by the second wife being as were their descendants, normal while the descendants from the children by the first wife had produced some 700 descendants all feeble minded. He called attention to a case at the asylum here where the great grandmother was a patient, her daughter also being in the asylum and her daughter also at one time in the asylum though now a street walker in Portland, and there were several children now in the institute for the feeble minded. He thought the state owed it to civilization to put a stop to increase of this class. He called attention to the fact that people of this class were always unusually prolific and increased from two to four times as fast as normal folks.

Vinton was opposed to the plan. "Because these poor people were of low mentality we had no right to prevent them using their God-given rights." If the good women who think they are doing good would use the same energy, Till these poor unfortunates up with food and clothe them they would do more good. "Look at Germany," he shouted, despite the fact that such a look would strain a fellow's eyesight. "Look at Germany. She has no feeble minded. She takes care of her poor. A few years ago these same people who are now asking the sterilization of these unfortunate ones were shouting that it was alcohol that was ruining our country and was the cause of all crime and insanity. Now they tell us it is a few hundred people locked behind the bars that are endangering civiliznation and breeding criminals. How can they when they are locked up?" he inquired. Concluding he said: "In case of a weak minded person you can't tell whether or not he is a criminal until he commits a crime and then it is too late. Do you want to sterilize a feeble minded woman and then turn her loose where your young boys are also running loose?"

Makes Life All Sunshine.

Senator Garland indorsed the bill. He thought the senator, Vinton, did not draw the line or understand just what sterilization meant. Take the case of stock. If you have the very finest and allow a scrub sire to run with them you will raise scrub stock, and you will raise nothing else and that stock will get still more scrubby with each generation. He quoted from some manager of or director at one of the institutions, in Indiana, who reported he had performed 238 such operations, that it was practically painless, the person operated resuming his work at once. Besides it set them free from melancholia and gave them a bright and sunny disposition and was beneficial in every way. So true was this that many of those operated on urged others of their kind to follow their example. This thing of simply taking care of this kind of unfortunates is all right but we must stop their increase," it is a case where we must cut at the root of the evil," said he in closing.

Eddy called Vinton's attention to the condition of this class under old conditions. They were driven out to die. We have been so considerate of this class that civilization is in danger. He compared civilization to the majestic eagle that soared high in the heavens but bore with him a ferret that cut the bird's throat and sent him tumbling to the earth. That is what the breeding of the feeble minded will do to civilization.

Champion of the Weaker.

Senator Hurley, however, was the mighty champion of the purposed "victims" as he called them. He wanted to know who was to say who was feeble minded, and who was to decide that a human being was to be deprived of his God-given right to have a family? "Is it your psychologist? Where is your psychologist and what is a psychologist?" he shouted. This psychologist may decide a man is feeble minded or temporarily insane and have him operated on and then when he recovered, as he may, he will find out he can't have a family." The people turned this proposition down and I am not going to override their decision, he said many other things—very many of them.

Huston would not vote for the bill because the people turned it down and

(Continued on page two.)

MANY WAR VESSELS OF BRITISH SQUADRON SENT TO NEW YORK

Entire North Atlantic Squadron Said To Be Watching for German Raider

New York, Jan. 30.—The entire North Atlantic squadron of the British navy has been ordered into waters adjacent to New York, it was authoritatively stated here today.

Reports of steamships that were brought to this port and taken to Halifax, caused the issuance of orders to the squadron to search for a German raider.

From sources close to the British consulate it was learned "New York harbor waters" might be any spot on the Atlantic within 200 miles of New York, giving color to reports of a German commerce destroyer 200 miles off Sandy Hook.

Orders were issued after masters of various steamships had reported mysterious ships sailing about. At least two steamship captains declared they were positive the vessel was a raider. And embargo has been placed on wireless messages reporting positions of ships sailing under flags of the allied nations.

Ships from the base at Halifax and vessels now doing patrol duty in the vicinity will be brought toward each other and will establish a most rigid patrol. Rumors that the German raider which successfully operated off the coast of South America was headed in this direction have brought many rumors of the presence of the ship.

That the raider is expected in this vicinity and that the British men of war expect to capture her, was evident from the nature of preparations.

EXTRA STEEL DIVIDEND

Yew Yrk, Jan. 30.—The United States Steel corporation this afternoon declared an extra dividend of 1 3-4 per cent on its common stock.

BARNEY BARUCH MADE LUCKY HIT ON PEACE GUESS

His Profits Were $476.000 But He Might Have Made Much More

HE RECEIVED NO STRAIGHT "TIP" AND LACKED NERVE

Efforts Being Made To Connect Von Bernstorff with "Leak" Speculation

By Carl D. Groat

(United Press staff correspondent)

New York, Jan. 30.—Barnard Baruch, Wall Street plunger, cleared $476,000 playing peace hunches, during thirteen days in December, he told the Leak-to-Wall-Street probers today.

If he had known what was coming from Washington, he said, he would have sold all day December 20, instead of covering part of his short selling by buying United States Steel, and his profits would have been larger.

On December 19 Baruch said he sold 28,400 shares of Steel short. On that day Lloyd-George, speaking in commons, rejected the German chancellor's peace terms, but left the door open for further negotiations.

"I went to it as tight and fast as I could when I saw the word 'but' on the ticker," he said.

The probers failed to open up any lead which would reveal a leak through German circles, but the big speculator spilled more colorful Wall Street romance than all other witnesses combined.

Baruch grabbed the "hunch" to sell out of the air, he said, figuring that once the peace question was opened it would hang over the market and business world as a bear factor for weeks.

He coolly told of hiring a special train to take him to Washington on December 6, in order to get there an hour ahead of the regular schedule. He wanted to be sure and be on time for an engagement at the office of the secretary of war with the national defense advisory board council.

Baruch denied having any advance information on the Wilson peace message and regretted it. Lacking such information, he bought 17,900 shares the day before the note was published, when he should have sold, he said.

"Was this a large deal?"

"Well, I've done larger," he said. "I've been short this amount often."

Baruch denied any communication with Secretary Tumulty during the period under question.

To Implicate Bernstorff

Making an apparent effort to find a possible note leak trail leading to German Ambassador Von Bernstorff or other "German circles," the house investigating committee today put Archibald S. White, the envoy's friend, again on the grill.

But the committee got only denials and negation.

White, associate of Bernstorff, Thomas W. Lawson and other diplomatic and financial lights, denied having any advance information from German quarters or elsewhere, either on the kaisers peace move, by Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg or on President Wilson's subsequent note to the belligerents. Nor had he traded during the leak period, either for himself or for persons in official life in Washington, he said.

The first questions fired at White bore on the German angle solely.

Attorney Whipple quoted testimony previously aired in Washington, suggesting that German diplomatic sources had advance knowledge of the president's note.

But White denied having shared in such knowledge, or of having operated for any of his official friends.

Barney Baruch, spectacular operator, was called as the next witness.

He denied having any special arrangements for getting news from Washington other than the newspapers and the "ticker."

He laid on the table a complete record of his dealings during the time under investigation.

Tracing his dealings in United States Steel from December 11 on, Baruch explained that he was "long" of Steel, five thousand shares, December 11 and that he sold out the next day at a loss.

"Most everything I had that day I sold out at a loss, Baruch volunteered, adding that he had rubber and copper stocks. He sold 23,400 shares of Steel short next day on the strength of Bethmann-Hollweg's speech, he said.

I realized that the people's minds, which heretofore had been on war, would now turn to peace," he continued. "I commenced to think what that would mean in business and finance. And I thought it all over and decided a man should sell. I did sell as soon as I could, and I had to get out of some other stocks first.

"From the standpoint of prices, peace was bound to raise the mischief with the market. The market was in a bad technical position at the time from high prices, business interest rates

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Loganberry Growers Are Protesting Rate Advance

Loganberry growers and the manufacturers of loganberry juice are vitally interested in the action of the interstate commerce commission in regard to the proposed advance in freight rates Growers and manufacturers from all parts of the state were in Portland three days of last week appearing before the commission in protest against the proposed advence.

The hearing is on a case brought by the complaint of eastern manufacturers of bottles and other glass containers against the proposed advance in rates by the railroads. A 75 cent a hundred rate has been in effect for several years and the railroads proposed to advance it to $1.10 a hundred. Later it was suggested as a compromise that the rate be 85 cents a hundred.

Present prices of manufactured juice

(Continued on page two.)

Mrs. Hewitt Half Crazed By Death of Children

Auburn, Wash., Jan. 30.—Mary Hewitt, age 29, and mother of the four small children dragged from the burning home early Sunday morning with their skulls crushed, lies half crazed in the home of a friend here today under the care of a nurse, awaiting the burial this afternoon of her babies.

Mrs. Hewitt, visiting in Everett at the time of the tragedy, returned to Auburn with her old nurse, Mrs. Alice Minnick, Monday afternoon. She collapsed when taken to the undertakers where the bodies of her children were being held. She was not allowed to view the charred bodies of her children, but was put to bed.

The bodies of the three youngest children will be buried on the barren hillside west of Auburn.

Hewitt, after viewing the bodies and the charred room where the murders were committed, adhered to his denial of guilt.

Senator Cummins' Resolution to Debate Peace Speech Lost

Washington, Jan. 30.—The senate will not discuss the president's recent address to that body on the subject of a league to enforce peace.

Senator Cummins' resolution asking debate was thus tabled by a vote of 38 to 30 after a day of debate.

One democrat, Senator Martine, of New Jersey, voted against ending the debate.

Washington, Jan. 30.—One branch of this country's treaty-making power has spoken and, therefore, the other branch should also speak, was the argument made by Senator Cummins today in demanding passage of his resolution providing for unlimited debate by the senate of the president's recent peace address before the senate.

"Foreign powers are taking it for granted that the government of the United States is not only ready but anxious to become a part of a new world sovereignty, a sovereignty, which to say the least, can only be reestablished by the joint action of the president and the senate," said Cummins.

"One branch of our trety-making power has spoken. The president has, in the most explicit terms, told the senate and through it, the governments of all countries, that it is his deliberate purpose to make these treaties, a purpose modified, I assume, by the implied provision, unless otherwise advised by the senate, or unless charged by public opinion."

Cummins emphasized that the president has asked for any assistance the senate could give him.

"Is it possible that under these circumstances we can refuse this call to the highest duty which has ever fallen upon this department of the government?" he asked.

Cummins declared that President Wilson's plan would "revolutionize our institutions, cause us to abandon all our traditions, surrender our sovereignty, transfer to a new nation or league, our navy, army and our treasury and make our men fight and our women suffer when commanded by an alien authority."

"Are we to be told time spent in discussion of this proposal would be time wasted?" Cummins shouted.

The senate was not impressed with the "reasons given" for a motion to refer his resolution to the foreign relations committee.

Cummins declared that democratic members of the senate not wishing for open discussion of the message would bury his resolution in the "dust-covered archives of the foreign relations committee," were it referred to that committee.

He said he "intended to analyze the proposal and ascertain just what the president intends to do if foreign nations are willing to do it with him."

"The message overflows with just and beautiful sentiments," said Cummins. "Millions of our men and women hearing or reading these sentiments assume the president is about to bring justice to the world, abolish war and maintain permanent peace."

He referred to parts of the message as "universally accepted generalities, which mean nothing but pleasure to the ear."

Cummins stated he did not question the sincerity of the president or the honesty of his convictions. He stated that he felt it his duty to issue a note of warning to "a plan that that can end in nothing but disaster."

Cummins favored "any movement to organize a world court."

"It is only when it is attempted to confer upon such a tribunal the powers to use armies and navies to enforce its decrees or to make contracts to fight in a quarrel not our own that my opposition begins," he added.

"The message opens with a reference to the note of December 18 to belligerent nations asking terms upon which peace might be discussed. I think the president was wholly right in propounding these questions."

Cummins stated that, while the United States should have nothing to do with the terms upon which European peace would be established, in so far as the terms relate to territory or reparation, "we ought to have a seat at the council table when the subject of prevention of future wars is concerned."

Cummins declared that "none of these things touch that isolation of our sovereignty taught by Washington, Jefferson and Monroe."

After quoting the president as "proposing government by the consent of the governed," Cummins said:

"The president wants to sit down with the other powers of the earth and seriously attempt to agree upon a division of the earth and its people, into sovereignties and having so apportioned the population of the world among distinct governments, he proposes that the universal council shall create a supreme power which will maintain the status thus established, but suppressing insurrections, repelling invasions and overcoming every effort of any single government or combination of the governments to change the existing conditions."

This plan, Cummins said, would deny to any nation the right of redress or to maintain its own honor.

"The president failed to make clear," Cummins said, "if this league of nations could change the territorial limits of governments or transfer a people with their consent from one to another.

"There is but one conclusion that can be drawn from the president's utterances," said Cummins. "It is that

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KAISER'S NEXT MOVE TOWARD PEACE NOW REGARDED AS CRITICAL

Rumor That Germany Will Answer President's Peace Speech Is Heard

By Robert J. Bender

(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, Jan. 30.—The kaiser's next move toward international peace—considered one of the critical steps in peace developments—was anxiously awaited today.

Berlin dispatches carried yesterday by the United Press that the German government was to send Ambassador Bernstorff a statement in answer to President Wilson's senate speech, aroused the greatest speculation here.

If this proposed statement is phrased in certain more agreeable terms as to Germany's present situation, in other words if it does not "harp too much in victorious German terms," as an official put it today, it is declared the message will do much to advance the peace movement.

Unofficial reports which have reached this country daily during the last week have led those close to the president to believe the "Wilson peace without victory" suggestion offers Germany's ruling power a big opening to come through with the most "lenient" terms and still not appear to humble itself before the world.

A peace without victory would enable Germany, it is believed, to offer terms, squaring in many ways with those laid down by the entente. Advance information indicates that Germany will support the president's peace agreement as regards freedom of the seas, an autonomous Poland, the yielding of Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Rumania and northern France, in compliance with the president's suggestion that small nations should have the same privileges of self government as large and should not be subject to being buffeted about from power to power.

ARGUING SPANELL CASE

San Angelo, Texas, Jan. 30.—Arguments in the murder trial of Harry J. Spanell began at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They are expected to continue throughout today and tomorrow. The case will probobly go to the jury late tomorrow or early Thursday.

RELIGIOUS SECTS TO RECIEVE 10 MORE STATE FUNDS

That Is the Intent of Bowman Bill Passed by House Today

MEASURE BITTERLY ASSAILED HAS MAJORITY

Senate Grinds On Routine Work and Disposes of Several Bills

Although Representative Bowman was accused of having ulterior motives in introducing house bill No. 4, which reverses the policy of the state regarding the giving of state money to sectarian institutions for the caring of dependent and delinquent children and prohibits further committmeints to such sectarian institutions, and the question of religious prejudice brought up by both Representatives Mueller and Stott in an attempt to pick the bill apart and quibble over minor points and throw ridicule on the author of the bill and its provisions, the bill passed the house this morning by a vote of practically two to one. The vote was 38 to 20, with one absent and one excused.

The members voting against the bill to prohibit further committments to sectarian institutions are as follows: Ashley, Belland, Brown, Brownell, Burdick, Burton, Callan, Clark Corbett, Eaton, Forbes, Hodgen, Al Jones, Matthieu, Mueller, Portwood, Ritner, Schimpff, Stott, Willett.

Debate is Vigorous.

The debate on this measure commenced yesterday afternoon after house bill No. 100 had passed and was continued until the house adjourned. Representative Bowman, in explaining the measures of the bill stated he had been charged with discriminating against certain religious orders. He declared there was no secret or ulterior purposes behind his effort to divert the state's money from the sectarian institutions into institutions that are controlled and regulated by the state officers. He said that the time was coming when the state would be compelled to face the question of caring for its dependent and delinquent children, and it was time a start was made in this direction. As to the objections raised by those who oppose the bill and try to make it out inadequate, unconstitutional inoperative and silly, he replied that if the bill was read carefully it will be found to meet the objections.

Representative Mueller, who attempted to pick flaws in the measure the other time it was before the house, repeated his same assertions, and began to impugn the motives of Mr. Bowman at the same time disclaiming any ulterior motive for his statements than that he was in favor of the bill and opposed to the way it was drawn. He stated that he did not believe in this republic that the church and state should be united and the sooner the separation was complete the better. He said the bill was not the proper kind of a measure and that the time for its introduction was not proper. He declared the bill was absurd.

He said he had no prejudice in the matter and then started in to hold the bill up to ridicule and raise the religious issue. He said that at the public hearing on this bill Dan Malarkey, Dr. Roberg, secretary of the state board of health, and Attorney Logan, of Portland, who practically admitted he was employed by Archbishop Christie to fight the measure, stated that it would cost the state $500,000 to erect buildings to accommodate the delinquent and dependents.

After Representative Mueller talked until everyone got tired and no one was listening, Representative Sheldon moved that the discussion be postponed until 10:30 o'clock this morning. The motion carried.

This morning Representative Mueller again took the floor and charged Bowman again with having ulterior motives in bringing the bill up and attempted to throw ridicule over the whole proposition.

Representative Stott, of Multnomah county, took up the attack on the measure and went over it piece meal. He

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THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday fair, colder tonight; north easterly winds.