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SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

CASCADE COUNTY KILLED BY SENATE THIS MORNING

Senator Dimick Set Off the Oratorical Fireworks As Usual

IN SPITE OF HIS SPEECH SENATE VOTED BILL DOWN

Anti-Cigarette Bill Special Order In House at 10 A. M. Tomorrow

The bill creating Cascade county was killed. The insurance code, bill No. 252, was passed.

That was the work of the senate this morning. House bill No. 105, was the first one reported by the committee and its report was a recommendation that it do not pass. It looked like the report of the committee would be adopted without debate which would have indefinitely postponed the bill, but such was not to be.

Senator Orton, chairman of the committee on counties, said in explanation of the report that the committee had examined into the merits of the bill, had heard delegations from the proposed county and from all sections of the old county, and there was nothing shown to justify the creation of the county. It was a certainty that the report of the committee would be adopted, but Dimick was loaded and proceeded to air the proposition and show up all its weaknesses. He had a map of the proposed county which showed the originators of the idea wanted to be good to Multnomah county and had generously left a strip 33 miles long and from four to five miles wide between the proposed county and Multnomah, believing the latter would like to have it. This left good old Clackamas in the shape of a carpenter's square.

Dimick showed the vote on the proposition and that but two precincts had voted in favor of the division. He showed lots of other things, so many in fact that the senators as well as the audience got tired of the show. Dimick however, was not tired, but fresh as a daisy, and finally Orton suggested that he had a bill that was the special order for 10:30 he would like the senator to make his remarks as brief as possible. The president also urged brevity, but the floodgates of the Clackamas' senator's oratorical reservoir were open and the tide rushed out in a torrent. He evidently could have talked all day but cut his speech short after about an hour. As soon as the senators got a chance they adopted the report of the committee and the hopes of a county seat at Estacada went glimmering.

The insurance code passed. Immediately following this, senate bill No. 252, the insurance code, was taken up, it being the special order. Senator Orton, chairman of the committee, explained the bill and how it was prepared by a committee appointed by Governor Withycombe at the last session of the legislature, and this committee had drafted the bill which contains 124 pages and covers everything connected with insurance.

Senator Eddy attacked the bill bitterly, claiming it put the insurance business of the state entirely in the hands of the board companies and a combine of Portland gentlemen.

There was a sort of six-day-go-as-you-can (Continued on page three.)

ABE MARTIN



You're more apt to be remembered if you don't give somebody something for Christmas than if you do. It's no reflection on a feller those days 'sny that he can't stand prosperity.

Portland Water Supply Under Heavy Guard

Portland, Feb. 7.—Armed guards were rushed today to the intake of Portland's water supply near Mt. Hood and to the power plant at Oregon City. This followed a receipt of an anonymous warning that destruction of the intake and plant by dynamite had been plotted.

Regulators for Bridge
Vancouver, Wash., Feb. 7.—Major Waldron, commanding Vancouver barracks, was asked today to establish a guard of United States regulars on the four mile interstate bridge spanning the Columbia river here. Officials of Portland and Vancouver united in the request.

Hungary Strongly Approves German Submarine Policy As Justified by Conditions

Amsterdam, Feb. 7.—Hungary strongly approves Germany's unlimited submarine warfare. Count Stephen Tisza, Count Apponyi and other leaders were quoted in Budapest dispatches received here today as strongly endorsing the policy in speeches to the Hungarian parliament.

The only opposition came from Count Karolyi, who asserted that he could not approve of unrestricted submarine warfare because it was inimical to world peace.

Tisza's speech was a vigorous defense of the submarine plan "made necessary because our existence is threatened and all means at our disposal are justified." "Especially is this true," he added, "in view of the new British mine field blockade."

"We still adhere to President Wilson's proposal for a peace basis and are still prepared to negotiate." Count Tisza charged entente submarines with sinking Austrian cargo and passenger ships without warning.

Count Apponyi expressed the hope that the new submarine warfare would accelerate peace. He justified its operation on the same ground as did the Hungarian premier and added as an additional motive the failure of America to restrict Great Britain's encroachments on international law.

DUTCH SITUATION SERIOUS

The Hague, Feb. 7.—Premier Van Der Linden told the second chamber today that, although the situation in Holland through the German submarine policy was serious, "there was no reason for extraordinary uneasiness."

General Pershing's Command Is Finest Fighting Machine

By Webb Miller.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
El Paso, Texas, Feb. 7.—After 11 months' rigorous training under war conditions in the field, General Pershing's expeditionary forces marched along the border to their posts today.

"The finest fighting machine in the world," foreign military attachés who saw the 10th Cavalry train his million Britons saw Germany's hordes in action and who saw Japan's armies fighting Russians in the Russo-Japanese war, stood at the international line south of Columbus as the American army marched across.

"Without doubt, it is the finest fighting machine in the world," he declared.

"On this globe there is no army of its size to compare with the little army of Americans. They are equipped to perfection. Not even a buckle on the mules' harness is lacking. And with it is the spirit of the American soldier. What it is I cannot say, but it is there in the swing of their bodies and the set of their shoulders I could see it."

As the attaché spoke, General Pershing's army of 12,000 men, seasoned by nearly one year of service on the Chihuahuan desert, swung over the sun-baked plains of New Mexico and Arizona to their stations. Every detail of a perfectly equipped army was complete.

Although the chase after Villa was halted by international complications, the war department did not halt in its efforts to make the army efficient. While the column remained inactive stretched across the Mexican desert, it was busy experimenting and perfecting. The lessons of the great war in progress in Europe were taken to heart. The equipment of every branch of the service was changed to conform to the advance in military science.

In the infantry branch, the new style of trench warfare as developed in Europe was taught the troops. During the months of seeming inactivity, the men were drilled in trench fighting tactics from every angle. Throwing hand grenades from trenches was taught and practiced, and the use of rifle grenades was shown.

In the artillery branch, barrage and curtain fire and fire protection for infantry attacks was taught. Strategists gathered from the great war in regard to concealing guns were put into use.

During months of constant scouting and patrol service the cavalry was increased in efficiency as never before. Some modern additions made to the army equipment during the campaign in Mexico are:

TRIO OF BOOSTERS AND BOOMERS



GERMAN DIVERS GIVE NO WARNING BEFORE ATTACKING SHIPS

German Submarine Disappeared Without Offering to Aid Struggling Sailors

London, Feb. 7.—No mention of warning before the attack, of resistance by the vessel attacked, or of an attempt to escape the submarine, was made in American Consul Frost's official report to the American embassy today on the shelling and sinking by a German submarine of the British steamer Evestone.

One American, Richard Wallace, a negro, was killed by shrapnel shells, which the German fired at the open boats carrying survivors.

After having thus shelled the survivors, the German submarine disappeared without proffering aid, the consul declared.

Consul Frost said the sea was "moderately rough at the time of the attack and that the lifeboats with the Evestone's crew, living and dead, drifted about for several hours before a Danish steamer finally sighted them and brought them into port."

(Continued on page two.)

SENATE ENDORSES PRESIDENT'S BREAK WITH GERMANY

Long Debate Today In Which Many Senators Take Part

REPUBLICAN LEADERS STRONGEST IN SUPPORT

Senator Vardaman, Democrat, Advocates Peace at Any Price

Washington, Feb. 7.—The senate stands behind President Wilson's severance of relations with the German empire.

By a vote of 78 to 5 the senate late this afternoon passed the Stone resolution endorsing the president's action taken as a result of Germany's declaration that in a certain "barred zone" and under certain specified restrictions her submarines will sink all ships in sight.

The vote came after a day of debate in which the president was both criticized and praised for taking the historic step he did.

Many senators who voted for the endorsement, some of whom were staunch democrats, declared that, while they supported the Stone resolution because not to do so might result in misunderstanding abroad, they thought the resolution "unwise."

Those voting against the resolution were: Grona, North Dakota, republican; Kirby, Arkansas, democrat; La Follette, Wisconsin, republican; Vardaman, Mississippi, democrat; Works, California, republican.

Senator Underwood was one of those who thought the resolution unwise.

Several senators, among them Vardaman, democrat, Mississippi, a pacifist, announced beforehand they would refuse to vote in favor of it.

Party lines were smashed when the vote was taken.

Sherman, Illinois, one of the president's opponents, had declared "any other action than that the president took would have been an act of cowardice."

Debate In Detail
Washington, Feb. 7.—Following the severe criticism by Senator Works, re-

Bolivia Will Support This Country on Submarine Issue

By Charles F. Stewart
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Buenos Aires, Feb. 7.—Bolivia is to support the United States in its stand against Germany, according to an announcement made in Rio de Janeiro today by the Bolivian minister there.

His statement followed dispatch of Brazil's note of formal protest to Berlin against the German unlimited submarine policy.

So far Bolivia alone of the South American republics has definitely announced its approval of the step taken by the United States.

Dispatches from Santiago today declared the ministerial council there had determined not to support the United States.

NO WARNING GIVEN EVESTONE ACCORDING TO CONSUL'S REPORT

Statement Regarding Sinking of Ships Issued by Admiralty

London, Feb. 7.—"Germany's withdrawal of her pledge to the United States not to sink passenger ships without warning, is emphasized," an admiralty announcement stated today, "in the torpedoing on Saturday of the British steamer Port Adelaide, en route from London to Australia."

The admiralty lays special emphasis on the fact that there was no warning of any kind to the Port Adelaide.

The admiralty comments on these two attacks: "It is interesting to note simultaneously this dual affront to two neutral states in view of the German wireless boasting of the consideration shown the interests of neutrals."

The admiralty statement also announced the sinking in Spanish waters on Sunday of the Peruvian sailing ship Lorton. She was submerged. Yesterday's official statement regarding the Port Adelaide said that 96 of those

(Continued from page one.)

Wheat Market Was Sensitive and Nervous

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Wheat was sensitive and nervous today, traders showing a disposition to lead. On the opening trade was moderate but later the market broke on heavy selling. May wheat opened up 1/4, later declining 1-8 to \$1.72 1-8. July opened down 1/4 and remained unchanged at \$1.47 1/2. September opened down 3-4, later gaining 1 to \$1.7 1/4.

Corn was very quiet, reflecting the weakness in wheat. May opened unchanged and remained that way, standing at \$1.01. July opened down 1-8, later gaining 1/4 to 89 1/2.

Oats started unchanged, but eased off slightly, May losing 1-8 and July gaining 1-8. May stood at 54 1/2 and July at 53 5-8 at noon.

Provisions were steady, showing variations of scarcely a cent all morning.

Head of Steamship Company Is Killed

New York, Feb. 7.—Robert Barber of the Barber Steamship company was killed and two chorus girl companions were probably fatally injured on River cruise this early today when Barber's car crashed into the limousine of Mrs. Bessie Abbot Story, opera singer.

Mrs. Story was but slightly shaken. Barber, whose father founded the Barber Steamship company, was thrown twenty feet against an iron railing and died shortly afterward in a hospital.

Madeline Smith, age 30, a chorus singer, and Yvry Hansen, age 20, Wintler Garden show girl, with whom Barber started on a joy ride from Church-ill's restaurant, are said to be dying.

New Turkish Cabinet Is Formed, Says Berlin

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Feb. 7.—Formation of a new Turkish cabinet was announced by the official press bureau today. The Turkish grand vizier, Said Halim Pasha, resigned on account of ill health and Minister of the Interior Talat Bey was charged with the formation of a new cabinet. His ministry, as formed, included the following:

Grand Vizier, Talat Bey (also minister of finance).
Minister of War, Enver Pasha.
Minister of Marine, Dymal Pasha.

"The cabinet change," said the official bureau, "means no change in policy. The new cabinet decided to continue the war on the side of our allies with the utmost energy until a final victory was achieved. The retiring grand vizier, Prince Said Halim, belongs to the family of the Egyptian khedive."

Gerard In Berne Says Messages From Ambassador Willard

Washington, Feb. 7.—A state department official message today said Ambassador Gerard had gone to Berne, another said that he would leave soon; previously a message had come indicating the German government was detaining his transportation until it knew Count Bernstorff was satisfactorily passed, while still another message indicated there was no difficulty and all was being arranged agreeably.

This conflict of reports puzzled officials, though they told the United Press that the latest report indicated that matters were adjusting themselves and that Gerard would be quitting Germany very soon.

At any rate, officials did not believe there will be more than a temporary check to Gerard's home coming.

A message saying Gerard was in Berne was received from Ambassador Willard in Madrid, but in view of previous conflicting messages the department was not sure Willard's information was accurate.

Willard has been asked to communicate with Gerard in Berlin. He replied that he had received a message from Berne, signed Gerard, and asked if he should forward the communication to the state department. Gerard may be in Berne, but it was suggested at the department that some embassy attaché may have gone ahead of the ambassador and sent the message to Madrid, signing Gerard's name. The state department has now called to the American minister at Berne asking if Gerard is there.

Murderer of Olson Says State Must Keep Him

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 7.—The cool assertion of John Van Dell, the murderer, that he "would make the state take care of him for the rest of his life," is still ringing in the ears of the members of the legislature. The crime, committed almost within their sight, has carried them away on a tide of indignation. They are still demanding the passage of the bill to restore capital punishment to the statute books.

To learn at first hand the views of the woman who, of all society, was struck most deeply by the murder, a reporter of the United Press, visited Olson's home.

Olson's sister, still white and trembling from the shock of the brother's death, opened the door. Mrs. Olson was prostrated and could not be seen, she said, but she would be glad to convey the question to her.

"I hope the legislature will not pass the bill restoring the death penalty. Death is too good for the man who killed my husband."

COUNTRY WITHIN "DANGER ZONE" IS OFFICIAL BELIEF

No Indication Received That Germany Will Recede From Position

NO AMERICAN SHIPS SAILED SINCE BREAK

National Capital Is Calm But Preparations For War Proceed

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, Feb. 7.—The United States is now well within the "danger zone" of relations with Germany.

No indication is forthcoming that the imperial government intends modifying the submarine program which brought the break. In view of Foreign Secretary Zimmermann's utterances, officials here believe Germany will go through to the end with her U-boat campaign.

The general situation was described today as being the same as last Saturday, when the president went to congress and notified the world of the break.

Hopeful still that no "overt act" will come necessitating more vigorous action by this government, those immediately associated with the president it is merely a matter of time before some U-boat commander will accomplish by over zealousness the fatal move. They are fearful lest the country be unduly lulled into a sense of security.

Each day that passes without a dangerous incident, however, brings relief. The attitude of official Washington is that of one holding his ears in anticipation of a tremendous explosion.

It has now been 48 hours since the day established by Germany for sinking everything in sight within her barred zone, be the ship belligerent or neutral, armed or unarmed.

So far the Evestone attack looks the most serious, but no decision has been reached. It is admitted that the more days that pass without a U-boat atrocity, the better are the chances for escaping an armed clash between the United States and Germany.

At present no American ships are sailing and the diplomatic break has served the same purpose as an official warning to Americans against indiscriminate sea trips.

Hence, after American ships which were on the high seas when the break came reach port, the danger of sinking either an American vessel or injuring an American passenger will be small. There will be few persons taking passage, it is believed.

This also conforms to the view taken by one of Count Von Bernstorff's associates, who declared openly that if a week passes without an American injury, the danger will be over.

There is a psychological atmosphere about Washington that is altogether unfavorable.

There is not any excitement. A calm, amounting almost to indifference, has settled over the city. There is a subtle lack of the hustle and action generally attendant upon preparations for a gigantic struggle such as may be threatening the country.

This may be due to the influence of President Wilson, who has counseled strongly against "panic and haste." Also it may be due to activity going on which no one knows about — powerful, secret activity—tending to avert a crash which would involve this country in war.

In this connection a mystery as deep as ever continues regarding the course of action to be adopted toward Austria, which has sent this government a note on U-boat warfare practically identical with the German declaration.

EIGHT FELICITAS KILLED

Laredo, Texas, Feb. 7.—Eight Felicitas were killed and 25 captured in a battle between 80 Felicitas and 59 Carranzistas at Rodriguez, 50 miles west of the border, Monday afternoon, it was officially reported here today. In anticipation of further trouble a trainload of Carranzista troops was sent from Nuevo Laredo to Rodriguez last night.

THE WEATHER

IS SWORE OFF
BUT THIS
DON'T COUNT

Oregon: Tonight and Thursday fair east, unsettled, probably occasional rain west, portion a out easterly winds