

## PEACE PROSPECT VAGUE BUT HOPE STILL HELD OUT

### Tremendous Sub-Surface Movement to Avert War Under Way

## NEW YORK WORLD DECLARES WAR INEVITABLE

### Count Von Bernstorff Is Expected to Lend Aid in Avoiding Conflict

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**WORLD DECLARES WAR WITH GERMANY CERTAIN**

New York Feb. 9.—The American people might as well make up their minds that war with Germany is inevitable, the New York World administration newspaper, declared in an editorial today.

"The German government intends to carry out to the letter the policy of ruthless submarine warfare which it proclaimed January 31. The destruction of the Lusitania without warning is final proof that the German government is determined to carry out its program."

The World declares the commander followed the tactics of the commander of the submarine which sank the Lusitania and, while "there is no American dead, there is no moral distinction in premeditated murder."

"To all intents and purposes, Germany is now at war with the United States. The destruction of machinery of the German ships in American ports was part of a premeditated war plan. The refusal to give Mr. Gerard his passports and the detention of American citizens in Germany is an action only short of war. It is the menace of war that is holding American ships in port and preventing them from engaging in lawful trade and commerce."

"We have taken our course and we must follow it. Germany has decreed war; so let it come."

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By Robert J. Benedr.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, Feb. 9.—While the United States hopes almost against hope—and prepares for any eventuality—a tremendous sub-surface move to keep this country at peace is now proceeding.

With what is believed to be the secretly tacit, but wholly informal sanction of this government, the move today had developed along three lines, namely:

First—Efforts of neutrals—confined now to almost all neutrals, excepting the United States—to have a conference called at Madrid, with a view to confining the war to its present limits and if possible to get secret or public assurances from Germany that, although she does not rescind her "barred zone" decree, she will not harm American or other neutral rights.

Second—An effort by this government to avoid a break with Austria by

(Continued on page two.)

## ABE MARTIN



Tell Binkley has exchanged his Christmas shippers 'cause he lives so far from a nickel-theater. "Love may be blind, but it seems to pick out all the swellers," said Miss Fawn Lippincott, today.

## German Air Squadrons Raid North of France

Berlin, via Tuckerton wireless, Feb. 9.—German air squadrons on the night of February 4, dropped 1,550 kilograms (3,417 pounds) of explosives on enemy stations at Albert, Arras and Aveluy, north of Albert, and 250 kilograms (551 pounds) on camps and stations at Dray, according to an official statement today. "Numerous hits were observed," it was declared.

"On the same night," the statement continued, "hostile fliers attacked without success Guiseard, and Noyon. Hostile fliers dropped twenty bombs on the aero station at Puaix without causing any damage."

"In an air combat on February 5 near Raonne, one Nieuport aeroplane was shot down. Two more hostile machines were reported shot down north of Arras; a fourth north of the same and a fifth—a Farman biplane—shot down, wrapped in flames, on a meadowland north of Mont-

The official statement denies a bombardment of French fliers reported by the French officially on February 5 "was notified at Colmar, where neither the bombardment nor the French fliers were seen or heard."

A French official statement that during 1916, 417 German aeroplanes were shot down was also denied.

"In fact," it was declared, "784 Anglo-French aeroplanes were shot down, against 221 German machines. On the west front the totals were 739 Anglo-French against 181 German."

DALLAS IRON WORKS ARE SOLD TO NEW OWNER

Dallas, Ore., Feb. 8.—The Dallas Iron Works, for the past several years conducted by Ralph Morrison and Henry Edgar, passed into the hands of Joe Glatz, a former employe of the Southern Pacific shops in this city, on Friday. Mr. Morrison and Mr. Edgar will remain with the new company and will have charge of the machine shop and the molding room. The new proprietor may move the entire establishment to a location near the mill of the Willamette Valley Lumber company, in the south part of the city.

## ATTITUDE OF NEUTRAL NATIONS IS EXPRESSED

## Uruguay and Brazil Likely to Follow Path Marked by This Country

Montevideo, Uruguay, Feb. 9.—Uruguay agrees with the United States that neutrals cannot recognize Germany's "unrestricted submarine policy." A note strongly stating this position and recognizing Uruguay's right to act against actions contrary to the international usage, has been forwarded to Berlin, it was stated.

Uruguay has also dispatched a note to the United States answering President Wilson's plan to neutrals, declaring she "recognizes the justice and nobility of President Wilson's utterances."

Will Follow United States

Buenos Aires, Feb. 9.—Brazil intends

(Continued on page two.)

## German Troops Pessimistic So British Officers Say

By William Philip Stimms.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)

With the British Army in the field, Feb. 9.—The German troops' cup of pessimism is overflowing at the possibility of the United States entering the war, British officers declare. There is a noticeable discouragement to be seen in the attitude of recently taken German prisoners. Their general viewpoint is—"What's the use?"

These prisoners declare that news of America's break with their government filtered through to the front very slowly without any details beyond the bare announcement.

British officers declare the German spirit is steadily waning. The evacuation of Grandcourt without any fighting by them is a surprising example of this sort of decreasing morale.

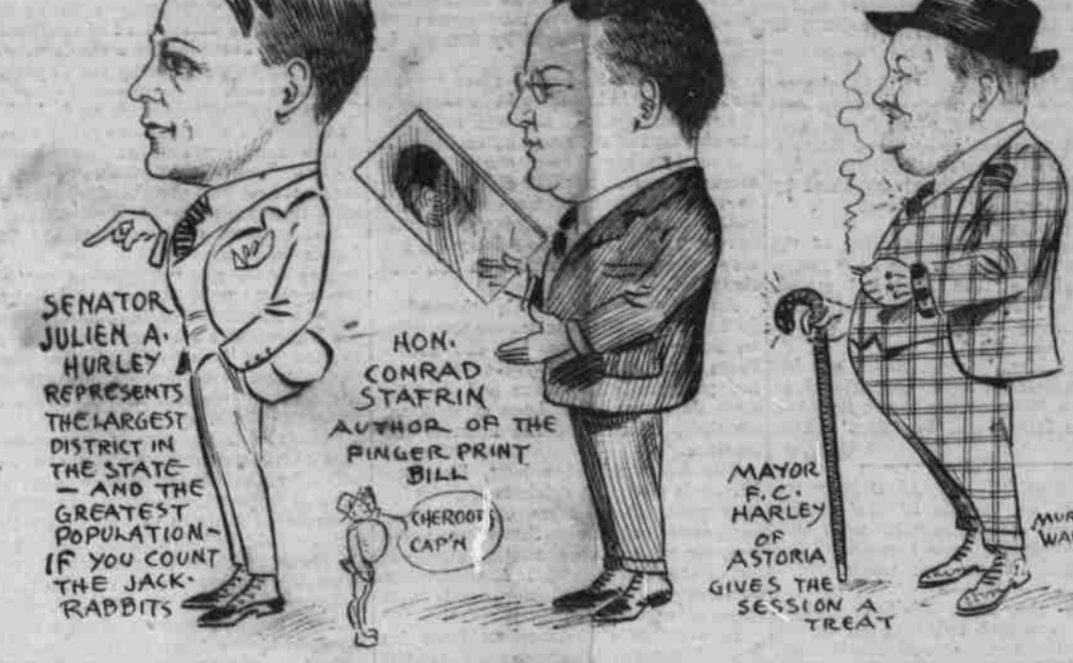
British forces are now astride the Aene and are steadily pushing on toward Miramont. Since Tuesday they have taken 1,200 yards of German-held territory with a considerable number of prisoners and against remarkably little opposition.

A year ago the Germans would have disputed bloodily such an attempt by British forces.

Almost all prisoners admit the German spirit is much lower than formerly, officers declare. The British system of continuous raids, the policy of sudden attacks at unexpected times and places—each one different in style and execution—the continual hammering away of British artillery have all told heavily on the German. Then came the prospect of America entering with the allies.

German wireless dispatches recently claimed the retaking of the Pusieux

## THIS GROUP INCLUDES THE FAMOUS MAYOR OF ASTORIA



## SUNK ONLY SIX OUT OF SEVENTY-EIGHT SHIPS CROSSING BARRED ZONE

## One American Liner Defies Submarine Order and Sailed for Europe

Montreal, Feb. 9.—Out of seventy-eight adequately armed vessels which passed through the submarine zone up to Wednesday night, German submarines were able to sink only six, according to William Hodge, minister of war in the British cabinet, a special cable to the Montreal Star today declared.

Hodge made this statement in the same speech in which he said he did not think he was giving away any secrets by stating that the "heads of our army and allies in recent conference, determined to shorten the war and end it if possible, by the end of summer."

Hodge's statement, as cabled today, continues:

"We must make up our minds that the German super-frightfulness is designed not so much to frighten us as neutrals. In this they have to some extent succeeded as some smaller neutrals are not sending ships to sea. This makes the lack of food here before every merchant vessel will be properly armed. Out of seventy-eight vessels adequately armed, submarines have been able to sink only six."

"There is nothing they dread more than an armed liner or tramp steamer. This means shells and still more shells."

"I believe four pounds of bread a week a liberal allowance, but that can be continued only if we get on top of

(Continued on page six.)

## VANCE DIED TODAY REITERATING INNOCENCE ON SCAFFOLD TO LAST

## Was Hanged at San Quentin for Murder of Warren C. Smith

San Quentin, Cal., Feb. 9.—Reiterating with his last words his innocence of the crime for which he was convicted, Joseph Vance Wilt, was hanged here at 10:20 a. m. today for the murder of Warren C. Smith at Germantown a year ago.

Just before he mounted the thirteen steps which led him to the scaffold and death, the condemned man wrote a brief statement denying his guilt but forgiving his enemies and declaring: "It is possible I can better serve with my death those causes of righteousness for which I have been ever zealous."

He attempted, on the scaffold, to make a verbal statement to the little group of guards and newspapermen who witnessed the execution, but was prevented from doing so by attendants, who gently but firmly slipped the black cap over his head and placed him on the trap. The deed was sprung at 10:20 and 15 minutes later Wilt was pronounced dead.

Wilt's statement follows:

"My last statement: 'The incriminating charges which I have recently made against those responsible for my present situation have been already well discussed. I wish to reaffirm at this solemn moment each word I have said or written. I had hoped that I might be spared this fearful end. But those who are against us are stronger than our friends. 'It is possible that I can better serve with my death, those causes of righteousness for which I have been ever zealous. This thought makes death almost pleasant. However, I must leave that to my comrades. Though wronged, I die without bitterness towards any, but freely forgive my enemies, as I hope to be forgiven. I die as I lived, trusting in a loving God and the saving grace of Christ. 'Farewell.'"

Wilt had been prominent in the "day" campaign in Glenn county and he had alleged that because of this fact he had been made the victim of a plot by his enemies.

Warren C. Smith was murdered in Germantown on February 14, 1916.

## LATE NEWS BULLETINS

New York, Feb. 9.—German funds have been withdrawn from this country in large amounts in anticipation of the break of diplomatic relations, according to statements in reliable financial circles here today.

Two million dollars in gold has been sent to Argentina so far this month, and it is believed part of this was for German account, despite denials from German firms. Such action was interpreted as indicating German belief that South American countries would maintain neutrality.

Washington, Feb. 9.—There will be no more "flashing oxygens" as far as the United States is concerned, for the war department has had all bayonets "blinded" so as not to attract attention of the enemy.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Approximately 20 men were discharged from the coast guard service today as a result of the orders from Washington to dismiss all unnaturalized Germans in the service. The cutter McCulloch put back into San Francisco Bay today from her patrol duty to dismiss five of her crew.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Wireless companies here today refused to give out the locations of ships at sea, they said they were acting under orders received yesterday from Washington.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Ambassador Page formally notified the state department today he had turned over German interests in England to Switzerland.

## BELIEF IN BRITAIN THAT UNITED STATES HAS CAUSE FOR WAR

## Germany Has Committed at Least Two "Overt Acts" In English Opinion

By Ed L. Keen.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)

London, Feb. 9.—England considers that Germany has committed at least two "overt acts" coming within the scope of those supposed to have been set by President Wilson as demanding the succeeding step from the United States of a war declaration against the Kaiser's government.

The detention of Ambassador Gerard is held by a number of London newspapers to be the most serious affront against United States which offered to date. Only one of the London newspapers was advised of the Berlin government's action in announcing that passports would be ready for Gerard. But whether or not Germany finally does grant the passports, the fact remains that for a considerable time such diplomatic courtesy was denied the representatives of the United States government. Such a course is contrary to all international usage and was regarded here as a deliberate insult to the honor and dignity of the United States.

Coming within the scope of "overt acts," as construed by the London press, is the sinking of such ships as the California and the Torino without any warning. The fact that both these vessels carried Americans was regarded here as placing such attacks directly in the classification of those which President Wilson has hinted would be regarded as a cause for war.

Not since the Lusitania was sunk with her death roll of women and children,

(Continued on page two.)

## Preparations for Departure of Americans from Berlin

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

Berlin, Feb. 9.—American Ambassador Gerard is preparing to leave Berlin on Saturday.

First news that the German government had decided to grant him passports was given the ambassador by the United Press. He at once instructed Secretary Joseph C. Grew to make all preparations for departure of the embassy staff on Saturday.

The following Americans registered at the United Press office in Berlin today as to their future plans:

Remaining in Germany: Mrs. Alice Rertze, Savannah, Ga. Arthur E. Denning, Bath, Maine. M. Shewitch, New York. Max Frick and family, New York. Mrs. Anna Ingold, Chicago. Mrs. John Murphy and daughter, Margerie E., of Chicago. Going home (route unspecified): Dr. Albert H. Roler, Chicago. Dr. C. O. Luginbuhl, Chicago. Carl Luetka, Austin, Texas. Going to Switzerland: Dr. Marzell, Milwaukee, Wis. Going to Copenhagen: Carl Berg and family, New York. A special train, in two sections, will probably leave Berlin tomorrow (Saturday) for Berne. On that same day the Spanish ambassador in Berlin will formally begin representation of American interests in Germany.

Arrangements for this last step in the severance of diplomatic relations between America and Germany were made at a conference which Gerard held Thursday afternoon with Count Montgelas of the imperial foreign office.

Count Montgelas called at the embassy and had a lengthy talk with Ger-

## FATE OF WHITE STAR LINERS CAUSES CONCERN

New York, Feb. 9.—Failure to receive reports of the arrivals of the White Star liner Baltic at Liverpool, due under normal conditions yesterday, has caused no apprehension, it was said at the local offices of the line this afternoon. The vessel was expected to arrive some time today.

The New York White Star officials have wired Liverpool offices asking for information of the Baltic's arrival.

Officials of the Holland-American line today received a wireless message from the captain of the Ryndam, which put back to this port after reaching the edge of the danger zone.

The message said the Ryndam would reach New York Wednesday. The company gave no explanation of the return of the ship.

## Wheat Market Quiet But Prices Advance

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Wheat opened quiet and featureless with a slight upward tendency in prices. Later, a fairly good advance established itself. Local bulls took advantage of the dullness to force an advance. May opened unchanged, but later gained 7-8 to \$1.09 7-8. July opened up 1-8, subsequently gaining 3-4 to \$1.47. September opened up 1/4 and gained 1 to \$1.37 1/2.

Corn had a firmer undertone. Trade was light and offerings small. May opened unchanged, later gaining 5-8 to \$1.01 3-4. July opened up 1-8 and gained 1/2 to \$1.00 1/8.

Oats ruled firm and were higher in sympathy with corn. May opened unchanged, later gaining 3-4 to 55, July opened down 1-8, but later gained 5-8 to 53 7-8.

Provisions were generally higher. The upward trend in hogs helped in elevating prices.

## HENRY FORD IS READY TO DONATE FORTUNE

## Greatest Peace Advocate of Country Will Stand Back of the Nation in War

New York, Feb. 9.—Henry Ford stands ready today to loan to the government any part of his vast fortune, in addition to turning over his manufacturing plant at Detroit and his services without profit. He made the offer of his money in an interview here and added that he would not take a cent of profit for the loan. His offer stands good if the country is drawn into war.

"You can't tell about us pacifists," Ford said. "Sometimes I think a pacifist is like a cat. It may seem a gentle creature that you can fondle—an inoffensive, harmless sort of thing. But back a cat up in a corner—or a pacifist—and you've got the worst kind of a fighter you've ever seen."

Ford declared his belief in the "baby

## ANTI-PICKETING LAW ENACTED BY HOUSE TODAY

## Emergency Clause Is Stricken Out After Long, Heated Discussion

## JONES ACCUSED MEMBERS OF RANK COWARDICE

## Senate Works Hard This Morning and Cuts Out Wordy Discussion

With the emergency clause eliminated, the Kuhl anti-picketing bill passed the house of representatives this afternoon after two hours and a half of discussion of the merits and demerits of the measure by a vote of 31 ayes, 27 noes, with two absent.

The vote on the bill, after the house had refused to postpone indefinitely, was as follows:

Yeas—Ashley, Barber, Benn, Bowman, Brand, Brown, Burdick, Callahan, Cartmell, Clark, Corbett, Cornelius, DeLoach, Fuller, Goode, Gordon, Gore, Hedges, At Jones, W. B. Jones, Kubli, Mackay, Mann, Meek, Peck, Porter, Portland, Rowe, Schimpff, Stafira, Stephens.

Nays—Anderson, Belland, Brownell, Burton, Childs, Crandall, Eaton, Elgin, Forbes, Seymour Jones, Lafferty, Laurgard, Lewis, Langer, Martin, Matthieu, Mueller, Ritter, Sheldon, Small, Stott, Sweeney, Thomas, Thompson, Tichenor, Willet, and Speaker Stanford.

Absent—Elmore and Griggs.

Immediately on H. B. No. 227 coming up on special order this morning, with 67 bills on the calendar to be disposed of, Sheldon moved for indefinite postponement. This was a surprise attack and not looked for, but Representative Kuhl took the floor in defense of the bill and asked that it be given a hearing on final vote.

Briefly, Kuhl's argument for the passage of the bill was that it was a measure to protect the working man, as well as the manufacturer, that it was to protect one of the greatest industries in the state, that it would prevent the violence that all abhor, that it would prevent the interference of the I. W. W.'s with honest labor, that it is aimed to correct and remedy the situation existing in Portland that should be remedied for the best interests of the state. He said it gave protection to the big manufacturer or capitalist as well as the little coffee house proprietor.

In support of the measure W. B. Jones said he was heart-sick of the whole business of the legislature and that he would never run for it again. He expected to come back as a member of the third house. He said he lived through one strike, knew of the violence, and was turned against it. He declared the silencing of the members of the house was a disgrace.

Debate is spirited.

Representative Sheldon in his attack on the bill declared that it did not do what Kuhl said it would. Because the situation now between capital and labor was so delicate he thought the attitude of the government should be that of a harmonizer, that or bringing about a better understanding of the interests of capital and labor were identical.

Because no more important bill has come before the legislature in years Representative Eaton wanted it discussed on its merits. He was opposed to it on the ground of unconstitutionality. He believed the matter could be adjusted by an ordinance of the city of Portland. If it was passed he said it makes the state a hot-bed of industrial discontent.

Brownell thought it a dangerous measure as it would deprive men of free speech, the right to be heard, to argue, to educate. He asked who is going to determine just what is "intimidation."

Forbes also thought Portland could handle the situation by city ordinance as its \$5,000 a year commissioners had absolute authority to do it. He declared the trouble with the legislature was that there were too many men who had aspirations to be governor or United States senator.

Small opposed it as a vicious bill. It was his opinion that the real solution

(Continued on page six.)

## THE WEATHER

I'M A SNOW BIRD

Oregon: Tonight and Saturday rain, west, rain or snow east portion; southerly winds.