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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

PRESIDENT ASKS POWER TO MEET PENDING EVENTS

Secretary of State and Attorney General Have Framed Measure

WILL BE NO EXTRA SESSION IF BILL PASSES

Officials Appear In Person Before Judiciary Committee Today

Washington, Feb. 20.—Secretary of State Lansing and Attorney General Gregory today asked the senate judiciary committee to pass immediately a bill which would give the president power to handle the present international situation without recourse to war.

The bill provides the president to employ the land and naval forces of the nation to "enforce compliance with and prevent violation of, the obligations of the United States under the laws of nations."

Briefly such a law would mean that the president could employ this country's army or navy in engaging in any war or commerce with any belligerent country as long as international law, as understood and agreed to by this government was not violated by any such trade or commerce.

Some difference of opinion exists at the capital as to just how far such a law would be held applicable in the present situation.

Senators and representatives say that since this government feels it is "a matter of obligation," to keep its trade open to any belligerent, that can profit by such trade and commerce the bill would mean that the president would be invested with broadest powers in keeping American ports open and in keeping American ships plying the seas.

The bill urged by Lansing follows: "Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that it shall be lawful for the president of the United States and he is hereby empowered to employ such forces to enforce any or all other obligations imposed upon the United States by the law of nations, by treaties or conventions to which the United States is a party, or by the statutes of the United States."

Within less than thirty minutes after the fourteen espionage bills were acted on and the one quoted above did not get through, Secretary of State Lansing and Attorney General Gregory hurried to the capitol and went immediately before the judiciary committee.

The measure quoted was the object of their visit, it was learned.

Neither Secretary Lansing or the attorney general would say this bill would give the president the power he desires to handle the international situation without going to war; nor would any member of the judiciary committee discuss the affair.

This bill was promulgated and studied by the judiciary committee along with the 14 espionage bills, which were passed in the senate today. With three others, the bill quoted, while favorably reported to the judiciary committee by a sub-committee, has never been reported by the whole committee.

(Continued on page two.)

ABE MARTIN



Tilford Monts has bought his wife an electric iron so she can't throw it. Lodge work is the only kind some fellows ever take to.

Twenty-Ninth Session Closes After Members Make Speeches and Sing National Anthems

And the next day it snowed! Volplaning gracefully, cheerfully, yet somewhat regretfully, from the high altitude of the Twenty-ninth session of the Oregon legislature down to the lower level of common citizenship, the members of what has been termed one of the most "constructive" sessions in the state's history this morning scattered to each portion of the state of Oregon and the scenes that knew them for the past 40 days and 40 night know them no more.

It is the opinion of Sam Foster, the "fixer" in the rotunda of the state capitol, and he has been there long enough to know, that the exit of the Twenty-ninth session was the most graceful in many, many years. Sam is considered to be an oracle in knowing the inside histories of the legislature and he declares that for good fellowship, good nature, good sportsmanship, and geniality, the members of the vanished session were the peers of any session he has hitherto witnessed.

Although confusion reigned a large portion of the time and grew greater and more insistent as the hours approached midnight and then sped on toward morning, and Speaker Stanfield was compelled to use the gavel frequently, it was a confusion that resulted from a midnight of business and moments of play.

The legislature has adjourned since die.

Simply Drifted Away.

Yet the legislature did not actually adjourn but it drifted away, one by one, two by two, with luggage and without. But the officers worked on and on, filing reports until everything was completed. According to resolution the session adjourned at 12 o'clock Monday night, February 19.

It was 4 o'clock before the crowd in the house of representatives thinned out. Still a few hung on until 4:30 and 5 o'clock.

The final session began at 8 o'clock and moved on with occasional bursts of fervid oratory and horseplay until about 10:15 o'clock when the house passed a program of music and readings, which took up about 45 minutes and afforded amusement and relaxation.

The Clock Is Stopped.

At 12:40 o'clock the house received a resolution from the senate asking the house to concur in adjourning at 12 o'clock. The speaker looked at the clock and saw it was 20 minutes of 1, and called on the sergeant-at-arms to stop the clock and turn the hands back. When this was done the resolution was adopted.

About 1:30 o'clock, amid the usual order of business, when the faces of the representatives were a bit weary with the strain of work, a bunch of "josh" resolutions were sent to the desk and read. One of these was to refer to the people the question as to whether a horse hair dropped into a barrel of rain water will turn to a snake.

Employees Are Commended.

Serious resolutions of commendation for the reading clerk, the calendar clerk, the journal clerk, and the chief clerk, for the members of the press who refrained from lobbying on the floor of the house, and for the faithful service rendered by Joe Singer, sergeant-at-arms.

As the hours passed into history, about 2:30 o'clock to be exact, headed by the venerable Colonel Mercer, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, the senate marched solemnly into the house singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee," in which the members of the house and visitors joined. Then, crowded in the central aisle and about the speaker's desk, near which was a piano, the crowd sang "Dixie" and other popular and favorite songs. "Aloha Oe" and "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot," were sung with spirit.

Then cheers were given for Speaker Stanfield, President Moser and others and the business of the hour resolved itself gradually into a series of short speeches by various members, who told of the pleasant work of the session and the delightful acquaintances made and friendships formed.

Mrs. Thompson Leads Off.

The speechmaking was started by Representative "Cap" Kuhl. He crowded then called on Mrs. Thompson, who was followed by Representative Bean, who was declared to have a congressional bee in his bonnet which charge he disclaimed as long as the incumbent, Mr. Hawley, was a candidate.

According to Representative Crandall, of Harney and Malheur, coming to the legislature was like the words of holy writ, in that it was like being taken away in a wilderness and being tempted 40 days and 40 nights by the devil. He said there were many of them here, the lobby being full of them all the time.

Dean of the Legislators.

Representative Bowman, of Hillsboro, was presented as the dean of the house as he has been connected with legislative sessions for the past 14 years.

Mrs. Stanfield, mother of Speaker Stanfield, was presented as the "one woman who was keenly interested in everything going on." She spoke a few words of appreciation and was enthusiastically applauded.

Representative Allan Eaton, an old legislative offender who has been sent up for six sessions, was presented. Fred Drager, chief clerk, whose services began in 1903, made his maiden speech from his desk. Among others who were called on were Senator Hanley, Representative Peck, Senator Huston, Representative Langer, of Yamhill; Seymour Jones, of Marion; Fuller, of Polk. The members of the press were represented

in this feast of reason and flow of soul by the Ted Lansing, of the Evening Telegram; C. C. Chapman, of the Oregon Voter, and Ralph Watson, of the Oregon Journal.

Then followed Representatives Gore, of Medford; Dr. Goode, of Portland; Callan, of Portland; Tichenor and Dr. Sweeney, of Josephine county.

Mrs. Thompson Kissed Him.

Earlier in the evening Mrs. Thompson declared she would have to kiss all the democrats good-bye. She was dared to do it. Quietly she drifted over to the east side of the house where Representative Tichenor was sitting at his desk. She engaged him in conversation and when he looked up, she suddenly planted a kiss on his cheek.

Then there was a ton from the house, and Tichenor, although pleased, got very red in the face. Other members with democratic leanings began to get up their ears but, according to Mrs. Thompson, Tichenor was the only eligible candidate in the field. She said that Sweeney's wife was present, and that Holden was mixed with independent blood, while Elmore had gone home.

While the speechmaking was going on in the house, the piano was taken out into the rotunda where the younger element danced and sang where the lobbyists roamed for the past 40 days. And at 4 o'clock the old historic legislative halls were ringing to merry, lilting tunes.

The Big Road Bond Issue.

Important in the real business of the closing hours was the concurrence of both houses to the amendments to the six million dollar bond bill. A bill was also passed appropriating money for a special election to be held in June, to which the measures enacted by the legislature and calling for a referendum will be referred. The date of the special election is June 4.

Salem Bridge Bill Passes.

While minor amendments the bridge bill, known as H. B. No. 375, which provides a solution for the Marion-Polk county bridge difficulty, passed the senate. The amendments change the length of a span to bring an inter-county bridge under the provisions of the act.

Early this morning the fate of Senator Dimick's anti-conspiracy bill hung in the balance and Seymour Jones took up the fight to save it. The battle raged in the aisles and all over the floor of the house but it was finally saved from being killed by indefinite postponement. Jones was supported in the fight by Representative Crandall. The bill got by with a narrow margin.

Senators Protest on Vote.

A session was created by Representative Eaton when he filed his objection.

(Continued on page four.)

CAR SHORTAGE IS FULLY AS ACUTE AS AT ANY TIME

Western Roads Still Refuse to Accept Shipments to the East

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The freight car congestion and shortage, characterized a week ago as the worst in the history of the railroads, remains practically unchanged today. Practically every embargo clamped on by eastern and western roads continue in force, being lifted only in special cases or to take care of local conditions. Meantime, food prices are soaring.

Western roads still refuse to accept shipments billed for eastern destinations, and the Santa Fe and other transcontinental lines are holding up shipments in western cities in an effort to clear the Chicago yards. The Santa Fe has partially solved the local situation, but more than 2,000 loaded cars are on sidings between here and Kansas City.

The advent of warmer weather which officials promised would bring relief, and the renewed sailings of merchant vessels held in Atlantic ports has not had any appreciable effect here. Shippers continue to call for cars, roads give them the same reply.

Officials of the Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Great Western and Burlington railroads all report no change. Local conditions have improved, they say, but the east is as inaccessible as ever. If the eastern roads could meet the situation, western roads would have no difficulty they agree.

"Merely a matter of 'passing the buck,'" one official said. "The eastern roads are the cause of western congestion. If they could handle their business, we would have no trouble."

War prices in foods, in which market declines were predicted, continue steadily or else have an upward trend. Potatoes have risen steadily for a week. Today Minnesota and Wisconsin varieties sold for \$2.60 wholesale and from \$1 to \$1.05 per peck retail. Fancy western were quoted at \$3 per bushel available.

Brokers and grain men could see no relief in sight for the grain market. Prices, while not abnormally high considering outside factors, have had a steady upward trend. The car shortage and embargoes temporarily forced down the grain market, but the effect never reached the consumer.

"As long as the war continues, high prices will continue," said one com-

(Continued on page three.)

BREAD RIOTS IN NEW YORK CITY ARE SERIOUS TODAY

Hundreds of Women, Scantily Clad, Storm City Hall with Babies in Arms

PRICES OF FOODSTUFFS BECOME PROHIBITIVE

Leader of Women Is Arrested by Police and Riot Ensues

New York, Feb. 20.—Crying "we want bread, we want bread," more than 300 women, bare headed, scantily clad—their warmest garment being a shawl thrown about their shoulders—stormed up the steps of the city hall here today, demanding relief from Mayor Mitchell from the high cost of food.

Some declared their families were starving. Most of the women carried babies, their faces showing the pines of hunger, in their arms.

The women were headed by Mrs. Ida Harris, president of the Mothers' Vigilance League, and Marie Ganz, known as "Sweet Marie". They came from the Rutgers Square tenement district, where pushcart peddlers have been steadily raising prices until the women declared they are now utterly unable to feed their families.

"We are starving; we want bread," was the constant cry raised by the women as they surged about the entrance to the city hall.

Walking quietly across the city hall park, the women were at the very steps of the building before they were noticed. They swept up the steps in masses. The doors were banged shut in their faces and wild cries and imprecations followed.

A swarm of police reserves and plain clothes men appeared. They drove the women down from the steps. Marie Ganz then mounted the steps and addressed the women.

She urged the women to remain in the street, and especially to do nothing that would give the police an excuse to arrest them. With this, the

(Continued on page three.)

ONLY REVOCATION OF OVERT POLICY CAN AVERT DANGER

Officials Fear That "Overt Act" May Occur at Any Time Now

By Robert J. Bender
(United Press staff correspondent)
Washington, Feb. 20.—America's real danger of an actual clash with Germany cannot be removed until the Kaiser's government revokes its decree for submarine warfare.

Detention of Americans in the Yarrowdale case and other issues, themselves admittedly serious, are regarded by the administration as practically collateral to the main proposition.

There was highest authority for this statement today. More than two weeks have now passed without an "overt act"—but officials were inclined to believe this might be due more to the fact that there was scant opportunity for commission of such an act, rather than to any purpose of Germany. Today however, there are at least two warm-hearted American merchantmen in Germany barred zone. They are the steamers Orleans and Rochester. Both carry American crews. Both bear cargoes held contraband by Germany. Their safety from now until definite word of their arrival at port is made, will be the subject of the liveliest interest in official circles.

In the meantime, it is pointed out that in a greater measure Germany has achieved, in part, at least, one of the main objects of her submarine blockade. She has kept American ships in American ports, due to fear of American skippers of sinkings. Thus she has cut down on trade to the allies.

But the lack of success of the Teutonic U-boat war indicated in the number of vessels sunk out of the total bearing commerce to and from England and absence of that "overt act" so far is expected from now on to encourage American shippers and ship owners more and more to send out their ships.

Then will come increased danger of the unwarranted sinking of an American ship, with possible loss of American lives.

The "collateral" case of the Yarrowdale, while flagrantly illegal in itself, is expected by the administration soon to be cleared up. President Wilson is understood to anticipate a number of other such "incidents." But he is devoting most of his attention to the main issue of submarine warfare.

SIX MILLION BOND BILL WAS PASSED

The Salem Bridge Bill Went Through—Special Election Is Called

Three of the most important measures were among the last to be finally decided in the legislature last night. The six million dollar road bond bill was amended liberally, some fifteen changes being made during the last few hours. None of these were important, except the added section declaring an emergency and referring the matter to the voters at an election to be held June Fourth. It was provided that at least half a million dollars of the issue be in such denominations as the board saw fit to make from \$100 up, so as to give the people a chance to purchase the bonds which draw 4 per cent and are non taxable.

Senate bill 315, the Pierce millage tax bill which would have raised a million and a quarter dollars for the road fund was indefinitely postponed among the last actions of the house.

The Salem bridge bill was another seventh hour bill but it got through all right.

Another last minute bill was that referring all measures submitted to the people to a special election to be held June Fourth.

CUBS WILL START FOR PASADENA TONIGHT

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The Cubs, twenty eight strong, will ride the de luxe special tonight for Pasadena, Cal., starting on the most pretentious training trip ever undertaken by a Chicago team.

Conferences yesterday succeeded in landing signed contracts from all but two holdouts. Jimmy Archer, veteran catcher refused the terms offered by Weeghman, but it is believed he will sign today. Big Tim Vaughn, not signed, has wired he will board the special at Kansas City.

Sixty non-combatants, including Weeghman, his family, William Walker and family, and other stockholders, will ride the special.

FUNSTON IS DEAD NATION MOURNS PASSING OF HERO

Flags Fly at Half Mast Today and Soldiers Bow with Grief

BURIAL WILL BE AT PRE-SIDIO NATIONAL CEMETERY

General Pershing Will Probably Be Given Permanent Command On Border

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 20.—Flags at half mast and every khaki-clad man a mourner, the body of the late Major General "Fred" Funston was in Fort Sam Houston today. Tonight the remains of the "best two-fisted fighter in the world for his inches" will be transferred to San Francisco. There on Saturday he will be buried with full military honors at the Presidio.

Few men were more popular with officers and men of the ranks than the short "fighting Fred," who died suddenly last night. A prodigious worker, army officials said today, his place will be a difficult one to fill. It was this tirelessness in work and close application to his duties that caused the general's death. He had become greatly weakened by the steady grind of details of the forces under him, but it was like the fighting Kansas to make no complaint and to stick out his work just the same.

General Funston died suddenly at a hotel here last night, a few minutes after he had finished dinner. He collapsed while seated in the lobby of the hotel talking with friends, and was playing with little Lutz Silverberg, of Des Moines, Iowa, a guest, with his parents, at the hotel, when he fell unconscious. Death was almost instantaneous. General Funston was 51 years old.

Major General Pershing, just back from Mexico, assumed temporary charge of the southern department today, in place of his late chief.

Pershing Will Succeed.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Major General John J. Pershing, the latest man in the United States army to attain that rank, is expected here today to be given permanent command of the department of the south, succeeding Major General Frederick Funston. Pershing automatically passed into temporary command of the department with the death of the picturesque general.

Standing slightly over five feet in height—less than the army requirement—but a virile soldier and fighting man, Funston leaves a record that will make his place hard to fill. His life was a succession of adventures and romances, in which he never failed to play a glowing part.

Born in Ohio and reared on a Kansas farm, Funston hitched his wagon to a star entirely different from the one which finally brought him fame. He wanted to be a botanist.

At one time he journeyed thousands of miles through frozen Alaska with the Death Valley Agricultural Department expedition in an exploration of the territory. In his trip he covered 3,500 miles from the Mackenzie river to the Bering sea. His work in this section was closed with a trip in a fragile canoe down the Yukon river, with no company.

His death leaves five major generals in the army, besides Hugh L. Scott, who is chief. These are General Wood, commanding the department of the east; General Barry, commanding the department of the middle west; General Bell, commanding the department of the west; General Pershing and General Bliss, assistant chief of staff.

The fact that three of these officers now command army departments is believed to preclude the possibility of one of them becoming commander of the southern department. Bliss, an assistant chief of staff, probably would not be relieved, as Pershing is believed to be the logical man. His long experience on the border, it is admitted, fits him peculiarly for the command.

Although Secretary Baker is expected to act quickly in view of present Mexican and European troubles, there has been no hint as to his probable decision.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

THE WEATHER



Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday; snow wet; snow east portion; south to west winds.

BEFORE LEAVING VOV BERNSTORFF THANKS AMERICANS WHO HAVE BEFRIENDED HIM



ARRIVAL OF COUNT AND COUNTESS VON BERNSTORFF AT HOBOKEN (WILLIAM J. FLYNN AT LEFT)

The parting words of Count von Bernstorff to the newspaper correspondents in Washington was dictated in an informal statement, in which he expressed the hope that what might be averted between this country and Germany. The statement follows: "In leaving the United States, after a stay of eight years, I wish to extend to my many personal friends my heartfelt thanks for the great kindness and cordial hospitality which has been

shown me. My heart is full of gratitude to those whose personal friendship has never wavered during the trying years of the war. "In the last days I have received so many cordial farewell messages that it would be impossible for me to thank all of them individually. "Countess Bernstorff joins me in this expression of our deepest personal gratitude. "I hope that war may be averted

and that the old friendly relations between the United States and Germany will soon be restored. "The picture shows Count and Countess von Bernstorff on their arrival at Hoboken, N. J., before their embarkation for Europe on the Frederik VIII. With them is William J. Flynn, chief of the United States secret service, who took every possible precaution to insure their safe journey from Washington to the vessel.