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## GERMAN AGENTS ENCOURAGE VILLA TO RAID BORDER

### While Professing Friendship for Carranza Back Up the Bandit

## MEXICAN OFFICIALS INFLUENCED BY THEM

### Payment of \$250,000 Gold Made Villa Before He Sealed Compact

By Webb Miller.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Laredo, Texas, Mar. 8.—Germany is playing Villa against Carranza. Great sums of German money are pouring into the bandit leader's hands, inciting him to activity against the United States and against Carranza, while at the same time German agents work through officials of Carranza's government, seeking to align that side against the United States.

Just back from a trip into the interior of Mexico, I can state these facts on the highest authority.  
Agents of the German government in Mexico approached Francisco Villa at his headquarters at Bustillo's ranch, about February 12, with a proposition to renew his raids on the border in case of a declaration of war between the United States and Germany. Two German agents reached the bandit leader. The conference extended over two days.

At first Villa demurred against any attack on the border, in force, under any circumstances. At length an agreement was reached that in case of war Villa would send small bands, as unattached bandits, to operate at widely separated points along the international line and to make sporadic forays to harass American troops.

### Villa Gets \$250,000.

Under the terms of the agreement, the German agents promised to pay Villa 500,000 pesos (\$250,000) in gold at once to seal the compact. He refused to enter into the plot until the first payment was handed over. They agreed to pay a large amount each month thereafter in case of war, to enable Villa to pay his men, secure ammunition and to build up his shattered forces for a campaign.

After orders from Foreign Secretary Zimmermann reached Mexico City for an attempt to arrange a settlement with Carranza and Mexico, the Villa scheme was one of the first of the moves. One secret agent was sent north from the capital to San Luis Potosi, where he met another. From Parral, both traveled by horseback to Bustillo's ranch about 40 miles west of Chihuahua City. At this point Villa was making his headquarters at that place.

The Villa plan was to be used chiefly in the event of failure to induce Carranza to enter an intrigue against the United States and as a possible means of bringing pressure to bear on Carranza. It was hoped to involve the de facto government and the United States in new, serious complications, making the retention of a large part of the army along the border necessary.

### Double-crossed Carranza.

That friction between Carranza and the United States would tend to weaken the de facto power was pointed out to Villa by the German agents.  
Already the German cabal in the Mexican capital had set active underground influences to work upon the first chief and his advisers to induce

(Continued on page six.)

## ABE MARTIN



Who remembers when th' family used t' huddle t'gether in th' kitchen while we took a bath in th' settin' room? If it wuzn' fer wurr'y th' wrinkle business would go t' pieces.

## Americans Going to Europe Must Keep Off Belligerent Ships Is Bryan's Contention

### BRYAN'S POSITION

I am against filibuster. Is there anything to be gained in a desire to have continued session?  
Objections were not to the immediate direction of a ship owner, but related to the language employed.  
Public has such complete confidence in the president, congress would not hesitate to confer upon him any power he could himself use.  
But the president can't ride on ships or handle guns.  
A gunner would be under immediate direction of a ship owner who may have a large pecuniary interest in landing a contraband cargo.  
A law should be enacted withholding clearance from any belligerent ships carrying American passengers to Europe.

Why should our government permit the United States to be drawn into war by the folly of any American citizen who so disregards his country's welfare as to travel upon a belligerent ship?

The United Press asked William Jennings Bryan, former secretary of state, and foremost peace advocate, for a statement of his views on the situation in the United States senate, which he wrote as follows:

By William Jennings Bryan.  
(Copyright 1917, by United Press.)  
Miami, Fla., Mar. 8.—Answering your inquiry, I beg to call attention to the fact that there are two questions instead of one. The first involves the filibuster and the second the merits of the proposed legislation.

I am against filibustering and have several years been advocating a cloture rule in the senate. I believe in the right of the majority to rule and am sorry to learn from press dispatches that the senate is inclined to require a two-thirds vote for the closing of debate.

A majority vote ought to be sufficient, after each senator has been given reasonable opportunity to express his views. To require a two-thirds vote is to give to the predatory interests the same power that they now have to prevent legislation hostile to their privileges.

### Against Filibustering.

As long as the rules permit, a minority to obstruct legislation, we may expect to be employed to prevent progressive legislation just as they were employed two years ago to enable the shipping trust to defeat the president's shipping bill.

Whether the senators should use the rules to defeat a proposed measure is a matter entirely in the discretion of the senators, who are responsible to their constituents alone, just as the president is responsible to the general public only, when he uses his veto to defeat a measure favored by a majority of the senate and house.

No far as I have seen expressions from the senators nearly all of those who voted against authorizing the arming of ships, did so for the purpose of compelling an extra session of congress, or because they objected to the phraseology of the bill. Since the president has power to call a special session of congress at any time, and ask for legislation he desires, the jingo press will find it difficult to convince the public that there is anything unreasonable in the desire to have congress in session. Even the most warlike of the newspapers will hardly insist upon the abolition of congress now, whatever they might have the boldness to advocate in time of war.

### The Merits of the Bill.

The second question relates to the merits of the bill. So far as I am able to judge, the objections urged were not to giving authority to the president, but related to the language to be employed and solely if congressional authority is needed, the members of congress cannot be fairly denied discretion as to the language to be employed. Everyone recognizes that the giving of authority involves serious risks.

The public has such complete confidence in the president that congress would not hesitate to confer upon him any power that he could himself use, but the president cannot ride on the ships or handle the guns. He cannot even direct the man who pulls the trigger.

The expert gunner will be some 3,000 miles from Washington when he carries out the authority conferred. He will not only have the expert's desire to test his skill, but he will be under the immediate direction of a ship owner who may have a large pecuniary interest in landing a contraband cargo.

The president has not asked congress to surrender to him authority to declare war; is it strange that congress should hesitate to put an expert gunner in a position where, by his mistake, or by a mistake of an interested ship owner, he may commit an act of war?

Washington Times Attacks Him Bitterly, Says "Slacker Bill Must Go"

## "IN ANY CRISIS HE WILL SHOW YELLOW STREAK"

### World and Sun Say His Place On Committee Makes Him Dangerous

Washington, Mar. 8.—In a stinging editorial headed "Slacker Bill Must Go" the Washington Times today charged Senator Stone, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee with having displayed "pro-German tactics and a yellow streak."

"It is amazing," the editorial says, "that the democratic majority of the senate should be hesitating over the question whether 'Slacker Bill' should continue to represent his party as chairman of the most important committee in the senate. It is not whether or not he is in favor of the termination of filibustering methods by the projected change in the senate rules. The 12 apostles of Kaiserism seem to be tumbling over themselves to vote right on that question."

"The slacker never has been anything but a politician. He is pro-German, first, because he believes his reelection to the senate depends upon his maintaining hold on the German-American vote in Missouri. The American people want a plain American in the position that the slacker has held to the discredit of the administration of his own party and it will be possible of himself. And the time is now or never. If he is re-elected chairman of the committee on foreign relations he will go along with his crowd until the next crisis comes when he will again display the yellow streak."

### Demand Resignation.

New York, Mar. 8.—Calling for William Joel Stone's resignation as chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, the New York Morning World today said:

"Under disguise, as transparent as any assumed by the innumerable agents of the kaiser's propaganda in this country, he has been revealed time and again as one who, in the presence of Germany, would equivocate, abate and even sacrifice American rights."

"He has made this plain from the day of the Lusitania horror, which is dismissed as lightly as any junker and for which he found as many excuses as any instructed 'German-American.' In all essentials involving Germany he has been persistent in opposition to the United States and yet has retained immense influence upon the foreign policy of the United States."

The New York Morning Sun bitterly attacks Senator Stone, declaring he should be deprived of his chairmanship.

"No fact in the record of William J. Stone entitles him to the important and confidential office he holds today," said the Sun. "His continued presence constitutes a menace to the safety of the United States. His disappearance therefrom would take a load of fear off the mind of every patriotic American at home and abroad."

## CANNOT RECALL LANE

Portland, Ore., Mar. 8.—Attorneys agreed today that recall could not be used against Senator Harry Lane as he is a federal official and not subject to state provisions in this regard. However, petitions for a recall election were still being circulated, as were petitions asking that he resign. These documents were charged him with refusing to stand by the president on the armed ship bill.

## American Radiator Company Cuts Big Melon In Dividends

West Orange, N. J., Mar. 8.—Stockholders of the American Radiator company, in special meeting here today, cut a melon of \$4,092,800 when they provided that stock to this amount be issued on March 15 as a special 50 per cent dividend.

The stockholders voted an increase in the capitalization from \$9,000,000 to \$22,000,000. The special dividend will be part of this increase.  
A regular quarterly dividend of three per cent will be declared on March 21 and will apply on the new issue.  
At the annual meeting of the stockholders which preceded the regular meeting the old board of directors were re-elected.

## PAPERS A UNIT IN DEMANDING STONE QUIT COMMITTEE

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## HAVANA REJOICES OVER DEFEAT OF REVOLUTIONISTS

### Rebel General Gomez and His Staff of 300 Taken Prisoners

## GREATEST BATTLE EVER FOUGHT ON CUBAN SOIL

### More Than 100 Rebels Killed —All But Leaders Will Be Pardoned

By Fred S. Ferguson  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Havana, March 8.—General Gomez chief of the Cuban revolt forces, a prisoner after a spectacular defeat of his troops by government forces, arrived at Havana early today on a special train. He was hurried at once to the penitentiary under heavy guard.

Others of the three hundred liberal insurgents taken with Gomez late yesterday in what the government statement termed "Cuba's biggest battle in history," were expected later this afternoon. There appears little doubt but that Gomez is fated to die for his treason.

Details of the battle received today were a fresh cause for rejoicing in Havana. The government forces lost only four killed and twelve wounded, while inflicting drastic defeat on the rebels. The way the rebellious forces were entrapped and their frantic efforts to escape would make splendid opera material.

General Gomez and his party were flanked on two sides. Then a third force of the government attacked the penned up insurgents from the rear, driving them out through a gauntlet of fire. Those who sought to escape were for the most part too busy in the business of escaping to do any shooting back at the government troops' fusillades.

An official statement today declared the government troops are now within two hours train ride of Santiago, where the last formidable remnant of the rebel forces are supposed to be entrenched.

### By Fred S. Ferguson.

(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Havana, Mar. 8.—The revolution in Cuba is apparently ended. Capture of ex-President Jose Miguel Gomez and his entire staff, leaders of the insurgents was expected today to be followed by sentence of death on these conspirators. At the same time reports were current here that the remnants of the

## JURY IMPANELED TO TRY I. W. W. RIOTERS

### Six Women On Jury To Try Thomas Tracy Over Kill- ing at Everett

Seattle, Wash., March 8.—After three days of exhausting work, six men and six women were ready today to begin trying Thomas Tracy, the first of 74 I. W. W.s to face prosecution on a charge of killing Deputy Sheriff Jefferson Beard, during a riot at Everett, Nov. 5, 1916, before Judge Ronald, in the superior court.

The selection of two alternate jurors provided for by a new state law, to serve in case any of the regular jurors die or become ill, have been drawn. There are three peremptory challenges to be exercised on these extra talesmen. They will sit with the rest of the jurors throughout the long trial, which state attorneys believe will last at least two months.

Crowds in attendance have grown so large that a barricade has been built across the hall outside the courtroom in the federal building and three husky deputy marshals guard the entrance, allowing only 200 persons in the courtroom.

Prosecutor Lloyd Black of Snohomish county, declared that he would probably make his opening statement this forenoon and that it would last about an hour. Mrs. Jefferson Beard, widow of one of the men killed at Everett, will be the first witness called by the state.  
She will be followed by physicians who attended the wounded on the city dock at Everett following the shooting.

## Four Burn to Death In Iowa Poor House

Boone, Iowa, Mar. 8.—One aged woman and three men, all inmates of the Boone county poor house, eight miles north of here, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the structure at 10 o'clock last night. Fifty-six other inmates narrowly escaped in their night clothing.

There was no fire protection at the institution and the Boone fire department was not called. Superintendent Hoedwell of the poor farm, aided by employes succeeded in getting all to safety except the four aged persons on the third floor, who lost their lives.

The dead are:  
Mrs. — Oberg.  
Peter Peterson.  
— Allen.  
Unidentified man.  
The fire is believed to have started either in the boiler room or from defective electric wiring between floors. The three story brick structure was a total loss.

## PRESIDENT'S ILLNESS DELAYS ARMAMENT

### Orders for Arming Merchant- men May Be Issued at Any Moment

Washington, March 8.—President Wilson's illness has delayed announcement of his decision on the armed merchantmen question.

Evidence increased today, however, that orders to Secretary Daniels providing for immediate arming of American merchant vessels will not be postponed much longer. It was stated by high government officials that the president has received assurances from legal advisers that he has the right and power to proceed with "armed neutrality" despite the senate's failure to act on this measure officially.

On the other hand, there were still many who believed the president would rather decide to call an extra session of congress immediately and in view of the favorable outlook for limited debate in the senate, re-introduce the armed neutrality measure and attempt to get quick action on it. This, they argued, would remove any possible question or doubt as to the president's course of action in a very critical situation.

At noon Dr. Grayson authorized a statement that the president spent a restless night, but had some fever today.

The president is tired as a result of trying weeks since the diplomatic break with Germany and has been ordered to remain in bed until he is materially rested and improved. This may be several days.

## ARMY TRANSPORT SAFE

Seattle, Wash., March 8.—The Merchants Exchange here reported at 10 o'clock yesterday morning that the army transport Dix was returning to Seattle under her own steam and was in no danger.

## BIG BOOZE-SELLER IS WITNESS TODAY

Seattle, Wash., March 8.—Logan Billingsley, chief witness for the government in its conspiracy case against Mayor Gill, Chief of Police Beckingham, ex-Sheriff Robert Hodge and four city detectives, was scheduled today to take the stand as first witness in the trial in the most sensational case in Seattle's history today.

Billingsley, as director of a syndicate of liquor smugglers, will testify that he paid \$1,000 to the mayor, \$1,200 to the chief of police, \$1,500 to the sheriff's gubernatorial campaign fund and regular percentage payments to the detectives, in order to protect liquor shipments from seizure, according to prosecution officers today.

The defense will try to prove that Billingsley ingeniously manufactured evidence with which he lured the government authorities and directed them against the officials, because of a grudge he held against them.  
Billingsley, 30 years of age, came to Seattle when the state went dry and smuggled and wholesaled whiskey on an enormous scale. Two of his whiskey selling drug stores fell under the police axe. Two policemen and Billingsley were killed during an attempt to kill a Japanese warehouse watchman who was killed in a gun fight during one encounter. He is the most picturesque figure in the trial and is expected to spend at least three days on the witness stand. It is estimated that Billingsley's booze operations netted him more than a quarter of a million dollars in less than a year.

## WILFUL TWELVE BADLY WHIPPED CRAWL FOR COVER

### Norris Defends Obstruction- ists But Is In Favor of Cloture

## SHERMAN MAKES BITTER ATTACK ON PRESIDENT

### Stone Pledges Support To Amendment and Others Get Good

Washington, Mar. 8.—The secret senate prerogative of limitless debate, the rule for 100 years may pass into history within 48 hours, possibly sooner.

This was indicated today when the "wilful 12" senators who in the closing hours of the congress blocked President Wilson's plans of armed neutrality, admitted no means remained at their command of further hindering passage of the rule.

With unlimited weeks before the senate, the "wilful brethren" abandoned all hope of gaining their ends by continued filibuster. While several will make the floor to make their position clear before the country their now famous last stand is a think of the past.

Bitter denunciation by Senator Sherman of President Wilson's statement that it would be useless to call an extra session of congress until the senate rules were amended marked the opening of the battle for a cloture amendment.

Sherman, however, reiterated his approval of armed neutrality, declaring it justified by the German mandate of unrestricted submarine warfare and the "kaiser-mikado-Carranza plot."

This, he said, was sufficient evidence of "hostile intent, whether it would have come to any practical end or not."

### Took Fling at Republicans.

He also took a fling at republicans "who are now heaping abuse upon the heads of 'the wilful' after they themselves had vomited in the filibuster."

Since a filibuster could not in an extra session prevent passage of the armed neutrality bill, Sherman held the president "is merely taking advantage of the present crisis to permanently alter the senate rules."

"He is seeking to absolve himself from his long delay in protecting American lives by discrediting the few men who objected to a hasty decision in the closing hours of congress after his procrastination had prevented sufficient time for consideration," Sherman said.

Sherman defended the "little group of wilful men" as doing what they did because they thought they would save "the unnumbered souls arising from the battle field of a possible future; for the widows in black and for the men behind the plow whose red American blood might be spilled on a foreign strand."

Senator Stone pledged his support to the amendment, although he explained he realized it is to be used for the "particular purpose of passing the armed neutrality bill, to which I am unalterably opposed."

Stone favored a majority vote feature

(Continued on Page Three.)

## San Francisco Has Fire Costing \$200,000

San Francisco, March 8.—The plant of the Steiger Terraotta Pottery company, South San Francisco was almost totally destroyed early today by a fire believed to be of incendiary origin. The damage is estimated at \$200,000, partially covered by insurance.

A dozen buildings, four of them large structures, were burned, only the stable, packing shed and office escaping.

The plant has been closed for three weeks as the result of labor trouble. W. E. Dennison, president of the company, declared today that he had no doubt incendiaries had started the blaze.

The San Francisco and South San Francisco fire departments were summoned but could not be used, as the intense heat caused the water mains to burst.

## THE WEATHER

Oregon: To-night and Friday rain west, rain or snow east portion; southerly winds.

