

JAPAN SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKES

EAR PANIC IS CAUSED BY THE REMORS TODAY

WEATHER
 Highest 41
 Lowest 36
 Rain tonight
 Rain tomorrow

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

Associated Press
Leased Wire

Consolidation of The Evening News and the Roseburg Review. DOUGLAS COUNTY An Independent Newspaper, Published for the Best Interests of the People.

VOL. XXV., NO. 368, OF ROSEBURG REVIEW. ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1924. VOL. XI, NO. 258, OF THE EVENING NEWS.

GIRL KILLS SELF
 OREGON CITY, Jan. 15.—Margaret Moriarity, aged 20, shot herself to death this morning at her home at West Linn, according to reports to the coroner's office. She had recently been released from the state hospital for the insane at Salem where she had been sent suffering from acute melancholia. The coroner decided no inquest was necessary.

Lines had not been permanently impaired by the tremor. Except for windows smashed by the shock, plaster shaken from the walls and tiles from the roof, no serious damage was caused to the imperial hotel.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 15.—Advices received from Osaka by the Nihon Dempo, Japanese news agency, stated that a tremendous earthquake in the Kanto district, in the vicinity of Tokyo and southwestward, shortly before 6 o'clock this morning have severed communications between Tokyo and Osaka.

The traffic department of the Osaka railway bureau has reported that two express trains, which left Kobe on the night preceding the quake were overturned in the neighborhood of Gotemba, in Northwest Suruga province, near Odawara, where the tremor is said to have displayed great intensity.

TOKIO, Jan. 15.—Fifty persons are believed to have been killed in Tokyo, Yokohama and the outside districts in today's earthquake while many persons were injured. No casualties among foreigners have been reported.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 15.—Houses were demolished at Numadzu on Suruga bay, southwest of Tokyo, where the imperial villa is located, and extensive damage caused throughout the territory in the vicinity by an earthquake this morning, according to reports from the Kobe railway bureau received by the Nihon Dempo.

TOKIO, Jan. 15.—Six persons were killed and nearly 200 injured in Yokohama, and four were killed and at least 20 injured in Tokyo by the second great earthquake disaster in five months to strike the two Japanese cities and vicinity this morning.

One report stated that six hundred houses had been demolished in Yokohama. Odawara, a city on Kawatsu bay, about 75 miles southwest of here suffered the greatest damage from the tremor, as it did last September when vast sections of both Yokohama and Tokyo and surrounding cities virtually were destroyed.

Water mains were ripped from their places and smashed by the quake and water flooded the streets and hundreds of homes in the two cities following the shock this morning.

The cabinet went into session immediately after the earthquake to consider relief measures and to obtain information regarding the extent of the damage.

TOKIO, Jan. 15.—Despite badly crippled telegraphic communication, news of the interruption of rail traffic and the derailment of trains in the tremor which shook this vicinity this morning is beginning to trickle into official hands here.

The earthquake derailed part of a freight train at Totsuba, near Yokohama and threw an engine off the track in Omori, a suburb of Tokyo. All railway lines between Hiratsuka and Chigasaki were broken.

TARIFF BATTLE IS OUT IN OPEN

Internal Fight Aired Today in Public Hearings on Sugar Duties.

PROBING POLAR FLIGHT

Would Require Navy Department to Make Statement of Value of Proposed Trip of Dirigible.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—While tempest and tornado were wrenching the timbers of the republican house organization today, the senate floated calmly in a legislative doldrum.

In the face of a driving storm of democratic-insurgent protest, the house leaders fought valiantly to have what they could of their rules revision program, framed primarily to enable the majority to transact the business of the house expeditiously and in its own way.

The senate received a new batch of bills and resolutions, inserted some newspaper clippings in the Congressional record and then fell back on the time honored subject of the tariff as a topic of debate.

A plan to tax theatre and roof garden patrons to provide a fund that could be used for a soldier bonus—provided congress is willing—was proposed by Senator Curtis of Kansas, while the house ways and means committee was hearing pleas for tax reductions on many things including bonbons and billiard balls.

Another bonus bill was tossed in the senate finance committee by Senator Copeland and the committee promptly passed responsibility for all soldier legislation to a sub-committee.

The farmers continued their relief petitions before both senate and house agricultural committees and Senator La Follette introduced a bill to reduce freight rates on farm products and machinery.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The internal fight of the tariff commission came out into the open at the beginning today of the public hearings on sugar duties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The naval department, would be required under a resolution introduced by Representative Taylor, democrat, West Virginia, to inform the house what scientific values could be associated by the proposed flight of the dirigible Shenandoah to the North Pole.

The resolution asks information as to the number of officers and enlisted men who will make the flight and whether defects in the French dirigible Dixmude and the American airship ZR-2, destroyed with loss of

M'NARY IS FOR SOLDIERS' BONUS

Says He Is Pleased With Fine Relations Existing With United States.

BALDWIN IS THROUGH

Will Sing His Swan Songs as Result of King's Speech Today in Which Tariff Is Omitted.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The King's speech from the throne, which was read by King George at the formal opening of parliament in the house of lords this noon, referred to the recent rejection of protection by the country and indicated that the government had abandoned such a policy.

EXPERTS CONTINUE THEIR WORK TODAY

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The committee of experts, of which Brigadier-General Charles G. Dawes is chairman, began this morning, its task of examining the resources of Germany. The members met promptly at 10 o'clock at the unofficial American repatriation headquarters.

General Dawes' speech yesterday has impressed the French public in a way that few public utterances even from Frenchmen have done in recent years.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Dr. Schacht, president of the reichsbank and German currency commissioner, has been invited by the expert investigating commission headed by Charles G. Dawes to come to Paris immediately. It was announced this afternoon.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Charity, born of strict impartiality only should guide the reparations commission and its advisory experts when they undertake their forthcoming inventory of Germany's economic and financial resources according to Theodore Wolff, editor of the Tagblatt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—While the battle over revision of its rules continued on the floor of the house today, another vigorously disputed subject—disposal of the government's Muscle Shoals project—was taken up by the military affairs committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—With compromise tax legislation regarded as certain as a result of the decision of the house yesterday in its consideration of rules revision to eliminate the restriction on amendments to revenue bills, the ways and means committee today heard several representatives of business firms seeking changes in the revenue rates.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The much mooted question of how the Baldwin government, in view of its overwhelming defeat in the recent election on the protective issue, would

KING GEORGE'S ADDRESS GIVEN

Says He Is Pleased With Fine Relations Existing With United States.

BALDWIN IS THROUGH

Will Sing His Swan Songs as Result of King's Speech Today in Which Tariff Is Omitted.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The King's speech from the throne, which was read by King George at the formal opening of parliament in the house of lords this noon, referred to the recent rejection of protection by the country and indicated that the government had abandoned such a policy.

The speech said that the question of the extension of imperial preference, discussed at the recent imperial conference, would be submitted to the new parliament.

The government and the dominions, it asserted, have been anxious to remove all difficulties in regard to the illicit importation of liquor into the United States, and it is pointed out that an agreement between the two countries on this issue was about to be concluded.

The text of the speech follows: "My lords and members of commons: My relations with foreign powers continue to be friendly. I am glad to be able to record definite progress in the solution of questions which hitherto have blocked the pathway of mutual understanding and retarded the recovery of the world."

"The reparations commission has set up two committees, on which experts from the United States of America will co-operate with others from Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium in examining the very serious financial questions involved in the position of Germany."

"A bill will be introduced giving an effect to the Lausanne treaty with Turkey. As soon as it is passed, the treaty will be ratified and a new era of peaceful relations with Turkey will open."

"My ministers, in common with the dominion representatives, have been anxious to remove the difficulty with regard to the illicit importation of liquor into the United States and have made proposals for an agreement which is on the eve of conclusion and which should further strengthen the happy relations prevailing between the two countries and peoples."

"It will continue to be my object to support by every means in my power the steady growth in influence of the league of nations."

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The parliamentary labor party today decided to bring up the question of confidence in the Baldwin government for decision during the debate on the reply to the speech from the throne.

ASTORIA LODGE BURNED

ASTORIA, Ore., Jan. 15.—Investigation of the fire which last night caused \$10,000 damage to the new \$50,000 Masonic building here developed that Edwin Laurin, Astoria druggist saw two men running from the building about half an hour before the alarm was turned in.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—District Attorney Banton today begins an investigation into the death of Frankie Jerome, bantamweight boxer, from injuries suffered during a bout with Bud Taylor of Terre Haute, Indiana, at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—"Bud" Taylor, Terre Haute, Ind., bantamweight boxer, today was exonerated of any blame in connection with the death of Frankie Jerome, Bronx pugilist, who died Sunday night following the effects of his knockout by Taylor at Madison Square Garden two days previously.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The California Hawaiian and Western Sugar Refining companies announced today a raise of 25 cents in the price of refined cane sugar to \$8.70 a hundred pounds, effective tomorrow.

INDIAN WOMAN IS DEAD
 KLAMATH FALLS, Jan. 15.—Pneumonia, starting after partial strangulation from smoke, caused the death here yesterday of Nellie Moody, Indian, 82. She heated two plowshares and used them as bed-warmers. They ignited the clothing and she was nearly overcome by smoke when rescued.

handle that subject in the King's speech at the opening of the new parliament, was settled today when the monarch, reading his minister's pronouncement, candidly referred to the country's rejection of the tariff proposals and indicated their abandonment by the government.

Mr. Baldwin thus faces the situation squarely in what is generally regarded as his swan song, as the political experts see nothing but defeat for him in the forthcoming vote of confidence.

But on an analysis this swan song proved, in the opinion of expert observers, to be a shrewd and clever effort to spike as far as possible the guns of labor, which expected to assume power soon.

The speech furnished one of the most extensive lists of proposed measures, favorable to labor that was ever placed in a King's message.

The plans cited include proposals for the betterment of industrial conditions, provision for the much needed houses for workers, amelioration of unemployment, and the readjustment of old age pensions.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The parliamentary labor party today decided to bring up the question of confidence in the Baldwin government for decision during the debate on the reply to the speech from the throne.

NEW YORK WILL GET CONVENTION

San Francisco Runs a Close Second in the Balloting of the Committee.

FINE BIDS ARE MADE

New York Meets Bid Made by San Francisco—Big Sum Needed to Stage Convention

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Late this afternoon the democratic committee voted to hold the national convention in New York. The New York offer was accepted after a heated debate between the representatives of San Francisco and New York.

Representatives of the four contenders appeared before a sub-committee consisting of Clark Howell of Georgia; Charles A. Greathouse of Indiana, and Miss Mary Archer of received definite financial proposals from each of the contestants and prepared a report for the full committee.

Party leaders said the bids from New York and San Francisco appeared to meet with the greatest favor and the race was said to be narrowing to those two cities, unless Chicago and St. Louis came across with better offers.

San Francisco offered \$200,000 cash and free use of the auditorium, while the New York offer was \$150,000 and free use of Madison Square Garden, decorated and equipped.

The Chicago offer was \$125,000 and St. Louis trailed with an offer of \$100,000 and free use of the auditorium where the 1916 democratic convention was held.

The national committee was also confronted with a partial reorganization of its staff. Wilbur Marsh of Iowa, national treasurer, announced that he would resign because of his inability to be in Washington during the campaign.

All of the bidders for the convention gave assurances of reasonable hotel rates. New York's representatives said there would be no increase in current rates, while St. Louis promised an average of \$4 a day for rooms.

San Francisco and Chicago made blanket promises against excessive hotel rates.

San Francisco's offer of a \$200,000 purse, it was said, would be met by a similar bid by New York. The New York delegation was counting upon the support of Chicago which along with St. Louis seemed to be out of the contest.